

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXII No. 15

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Rev. W. H. Wheeler of Kansas City, Mo., left our city this week for Mason City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rhodes of 1028 West Sixteenth street announce the arrival of an eight pound baby girl.

Mrs. I. M. Jones spent last Wednesday at Mitchellville visiting her niece, Miss Melvina Johnson.

Miss Lela Fuller of Muskegon, Okla., a sister of Mrs. B. B. Thompson, 815 Ontario avenue, has just returned home, after having a nice visit.

Rev. A. Wagner of Omaha, Neb., pastor of the Inter-Denominational Peoples Mission church, was in our city this week looking up a location for the establishing of a branch of that denomination here.

Mrs. J. H. McDowell, who was delegate to the district convention of the W. C. T. U. last week at Milo, reports a very splendid session and she will also represent the work at the state meetings, which convenes at Iowa City this week.

Mrs. Ruth B. Bright with Mrs. H. Henderson, left Colorado Springs Sept. 16th to tour the coast. She will stop at Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, Oakland and San Francisco. She expects to be absent one month.

Mrs. Clara Lillians Jowers, 784 West 10th street, entertained about nineteen of her friends in honor of Mesdames Chas. Darden and Wesley Allen of Buxton, who were attending the grand lodge.

Mrs. Cyletha McMillan of 1008 Center street was hostess to a noon pink tea given in honor of Mesdames Chas. Darden and Wesley Allen of Buxton.

Mr. Clyde Branham of Fremont, Neb., visited his cousin, B. N. Hyde, Friday and Saturday en route to Washington, D. C., where he will take up civil engineering at Howard university.

THE COTTAGE CAFE

Mrs. Nellie Shelton, one of our well known caterers, will open a first class cafe Sunday Oct. 3rd at 12 o'clock. The public is cordially invited. Open opposite McCree's drug store, 768 9th St.

The Twentieth Century H. O. A. Art and Craft club will meet at the residence of Mrs. G. Wells, 3069 N. Fifth street, next Wednesday at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. C. B. Woods, Mrs. J. L. Edwards and Miss Violet Hunter will represent St. Paul's A. M. E. Sunday school at the Polk County Sunday school convention, which convenes in Mitchellville on Friday and Saturday.

COME TO THE "OLD MAIDS' CONVENTION."

The Athenian Literary society will entertain you Monday evening, October 4th, at Union Congregational church. Admission only 15 cents, at 8 o'clock sharp. We begin on time.

The Triple "H" club met at the home of Mrs. Ethel Smith of Thirteenth street. The time was given over to Dr. A. J. Booker, who gave one of his series of lectures on "The Evolution of Disease." Lunch was served by the hostess. Next meeting to be held with Mrs. L. A. Avery, 764 Eleventh street.

Miss V. Olive Bailey, who is a trained nurse and has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. T. Buckner, returned to her home in Keokuk on Saturday, and Miss Lillian, her sister, who is making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Buckner, is one of the students in Mrs. L. C. Woods' dress-making parlors.

Miss Lillian Condon will leave Saturday morning for Washington, D. C., to resume her work as teacher in the National Training school. En route she will spend one day with her sister in Chicago, who recently underwent a serious operation, but is improving. While there she will be the guest of Miss Mattie Smith, formerly of Des Moines.

Mrs. R. B. Baker, one of the delegates and worthy counselor of the Court of Calanthe of Centerville, Iowa, was in our city last week attending a convention to organize a state Court of Calanthe. She and Miss Halland made a pleasant call at the Bystander office. She was the guest of Mrs. Etta Holland, 1030 East Eleventh street.

Miss Carrie Watkins, one of our popular young girls, who recently graduated from Des Moines college, has secured a position as a teacher at Athens, Georgia, college, holding the chair in Latin and English. Miss Watkins is the only daughter of Mrs. Mattie Watkins, proprietor of the Thompson hotel. She graduated several years ago from the Kansas City, Mo. high school. We congratulate Miss Carrie and wish for her great success.

special interest to her many friends in the city is that one of our young ladies, Miss Luvenia Vaughn, only daughter of Mrs. A. J. Vaughn of Fourteenth Street Place, leaves soon for the east to make her future home and to become the bride of one of Boston's most prominent and influential young men. The wedding to be one of the leading social events in the Hub during the early winter.

Word has been received by the officers of St. Paul's A. M. E. church that Rev. S. L. Birt, formerly of St. John's church, Chicago, but recently of Galesburg, Ill., has been appointed pastor of the local church and will be on hand to take charge of the services next Sunday morning, Rev. E. G. Jackson, the former pastor, having been assigned to La Grange, Ill. Rev. Birt, the new pastor, is a man of a family and was a very dear friend of the late Rev. H. S. Graves, and it is believed will be as popular with the congregation as was his late lamented friend, whom he resembles in many respects, and both of whom come to Des Moines from the Galesburg pastorate.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' CLUB.

The High School Girls' club met last Sunday p. m. The eighth chapter of the "Heir of Slaves" was discussed by Miss Meredith Humburd. Also the aftermath of Mrs. Mary B. Talbert's lecture was given by Miss Edythe M. Jones. Those who have been recently added to membership are the Misses Naomi Carey, Beatrice Francis and Valeria Anderson.

N. A. A. C. P.

Regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Des Moines branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at 1058 Fifth street Monday evening, October 4th. All officers are urged to attend this meeting, as all campaign captains will report the applications of new members which they have secured up to that time, to be acted upon by the committee. Atty. S. Joe Brown, grand custodian of Masons for the Iowa jurisdiction, opened the instruction session this week by holding district schools at Clinton and Des Moines on Tuesday and Thursday evenings respectively. The Clinton school was attended by the principal officers and quite a few of the members of Hiram lodge, No. 19, of Davenport, and Dubuque lodge, No. 29, of Dubuque, as well as from McNeil lodge, No. 21, of Clinton, while the Des Moines school was composed of the officers and members of North Star lodge, No. 2, and Doric lodge, No. 30, both of Des Moines.

A WELL KNOWN PIONEER GONE.

James Ruff a Remarkable Man.

On Thursday, September 3rd, occurred the sad death of Mr. James M. Ruff of our city. He was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens in Iowa. He had only been confined to his room a few weeks, as he has always enjoyed good health until a few months ago. Mr. Ruff was born in Hawkins county, Tenn., about 1825. Moved to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, in 1855 and moved to Des Moines about twenty-four years ago, where he remained until his death. He was a member of Union Congregational church, from which the funeral was held. He was a member of North Star Masonic lodge, who buried him with Masonic honors. He leaves to mourn his death a daughter, Mrs. May Ruff Johnson of Chicago, C. S. of Peoria, Ill., and Thad S. of this city. A very large crowd was out to his funeral, which was conducted by Rev. M. W. Alexander, to show their appreciation of so good a citizen.

ALBIA NEWS.

Rev. R. N. Morgan left Albia on last Monday for the week at the A. M. E. Conference in Milwaukee, Wis.

The Sewing Circle club met at the home of Mrs. Nellie Estes on last Monday. After business lunch was served by Mrs. Estes. Mrs. Estes contemplated moving to Ottumwa after October 1st. She will be missed here as a church and club worker and in all as a citizen among Albia people, but Albia's loss will be Ottumwa's gain.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brittan Thomas, with the ladies of the two clubs surprised them by going in on Tuesday evening and having a social good time at their home.

Buxton at Urban Park skating rink on Thursday evening was the center of attraction. Six couple of first class skaters, beside a crowd of others made the evening one of the best, and Hocking and Albia thought Buxton some skaters and wished to see them again. They were also treated with some expert skating by the professor.

Mrs. Henry Jones has been sick the past week.

Three days rain the past week.

Chase and Sisters Company played in Albia the past week.

For Chapped Hands.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by all dealers.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

After a vacation from observing a few weeks, I have again returned to reporting my findings among the people whom I met and visited. My records show that I omitted one trip through a part of Iowa from Dubuque. Hence I will begin in Dubuque, which is claimed to be the oldest city in Iowa. It was here where the Jesuit missionaries first established the cross of Christ on Iowa territory. Dubuque is the fourth largest city in Iowa and it has only a very few colored citizens. The reason we cannot account for. It is also the hilliest city in this state. There are less than fifty colored people living here. Yet the few here are making a good showing. They have one church and a Masonic lodge, each doing well. Mr. Harry W. Rose, Jr., is W. M. He is employed at a tonorial shop. He is a stenographer by training. His father, Harry W., Sr., is a chiropodist doctor with a first class office in the finest office block in the city. He is very successful. Has been here for thirty years. Mr. C. C. McGregor, the pioneer here, has spent more than half a century here, operating as a prospector in the lead and other mines here for many years. He owns a nice home and is now building a twenty room apartment house for rental purposes, modern. Mr. John C. Wells is another substantial and good citizen. He owns a new modern home. He and his good wife are real race people. The church is presided over by Rev. Rout, an active young minister. Mr. Henry Martin is still working at the barber shop. So is Edward Martin. They are fine men to meet. We next stopped at Waterloo, Iowa, where I had set up the largest Masonic lodge since ye editor has been grand master and the largest number ever set up in Iowa. Four years ago there were only three colored families living here. Now there are about fifty families and about 300 Negroes living here, with two churches, the A. M. E. and Baptist. The former is pastored by that great worker and Christian minister, Rev. I. W. Bess, who has been a strength of tower to his race here in finding them employment and standing between them and the white people. It was he who built this nice A. M. E. church and has helped in every way possible to raise the standard of citizenship. Rev. J. H. Bowles has charge of the Baptist church here. He has recently come from Fort Madison church and he will be a great help with his active wife, Rev. A. Broyles formerly had charge of this church. Rev. Broyles is so busy in school work, as he is the northern financial agent for the Nuxobee Industrial college, of which Dr. Hunter is president. Mr. Joe D. Hopkins is running a restaurant, barber shop and pool hall. He is one of Iowa's well known young business men of experience and qualification and we hope for his success. Mr. W. D. Coyle is also running a lunch room. He formerly lived in Des Moines. His wife is Mabel Morton of Des Moines. Mr. C. H. Cheatham is a skilled machinist. He has a good position. Most of the men are from the south and are employed by the Illinois Central Railway Co. at the shops and round house. Wm. Amen and C. A. Simms are former Des Moines men living here. We hope that these newcomers to our state will find a hearty welcome by us up here, especially to those who are worthy and are struggling to make good citizens. The Bystander welcomes them to the great state of Iowa and will assist them all we can. We urge upon them to save their money and buy homes while they are getting good wages.

CAPABLE BUSINESS WOMAN.

Active and Useful Career of Mrs. Eugenia Nelson of Washington. Washington.—Aside from their activity in educational, religious and social uplift work, many women of our race are engaged in some line of profitable business. This is one of the encouraging evidences of the encouraging progress of the race which is receiving much attention from the public press. Whenever a woman goes into business she is almost sure to open the way for one of her sex to get employment in the same line of business, of whatever kind it may be. They are contributing in no small way to the home and community life of the race throughout the United States. Their influence in all well organized movements for racial advance is being felt for good. Among the many well educated, industrious and capable women in this city who are making their mark in business and in the religious and social life of our people is Mrs. Eugenia Nelson.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

Miss Florence Brown has returned from Chicago, where she had charge of the booth of Piney Woods school at the exhibition there. The Ladies' Missionary society of the Calvary Baptist church met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Clyde Wallace. Mrs. J. C. Peoples and Miss Celia Cook have gone for an extended visit in Missouri. Miss Hallie Doolin of Frankfort, Mo., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Myrtle South. Blind Burton of Elisberry, Mo., gave an entertainment at the St. James A. M. E. church Tuesday evening. Mrs. Lillian Catlin visited over Sunday with her husband in Kewanee. The St. James A. M. E. church held an indoor picnic Saturday afternoon and evening. Games were played and a good old picnic supper was served at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Anna Wallace has returned home from Chicago, where she has been to the exhibition, having charge of an art exhibit. Miss Louise Young, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Young, was united in marriage to Mr. Vernie Wallace on Tuesday morning by Rev. H. L. Forte. They will make their home here. They have the happiest congratulations of many friends.

KIRKSVILLE, MO. Mrs. Griffith has returned to her home in Trenton, Mo., after a pleasant visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Barnes. Mr. Dee Appleton is visiting home folks, after spending some time in Okaloosa, Iowa. Our pastor, Rev. Sayles, who has been in La Belle, Mo., conducting a series of meetings, was with us again Sunday and gave us another spiritual treat with his splendid sermons. Mrs. Cora Nelson of Tampa, Florida, was the guest of Mrs. Ball last Tuesday. The Good Will Sewing circle met with Mrs. Wm. Wilson this week. Mr. Henry and Jerry Jones are home again. Miss L. A. Adams entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday. Rev. R. H. Richardson left Monday for St. Joseph, Mo., to attend conference. Rev. C. B. Johnson, pastor of Paris, Mo., worshipped with us Sunday. Mrs. Ball was dinner guest at the home of Mrs. S. F. Linn on Sunday. The Methodist Mite Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Thomas on Friday. After business and a pleasant social hour, dainty refreshments were served by the hostess and her charming young daughter, Miss Ollie.



MRS. EUGENIA NELSON

Nelson, who is engaged in the hair-dressing business. Mrs. Nelson is a native of the Lone Star State, having been born and reared in Terrell, Tex. She belongs to the Goodson family, which is one of the best known families of the community. As a girl she received her primary education in the public schools of her native town. After finishing the public school course she entered the high school at Paris, Tex., and later studied at the Hearne academy. Mrs. Nelson is not only a proficient worker in her present business, but is also a good milliner. In the fall of 1910 she was married to Mr. R. T. Nelson, a graduate of Samuel Houston college, at Austin, Tex. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nelson came to this city, where Mr. Nelson had, previous to his marriage, accepted a clerkship. Mr. Nelson is now pursuing a course in dentistry. He is a prominent member of the Twelfth street branch of the Washington Young Men's Christian association. Mrs. Nelson is fond of music and good books. She is an active worker and member of the Metropolitan A. M. E. church.

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NEW JERSEY BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION TO MEET OCT. 5

Bethany Church at Newark to Entertain Big Religious Gathering.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Baptist church and Sunday school convention will be held for one week, beginning on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at the Bethany Baptist church, Newark, N. J., of which the Rev. Dr. Robert D. Wynn is minister. The first day will be devoted to Sunday school work. Among the important matters to engage the attention of the delegates after the general literary program will be the election of a president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late and much beloved Dr. William P. Lawrence, who was president of the Sunday school department for many years. Wednesday, Oct. 6, the woman's auxiliary to the church convention will meet. The officers of this department are working zealously to make the session interesting and helpful to the members of all the churches in the state connected with the convention. An effort will be made to raise a large sum for home missions and education. Women's organizations in all the churches are urged to send their full number of delegates and liberal contributions for the objects here named. The main body of the convention will convene on Thursday. It is predicted that many important questions as to the future policy of the convention in relation to its jurisdiction as a state body will come up for discussion. It seems that when vacancies occur in the ministry of any of the churches outside influences control the actions of the members of such churches in the selection of a minister to the exclusion of any advice or consideration of the state organization. The Baptist church is free to select its own minister without consulting any one except its own membership. This is right, and no one who is well versed in the doctrine or polity of the Baptist denomination will for a moment question the authority of a church of this faith to select its own minister, but in the present crisis it seems that in some instances due courtesy has not been shown to the state convention in such matters.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.

The Bystander agent will call on all delinquent subscribers next week. Emma Brown, who has been visiting in Winterset, Iowa, and Kirksville, Mo., for the past month, returned home last Saturday, reporting a fine time. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greenway of Muscatie motored to this city last Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Allen on Davenport avenue. Mr. A. D. Corbin, formerly a resident here, is in the city with a view of remaining. Mrs. Wm. Garner of Memphis, Tenn., is in the city visiting her son, Mr. Chas. Wilson. Mr. Allen Bean and Miss Hazel Busey left Sunday night for Wilberforce, Ohio, university. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shepard entertained informally last Friday night for Miss Hazel Busey, a graduate of the Davenport high school in 1915, who will continue her studies in the Wilberforce university. Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Sims left this morning for Milwaukee to attend the annual conference of the A. M. E. church.

Let us all subscribe for the Iowa State Bystander and stop borrowing your neighbor's paper.

STRONG PLEA FOR FAIR TREATMENT

Uplift Movements Should Not Practice Race Prejudice.

UGLY SITUATION REVEALED.

New York Age Takes Up Fight Started by Dr. Robert E. Jones of New Orleans on Anti-Saloon League, Which He Claims Draws the Color Line in Its Work.

In a recent issue of the New York Age Editor Fred R. Moore calls the attention of the public and our race in particular to the attitude of some so called uplift movements in which prejudice against the colored people is practiced to an alarming degree. The Age points to the acts of one of these so called uplift movements and backs its opinion by quoting from an editorial written by Dr. Robert E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate at New Orleans. The statement of the Age is in part as follows: "Those who take leadership in the so called uplift movements would probably be the first to deny that they entertain feelings of racial prejudice against the Negro people, yet it is a matter of common comment, more or less common among thoughtful men of the race, that there is more race prejudice in these so called uplift movements than among any other groups of people. It is a strange thing that this race prejudice in carrying forward these movements never manifests itself against the Germans as Germans, against Italians as Italians, against Poles as Poles or against any other group of our alien population. But wherever the Negro, who is a native born citizen, is concerned immediately race prejudice rears its ugly head, and the leaders in these uplift movements find themselves helpless—that is, too weak to undertake a straight out, stand up position in opposition to such racial prejudice! "Our attention has lately been called to the attitude and activities of the so called Anti-Saloon League, one of these uplift movements, and its officers. It seems that most of their activities during the past six or eight years have been devoted to the south. Taking advantage of the disfranchising laws of that section, which exclude the Negro from voting, the officers of the Anti-Saloon League, so it is alleged, have gone to the southern white voters with the cunning plea that their fight for prohibition in the south is not aimed so much at the whites as at the Negroes of the south. "Dr. Robert E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate at New Orleans, is one of the best known and one of the most unselfish leaders of the Negro people. So flagrant was the prejudice shown by the representatives of the Anti-Saloon League in Louisiana that Dr. Jones was moved to editorial protest against the discriminations shown by the so called "flying squadron" of the league. The Negro people of Louisiana constitute nearly one-half of the population of the state. They were entirely ignored and spurned when the Anti-Saloon League launched its movement in Louisiana. "Not only is the Negro generally excluded from all meetings held in the interest of and by whites, but nothing was done to tie to the movement the influence of the colored people as represented by their ministers and business men. In view of the prejudiced disposition of the so called "flying squadron" Dr. Jones wrote in his paper a full statement, which is called to the attention of the Negro people that they may know what they have to expect when they are dealing with such "uplifters." "Dr. Jones' editorial says among other things: "Moreover, recognizing the situation we face in this city and in the south, the colored citizens of this city (New Orleans) made an effort to secure the services of at least one of these speakers in order that the Negro population might be somewhat aroused on the temperance question. The state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League was written, the chairman of the committee in charge in New Orleans was written and other efforts were made. The Ministerial alliance, composed of all the colored ministers in the city, appointed a special committee to cooperate. No response came. "During the presence of the "flying squadron" in the state the Louisiana annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was in session in Alexandria, Bishop Naphthali Lucock presiding. This conference had upward of 200 ministers attending, with a local membership throughout the state of 18,000 and an additional constituency of at least 30,000. At the time this conference was in session a member of the "flying squadron" was invited by Bishop Lucock and the conference to address the body and agreed to fix an hour that was convenient to the speaker. There was no effort to yield to this invitation, nor was there a response. "We reluctantly call attention to this matter because if we could be forgotten and absolutely eliminated and thereby win the temperance fight we would be falling, but this procedure would not win. We will no doubt be told that this is a political fight and that the Negroes have been disfranchised."

WATERLOO NEWS.

Miss Carrie Randolph of Whitman arrived in the city Wednesday morning to spend the winter with her uncle, Rev. J. W. Bowles. Mrs. W. A. Brown, field secretary of the Western convention and president of the Woman's Home Missionary society of Iowa and Nebraska, was in the city Thursday. Mrs. J. W. Bowles and daughter returned home Tuesday from Des Moines, reporting a very pleasant visit. Mrs. Bessie Steed entertained at her home, 2151 Lafayette street, Tuesday at a 2 o'clock dinner Rev. J. W. Bowles and Miss Bettie L. Berkly. The Renix brothers from Minnesota were the guests of Mrs. Evelyn Boyd and Mr. R. C. Weeks on Sunday. Time and Place Meeting was the subject Sunday at Antioch Baptist church. The services were well attended both morning and evening. Mrs. Anna Martin entertained Wednesday at dinner Rev. J. W. Bowles. Miss Aletha McLourin returned home Tuesday morning from the south, reporting a very pleasant visit. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt of Grundy Center were in the city Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Saunders. Miss Viola Williams of Cedar Falls was in the city Wednesday shopping. The Sunday school superintendent of the A. M. E. church, Sister Carrie Bright, is to be commended. We feel that the parents should support Sister Bright in her earnest efforts to enlarge the Sunday school. We pray for her success.

FORT MADISON NOTES.

Miss Naomi Harper left last Sunday morning for Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where she will attend Iowa Wesleyan college. Miss Anna Harper left Thursday morning for Leveing, Ill., where she will assume the duties of school teacher for this coming year. Mr. E. Prentice was a Keokuk visitor one night last week. Messrs. Floyd and Clarence White of Hamilton, Ill., visited in the city Sunday. Rev. L. H. Owens and family left last week for Chicago, Ill., where they will visit relatives and friends. We hope to hear the wedding bells soon. Wonder who? Miss Doris Shelton of St. Louis, Mo., was an over Sunday guest of the Misses Harper. Mr. Henry McKnight and family of Lake Village, Arkansas, are in the city for an indefinite stay. Mr. Ernest Mitchell of Keokuk, Iowa, is here working. Rev. Lindell of Cedar Rapids preached two excellent sermons at the Second Baptist church. Those attending the West Point fair were Mrs. Geo. Mack, Mrs. Leta Henry, Mrs. S. W. Eubanks, Mrs. H. Redd, Mrs. E. Dunlap, Mrs. Foster, Miss Agnes Stuart, Miss Marie Dunlap and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. They reported a fine time. The Second Baptist church is thinking of extending a call to Rev. Lindell. Mrs. Ambrose Jackson was able to attend church today. The A. M. E. Willing Workers society will meet at Mrs. W. A. Wyatt's on Thursday afternoon. There will be a social given at the A. M. E. church October 1st. Everyone is cordially invited. When Baby Has the Croup. When a mother is awakened from sound sleep to find her child who has gone to bed apparently in the best of health struggling for breath, she is naturally alarmed. Yet if she can keep her presence of mind and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every ten minutes until vomiting is produced, quick relief will follow and the child will drop to sleep to awaken in the morning as well as ever. This remedy has been in use for many years with uniform success. Obtainable everywhere.

Flour Washington Portrait. A rare and curious mezzotint portrait of George Washington in the library of the late Lafayette S. Richardson of Lowell, Mass., was auctioned off last year in Boston. It is entitled "George Washington, late president of the United States of America, etc." and was published March 14, 1801, by J. Hinton London. It is a small folio and is colored by hand. It looks as much like George III. as it does the Father of His Country. Baker, who wrote the "Engraved Portraits of Washington," says that only one impression of this mezzotint has come under the notice of the writer. It was in neither the Clarkson nor the Carson sale of Washington portraits.

Insist on Yellow Flour. Charles Christadoro, an expert on flour and grains, sounds the keynote of the new situation brought about by the bleached flour decision when he says in a communication to the editor commenting on the bleached flour decision: "The housewife will now insist on yellow tinted or creamy flour, and will learn to realize that a natural flour very white can in no manner compare with the creamy or yellow flour in so far as gluten and muscle building values are concerned. "As from 85 to 90 per cent. of the large flour mills of the country were using this bleaching process, the decision is far-reaching."—National Food Magazine.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

A correspondent of the New York Evening Mail writes as follows: I read with interest in the Evening Mail the proposal of the "compulsory enlistment of Negroes in a huge standing army," primarily to wield the shovel and incidentally to defend the country, and this, too, offered as a solution of the Negro problem. Of all flights of the imagination this is the worst.

The Negro has always been foremost in the defense of his country, and always among the first to answer his country's call. I will mention Crispus Attucks, the Negro whose blood was the first shed in the War of the Revolution in calling the citizens of Boston to resent the attacks of the British; the conduct of the black troops in the Civil war, especially the men of the Massachusetts and Illinois regiments, who fought throughout the war without murmuring, although their families were without support because a secretary of war refused to pay them because their faces were black! Though these men didn't receive their pay until seven years after the war, there was no thought of mutiny or of quitting.

When Gen. Benjamin Butler sent his famous message to headquarters, "If you don't send me reinforcements by tomorrow I will carry the war into Africa," time has shown he made no mistake in so doing.

Of the conduct of the Negroes in the Spanish-American war, those who were at El Caney and San Juan Hill can bear witness. The president of the United States has seen fit to congratulate the black men of the border patrols for their splendid discipline and efficiency between a rain of lead in front of them and a storm of prejudice behind them. Then why this compulsory enlistment of a race that never in the history of this country has been weighed in the balance and found wanting?

The Negro does not have to be driven to serve his country, but he does ask that he be allowed to serve his country as a man. The only place the Negro race, or any other race, has is that to which by merit it is entitled. The time has long since passed since the Negro was only a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. In this government of the people, by the people and for the people, the Negro asks only an equal opportunity for his labors, his doctors, his business men, etc. A race that can produce such conceded efficient fighters surely can and has produced men capable of acting as officers. Then why "white" officers?

I regret not having been able, as the writer, "to have done my full duty to my country," but that wasn't my fault. Perhaps my experiences in that direction might be interesting. When a student at the Boys' High school of Brooklyn representatives called at the school to interest students in high school companies of those regiments. Every man in my class was approached by myself. Having learned of the part Negroes had played in the wars of the United States and being ambitious to do my share, I presented myself at a certain armory near the school. I was informed that they had no companies for colored men.

Later on in life as a student in a university up state which has compulsory freshmen military training under the control of an officer of the United States army, I was told by

There is a lesson given in everything they do at Tuskegee, and a demand that they do it well, writes Mrs. J. B. Reid in the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald. They are taught that good work is elevating and that poor service is not wanted.

Every pupil, boy or girl, is given the opportunity of learning a trade, fitting themselves to do one thing best, though they learn many lessons in all kinds and classes of work. They are disciplined, are taught order, politeness, stimulated to study; when they fail to do their best they are put in the drone class, subjected to the charge of failure, and this plan has worked well. Think of the lessons learned from the cultivation of diversified crops, all done by students—110 acres in Dooly yam potatoes, and other crops of similar acreage; the preparation of a silo for winter storage, a butcher pen, cold storage plant, furniture factory, wagons, buggies and carriages, shoe shops, laundry, bakery, printing press, creamery, a model dairy and kitchen, where every girl is forced to take cooking lessons, sewing room, plain and fancy stitches; can-

Of the minor race divisions, the Albanians, the inhabitants of the remaining immediate possession of European Turkey, are supposed to be direct descendants of the ancient Illyrians. They are still in the patriarchal stage of social development, living in clans, as did the Highlanders of Scotland two centuries ago.

It requires 582,333 of the smallest screws in the world to make a pound. A magnifying glass is needed by one who would see them clearly.

The Albanians are half-civilized mountaineers, and live in perpetual anarchy, every village being at war with its neighbor, even the several quarters of the same town carrying on mutual hostilities. Many of them serve as mercenaries in other countries, and they form the best soldiers of the Turkish army.

Fish are being shipped to England via Montreal from British Columbia waters, the reason being the fish caught there is the same as the fish caught in the North sea waters.

this commandant that I would be excused from the regiments because the presence of a colored man in the company would cause friction. Quite a change since the Wilderness. Over my protest to serve my country I was refused. A classmate of mine who joined the bugle corps was asked to resign because there was one too many buglers, yet he was among the first to come out for the position and had had experience.

In connection with the meeting of the National Negro Business league, at Boston, the New York Post publishes some figures relative to the commercial progress of the Negro during the last 15 years. In 1900 there were in this country 20,000 Negro business enterprises; in 1915 over 45,000. In 1900 Negroes operated two banks; in 1915, over fifty. In 1900 there were 10,000 Negro retail merchants; in 1915, over 25,000. During the same period the value of farm property held by Negroes has increased proportionately. The value of domestic animals advanced from \$85,000,000 to \$177,000,000; poultry, \$3,800,000 to \$5,000,000; implements and machinery, \$18,500,000 to \$36,800,000; land and buildings, \$69,600,000 to \$273,500,000. The percentage of increase ranges from 35 per cent to 293.

Much of this progress is credited to the influence of Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee institute, and to like institutions, which have stood for vocational training. At Tuskegee and the other schools which have been modeled after its plan, emphasis is laid on such courses as blacksmithing, dairying, poultry raising, etc., which fit the student for immediately remunerative employment. In his address before the Negro business men at Boston, Doctor Washington urged his audience to take up truck farming, baking, storekeeping, etc., saying "there is in the United States no hope for us, except we teach our young people to apply their education to develop the natural resources and promote human happiness in the communities in which they live." On farms, both North and South, there is ample opportunity to put this advice into effect.

Despite lynching in the South, which is an expression of community lawlessness rather than Negro antagonism, there is reason to believe that prejudice against the Negro is dying out. When the Negro exposition was held at Richmond, Va., a short time ago, the newspapers of that city warmly supported the undertaking, urging white people to attend, and there were thousands of white visitors. At the exposition in Chicago, where the work of 2,000,000 Negro school children was on exhibition, the opening day was declared a holiday by the city council and all municipal and county offices were closed.

"Few colored men have had such a large number of friends among prominent white citizens as Walter Perry, for many years employed in a responsible position at the Country club, and whose death occurred recently," said Robert B. McDowell, secretary of the Southern club of Birmingham, Ala.

"Some years ago while I was secretary of the Country club I hired Walter and he was there until he died. Always dependable, always faithful, no one could have given better service. Everybody who knew him liked him, and I among hundreds learned of his death with sincere regret."

ning and preserving; all of these were in operation at the summer school as well as through the regular term. Already 90,000 cans of preserved fruits, vegetables, jellies and fruit juices have been shelved there, and the work still goes on. Milk and butter from 90 Jersey cows; pupils are taught the care of stock, milking and dairying; nurses are trained in the hospital, both men and women. This is a human factory, turning from its workshop, out of rough material, laborers ready to meet the world's emergencies in the field of progress, in the demand for skilled labor. There is no foolishness about the system—it is worth while. They are teaching them practical lessons and teaching them books, studies adapted to their vocations. There was no mention of lessons on Cicero; no effort to show off. It was a matter of fact business.

The small diagonal streaks or wrinkles across the grain of a piece of timber not only betrays weakness, but sometimes indicates periods of stress through which the wood passed when it was growing.

The nominal strength of Turkey's navy is about 40,000 sailors and marines, exclusive of officers, commanders and admirals. Three dreadnaughts, built in 1912 and 1913, two cruisers, three old battleships, and a variety of old gunboats comprise the total number of vessels.

The telegraph announces that a plot has been found in Siam. And we assume that, following the usual custom, it will be used as the basis of a musical comedy.

The port of New York in 1914 handled 46 per cent of the entire export trade of the United States, and the total of \$1,807,000,000 of foreign trade, export and import, which passed through the port was larger than that of all the other American ports combined.

An eight-day watch, which tells the day of the week and the month, is the product of a Belgian firm. The manufacturers claim that the time kept by the watch cannot vary more than one minute in its eight-day run.

NO CHANGE FOR COUNTERFEITER TO BEAT UNCLE SAM

Some Little Detail Overlooked Inevitably Leads to Detection of Criminal.

EACH ISSUE IS DISTINCTIVE

No Individual Engraver Completes Plate for Any Series of Notes—Interesting Cases Which Prove Impossibility of Success in Counterfeiting.

New York.—The government is an organization. It has organized forms and means for making currency. These forms and means are fashioned on the scientific plan that there are no exact duplicates possible in nature or in the manufacturing of a product. No two battleships are exactly alike, any more than are two roses that grow in the same garden.

As an example in the making of our money, let me say that an engraver in the government service can make one plate, and only one plate, from which a given series of bills are printed. The chief of the secret service in the New York Telegraph. That engraver may nearly duplicate it, but never will be able to reproduce it exactly, or even approach the original work by reproduction to such a degree that there will not be a difference that is detectable. So with the dies for stamping the government copper, silver and gold coins.

Then, too, it is not so remarkable that duplicates are impossible, when one considers that there are thousands, in some instances tens of thousands, of delicate strokes by a very fine tool necessary in the making of a single plate for the manufacture of a series of notes. Perhaps a scratch is too heavy, or maybe too lightly made. Such an error would be fatal. Consider, too, that only one plate is used by the government in printing a given series of notes, and only one die is used in making a given issue of coins.

Plate Work of Many. It may be interesting for the reader to keep in mind that no individual engraver completes a plate for any series of notes. One man engraves the vignette; another does the script work; a third man the square lettering, and yet another takes care of the mechanical lathe work, etc.

In the light of common reason there is only one conclusion possible—government money cannot be imitated successfully for any sustained period unless the secret service agents cease their tireless vigilance. And yet, in the face of all these organized obstacles, individuals and small groups of men have risked their freedom, and no doubt will continue to do so, in an effort to cheat Uncle Sam by foisting spurious coins and notes on the public.

There is the case of the German artist who noticed an oil painting, a representation of a ten-dollar bill, painted in the panel on the wall of a restaurant where he had been accustomed to dine. He tried, at first, "just to imitate the painting." His imitation was in pen and ink, and so well done that he felt a curiosity to know whether he could deceive any person with the product. He tried and succeeded in the deceit.

Then for 14 years he devoted himself mostly to sketching on bond paper of the proper size a number of bills, including ten, twenty, fifty and even hundred-dollar notes, in imitation of the United States currency. It would require his continuous efforts for two weeks at a time to complete a hundred-dollar note. And yet again he would take vacations for six months at a time from his counterfeiting labors, in the meantime devoting himself to legitimate art.

Goes Once Too Often.

His method of "shoving" or disposing of the notes was to get rid of them in liquor stores near the New Jersey ferries on the New York side. He would choose a rush-hour crowd in which to approach the bar, order a quart of whisky, and a drink which he would swallow at the bar while engaging the bartender in conversation. He would at the same time lay down his counterfeit bill, get it exchanged hurriedly and hasten to New Jersey, where he had built himself a family a house.

For the most part the bartender did not notice the counterfeit note, not even when counting up, and it went to a bank or finally to the treasury before it was detected. All trace of the distributor of the bill was, of course, lost by this time.

However, the pitcher went to the well once too often. One evening about five o'clock our German artist went into a liquor store on Courtlandt street, not far from the ferries. He bought a quart of whisky as usual and a separate drink, and laid a twenty-dollar bill on the bar. It so happened that the bar was moist with whisky spilled from an overturned glass. When the bartender picked up the bill from the moistened bar, the ink on the note, dampened by the alcohol, soiled his fingers and he gave the alarm.

Had the artist used what is termed waterproof ink, he would not have been detected in that instance.

WON BRIDE THROUGH MAIL

Soldier Makes Love by Post, Then Gets Leave and Marries the Girl.

London.—Having won the girl's affections by the glowing fervor of his correspondence, a soldier married her three days after they first saw each other. The bride is Miss Kitty Blowman, twenty, who had been in the service of an Old Kent road corn dealer, and the groom, Gunner Albert McCarthy,

The most dangerous coin counterfeiter with which the government has had to deal was an Italian jeweler in New York city. He made a ten-dollar gold piece of 500 fineness in the body of the article. (The government standard is 900 fine.) Yet the imitation was very accurate, and in order to have the weight correct he made the coin a whit larger than the government measure required. Then, too, he made a rim, commonly called the reading, for the coin. This rim was of the exact fineness of the government ten-dollar gold pieces.

The jeweler's object in making the rim, which he soldered on to the body of the coin, was, of course, to throw the secret service men off the trail when they made an assay of the rim of the counterfeit coin and found the gold thereon to be of the standard fineness.

The jeweler's coin had a rounded rim, and not one that rose at right angles from the surface of the body of the coin, as in the genuine article. He sent his little daughter out to pass the coins in different shops in the East side of New York. When she was apprehended the news filtered around to the jeweler in time for him to destroy evidence which, had he obtained, would have resulted in his conviction. A federal jury decided that we had failed to present sufficient evidence upon which to convict him of making the counterfeit money, and the jeweler was discharged. The rounded reading or rim was the most pronounced defect in his work. The jeweler laughed a hearty Italian laugh as he left the courtroom. His kinsmen and friends were there in goodly numbers and joined in the laugh.

That was all in the day's work. Still, the future events that brought the jeweler and me into contact again in the same courtroom serve as an answer to the often-repeated question. Can you distinguish certain coins or notes as the particular work of certain individuals?

Turns to Silver—Caught.

About a year after the acquittal of the jeweler the secret service men were supplied with information that a great quantity of counterfeit half-dollar pieces were in circulation in and around New York city, Long Island and Jersey city. A peculiar feature of the case was that the coins were such an accurate duplicate of the government article that subtreasury officials could not detect the defect in them; they were of the same fineness, weight and size as the government coin; in a number of other ways they answered the requirements of the government standard.

Yet the inevitable detail was there to prove the imitation. When the secret service men examined the coins it was found that the rims were rounded, exactly in the same fashion as the ten-dollar gold piece of the Italian jeweler. We called on the latter in time to find him busily engaged in the manufacture of coins. When we entered the rear of his jewelry store we found a number of the spurious fifty-cent pieces and the material and tools for the making of many thousands of them.

Then there was the well-known Philadelphia-Lancaster case, in which the scheme was to print \$10,000,000 and unload it simultaneously through exchange at the different subtreasuries throughout the country. There were imperfect cheekbones on President Monroe on the \$100 notes of this particular enterprise. The deficiency gave an entirely different expression to the face of the counterfeit as compared with the genuine bill. Another detail, and an important one, that the principals of this enterprise overlooked was to properly manage the engravers employed by them. The men backing the scheme were not sufficiently lavish with their funds. Consequently two of the engravers took \$10,000 in the counterfeit notes and went to the races with the money to make a "killing." They laid the spurious notes at the track. This was prior to the date set for the grand coup. The notes at the track, however, were sufficient to set the secret service at work in time to frustrate the conspiracy.

And so many other cases there are

SAILS FOR EUROPE

Miss Lillian Birney, who last winter was one of the season's prominent debutantes, has just sailed for Europe. Miss Birney has been spending the summer with her sisters, Mrs. Harold Walker and Miss Catherine Birney, at their cottage at Southampton, L. I.



R. F. A. Third Lahore division Indian Expeditionary force. The first dawn of love came last year, when a soldier friend of Miss Blowman was ordered out to India in the spring.

He was attached to the same battery as the bridegroom, and told the gunner of Miss Blowman's charms. McCarthy wrote to Miss Blowman, enclosing a photograph and asking if he might correspond with her.

The permission was granted, and the girl fell in love with the far-off

to illustrate the point. But the one which particularly appeals to me is that of John Davis, who recently pleaded guilty in New Haven, Conn., to making plates for counterfeit five-dollar notes. Davis is an old offender, and the illustrative case which I have in mind was one in which he was a central figure years back. It was known as the Bank of England plot. Davis had manufactured in London and had planned there to lay down counterfeit Bank of England notes representing a value in excess of \$500,000. His scheme was to have his confederates in each of the great money centers—London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and New York, simultaneously exchange the notes at foreign money exchange brokers' offices.

The workmanship of the product was almost perfect. The notes were the closest imitation to the Bank of England notes that have ever been discovered.

Soon everything was in readiness for the grand unloading—except one thing. The conspirators had not tried out the money to learn how readily it might be accepted. Accordingly two of the men assigned to the New York end of the plot went over to the State bank on Grand street and offered counterfeit notes representing a value of \$780. The conspirators erred in presenting so much foreign money for exchange at one time to a bank in that neighborhood. The officials of the institution compared the offered notes with genuine notes of the Bank of England but could find no difference. Still the officials were suspicious, bade the conspirators wait a few minutes and called up the secret service office, which hurried men to the bank.

Inevitable Detail Overlooked.

A close examination of the offered notes by the government agents showed the color of the printing to be true; the color, ply and size of the paper to measure accurately with the Bank of England requirements, and the strong main features of the etching represented in the print were true to a shading.

Yet, as always, the detail was there to prove the counterfeit work. The watermark of the spurious notes was more pronounced than the genuine. Further, and to me more wonderful still, a tiny guard, carefully placed on the genuine note, was lacking in the counterfeit. It was a little thorn-shaped protuberance extending from a certain letter in the word denominating the value of the note. The tiny little sentinel could be observed only with the aid of a fine magnifying glass. It would be found only accidentally except by one knowing exactly where to look for it.

The New York members of the conspiracy were arrested, but released when they stood on the assertion that they had found the notes in the street.

However, that was not all for the conspirators. Later, Davis was arrested in London. He turned king's evidence, received a suspended sentence and a reward, and came to this country to try his hand. His confession resulted in 15 of the conspirators going to prison.

"WILD MAN" IN POOR FARM

After Traveling for Years as Circus Freak He Now Becomes County Charge.

Evansville, Ind.—After traveling all over the United States as the "wild man" in several circuses and carnival companies, Joseph Reddig, age seventy-two, has been admitted to the Vanderburg county infirmary.

He is broken in health and penniless, although he has made good money in his day. Reddig told the township trustee, Sam Wurm, that while he was acting the part of a "wild man" with a circus for several years, the manager, in the presence of the crowds, would feed him great quantities of raw meat.

"I can eat more raw meat," said he, "than the biggest lion that ever lived."

MAKES PRISON LIFE EASY

Sheriff Provides Gymnasium and Wife Puts Canaries in Jail to Divert Minds of Inmates.

Bellefontaine, O.—A gymnasium has been provided in the Logan county jail for the pleasure of the prisoners. Sheriff George Smith, feeling that the men needed some other form of recreation than reading, has put in the equipment at his own expense. Mrs. Smith, the sheriff's wife, has placed two canary birds in the jail to help divert the minds of the prisoners. A man who has been a prisoner in the jail for several months has been permitted to have his graphophone with him all of the time, and daily concerts have been provided, continuous programs being the rule.

WIFE GONE; CALLS HIM SLOW

Husband of Departed Bride Says She Declared He "Hugged the House Too Much."

Paterson, N. J.—William White of Van Houten street testified that he was deserted by his wife because he was "too slow." He was on the stand in his suit for divorce.

"We were married in 1913," said White. "Four months later my bride told me I hugged the house too much. She wanted life, dances, picnics, parties and the like. The next night I returned home to find the house empty. Both my wife and the furniture were gone to parts unknown. I haven't seen or heard anything of either since."

gunner, who in turn was also smitten through the post.

Saw a White Crow. Harbor Springs, Mich.—A very uncommon freak of nature has lately been observed here, in the shape of a snow-white crow, which mingles with a flock that makes its home on and about the Thomas Kneele farm.

It is all white excepting a spot on its tail and one on its breast, and furnishes a strange contrast to its black companions.

MUSIC AND HEALTH GIVES STARS' HEAT

Influence Was Recognized Even in Biblical Times.

Through Medium of Nervous System Marvelous Changes, Physical and Chemical, Are Brought About by Tonal Vibrations.

The power of music to influence the health of the listener has been recognized from early times and became historical in the attempts of David to drive out Saul's distemper. We believe no one has been bold enough to ascribe any direct influence of tonal vibration upon the material of the body, but through the medium of the nervous system marvelous changes, physical and chemical, come to pass, and the effects of the art, which, above all others, plays upon the emotions, must certainly be more than trifling. Even the un-musical, those who are not especially susceptible to sweet sounds, are affected differently by a jig or a funeral march.

A national society of musical therapeutics was founded last year and the names of a number of physicians appear on the list of members. A magazine for the purpose of helping along the movement to use music as a means to health has been started, and it seems as if the subject would be looked into deeply and the place of music as a therapeutic agency placed in its proper perspective, for reference in suitable cases.

One wonders what is the general influence of the present ragtime craze upon the mental and physical condition of its hearers. Being in no wise serious, but, on the contrary, happy-go-lucky in mechanism and performance, it certainly cannot depress vitality and is far better in this respect than the popular melodies of a generation or two since, which were, with a few exceptions, tinged with melancholy. The African jingles of the present day create an emotional atmosphere of restlessness and excitement which is typically American, and which is opposed to health only so far as our national restlessness and lack of poise tend to make us a people whose national disease is nervous exhaustion.—New York Medical Journal.

DOES CAT THINK WITH FEET?

Ability Always to Land on Them Seems to Point to Natural Conclusions.

There is nothing especially striking about the feet of a cat except its ability always to land on them. Hold a young cat by its feet a short distance from the ground for a few seconds and then let go. The cat's back, being heavier than its feet, should strike the ground first. But it doesn't. Just as the cat is being let go it gives a quick upward thrust with its chest and as its feet are freed they swing under it so it lands on them.

In the case of the young cat that has never experienced this before, it



Always Lands on Its Feet.

doesn't know that it is going to be dropped. If it were a long drop, there would be time to think, but in the short drop the cat must act and act immediately. In fact, it is really beforehand. The natural conclusion then is that this faculty in the cat is located in its feet. It is inherent in them. It wouldn't be anything for a cat to turn over this way after it is mature, but it is a different thing that a cat does it without anybody ever having shown him how.

Indian Workers in the Country. The great mass of the Indian workers in the United States are engaged in a comparatively small number of occupations. The latest official figures show that 85.4 per cent of the total number of gainfully employed Indians are in seven occupation groups—agricultural laborers, 35.5 per cent; farmers and stock raisers, 29.2 per cent; lumbermen, raftsmen and woodchoppers, 2.4 per cent; laborers in manufacturing and transportation, 6.3 per cent; laundresses and laundresses, 1.9 per cent, and servants and waiters, 2.6 per cent.

Domestic Bliss.

His wife (during spat)—Perhaps you are not aware, sir, that I had had a dozen offers of marriage before I accepted yours?

Her Husband (calmly)—Oh, that's nothing. I proposed to more than a dozen women before I met you.

Business Secrets.

Customer (in drug store)—What is this bottle of hair tonic worth? New Clerk—The price is one dollar. If I told you what it is worth, I'd lose my job.

Quick Officer—the Wagon!

"Why is it," queried the horse reporter, "that you do most of your writing in your shirt sleeves?" "Because," explained the humorist, "that is where my funny-bone is located."

How to Catch a Husband.

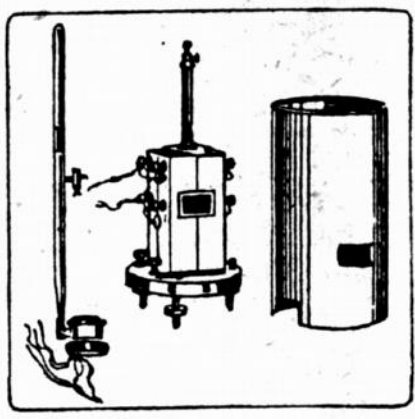
Mrs. Flatfoot—Yo' shore an lucky. How did yo' all catch or second husband so quick—huh? Mrs. Snowball—Dat wuz easy. An done not a bear trap at de doah ob mah chicken coop.

Radiation Pyrometer Is Most Remarkable Invention.

Can Measure the Heat of Plants Millions of Miles Away—Has Most Delicate Battery Ever Constructed.

It may not mean much to you to be told a machine has been invented that can measure the heat of the stars millions of miles away, but when the proposition is given in terms of familiar things one, in a measure, appreciates the marvel of the contrivance. Suppose a German soldier, thinking himself shielded from observation, struck a match to light his pipe, but that a three-foot reflector, on a mountain 53 miles away, caught his image with the little flaming light—then, with a marvelous instrument, would the observer be able to tell exactly the heat of the flame.

The power of music to influence the health of the listener has been recognized from early times and became historical in the attempts of David to drive out Saul's distemper. We believe no one has been bold enough to ascribe any direct influence of tonal vibration upon the material of the body, but through the medium of the nervous system marvelous changes, physical and chemical, come to pass, and the effects of the art, which, above all others, plays upon the emotions, must certainly be more than trifling. Even the un-musical, those who are not especially susceptible to sweet sounds, are affected differently by a jig or a funeral march.



Heat-Measuring Instrument.

Sirius, the "celestial furnace," being 40 times hotter than the sun, and having an atmosphere of glowing hydrogen, is so far away that its stupendous heat cannot affect any known thing save the magical meter of W. W. Coblentz of the United States bureau of standards, who demonstrated his invention at the Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal. It is called a radiation pyrometer and the thermo-electric battery used is, perhaps, the most delicate ever constructed.

Mr. Coblentz measured the heat that reaches the earth from 112 celestial bodies, including 105 stars. If even Sirius were as near to the earth as the sun, our poor little planet would shiver up in the heat, a glowing-hot sphere, which would finally dissolve into the dust of ashes.

The vital part of the instrument is a thermal battery made by joining two wires of different metals—either platinum and silver or bismuth and silver—and covering the junction with a heat-absorbing surface painted with lamp-black.

The wire used is so fine that it can scarcely be seen without the aid of a reading glass and the absorbing surface is about the size of a pinhead.

This battery is inclosed in a glass cell with a window of fluoric. A vacuum is maintained in the cell, and it is placed in a telescope so that the light of the star to be observed is focused upon the fluoric window.

The tiny battery, or thermo-couple, is connected with a tangent galvanometer, which is inclosed in an armor of soft Swedish iron to protect it from extraneous magnetic influences.

Thus the amount of current generated in the thermo-couple by the heat of the star is measured by the galvanometer. Within the galvanometer a mirror smaller than a pinhead is suspended upon a fine thread of spun quartz.

Some distance in front of the window in the galvanometer a scale is set up with a strong light upon it. This scale is reflected in the little mirror, which is observed through a microscope.

There is a tiny dot upon one side of the face of the mirror. The generation of current in the thermo-couple causes the quartz thread to twist, turning the mirror from side to side, and this deflection is measured upon the reflected image of the scale.

Now, as we know—or at least as we have been taught to believe—heat is a mode of motion. So is sound. Which prompts Mark Twain to ask in this connection: "If we may detect and measure heat from sources millions of miles away, why may we not, by the aid of such wizards as Edison and Bell, be placed in possession of an instrument as wonderful as the radiation pyrometer which would transmit to us the sounds from the planets which may have tremendous human activities? And who can deny that there are not other inhabited spheres?"

On the Mirror.

"I know you were married twenty years ago, yet you have the nerve to tell me that this is your seventh wedding anniversary." "I said my seventh wedding, Yorick, not anniversary."

The Reason.

"A mile on the sea is more than a mile on land, isn't it?" "Yes; it's about one-seventh more." "Can you tell me why?" "Oh—well, things swell in the water, you know."

Oh, Shucks.

Tomdix—I thought you was a sutor for the hand of Miss Grotz? Hojax—I was, but I didn't. Comdix—Didn't what? Hojax—Didn't suit her.

Usual Thing.

His Wife—I got into an awful jam at that bargain sale today. Her Husband—Is that so? His Wife—Yes; all the money was squeezed out of my purse.

Rather Indefinite.

"At about what age does a man usually begin to get bald?" asked the teacher. "What kind of a man—married or single?" queried the bright pupil.

Oof! Oof!

Groans—What motive had your son for becoming a railway engineer? Grins—A locomotive, I presume.

PLACING COWS IN THE STABLE

Some Difference of Opinion as to Whether It Is Best to Face Out or In.

EACH PLAN HAS ADVANTAGES

Illustrations Here Show Stock Barn With Concrete Basement Stable Where the Cows Face the Wall—Dry, Well Ventilated and Warm.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Arguments are still going on as to the relative advantages of facing cows in or out in a barn. Many champions of each style have shown points in which their favorite arrangement has an advantage over the other. The supporters of the facing-in arrangement present the following advantages for this method of construction: The feeding is all carried on in one alley and is made very easy, as the feed is spread from right to left as

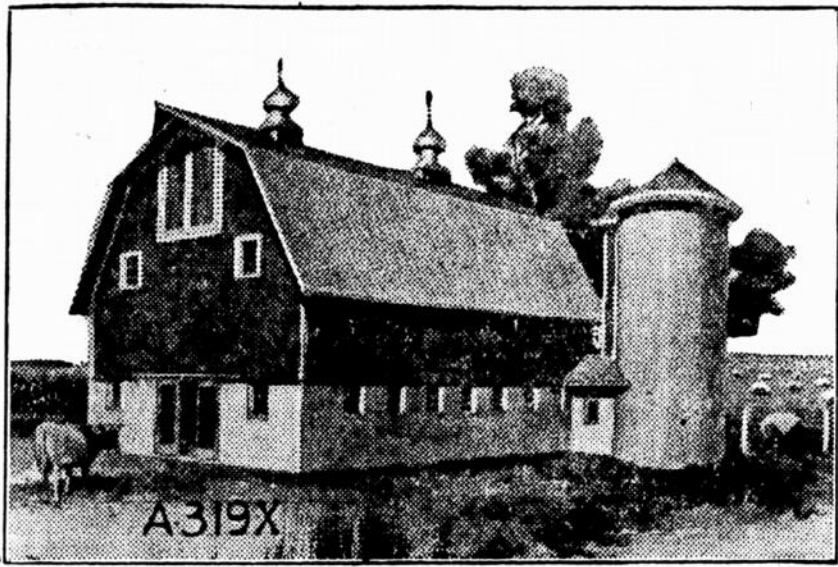
do the threshing outside and use all the space in the barn the year round. The intake flues for the ventilating system come into the barn at the top of the concrete wall and are discharged near the ceiling over the heads of the stock. The intake flues start in back of the stalls and are carried up to the ventilators on the roof. A pure and plentiful supply of air is assured by this system.

The feed for the cows and horses kept in this barn is taken care of by a feed carrier running on tracks along each side wall in front of the mangers. The track also runs along the back of the barn so as to connect up the feed alleys with the silo. The litter carrier track runs straight through the center alley through the back door to the dump or the manure spreader.

A large space is provided for the storage of hay in the haymow. This haymow is unobstructed, as no columns are necessary to support the roof, which is of the gambrel type. The truss framing provides a stiff and strong support for the roof against the snow, wind, etc.

Room is furnished to comfortably house eight horses and sixteen cows. The part of the barn devoted to the cows has a gutter in back of the stalls, and also the floor of the stalls is made on a slant so that they can be easily washed out. In the horse part of the stable the floors are made level and no gutter is needed in back of the stalls. Convenient harness closets are placed in the front part of the barn alongside the horse stalls.

Lighting is one of the most important things in a barn. Chickens like to lay eggs where it is dark, but dairy cows do not accomplish much unless they are given plenty of light. The lighting in this barn is well taken care of. There are seven windows



you go along. The herd is divided, so that the cows do not all try to crowd in one door at the same time. The intake flues for ventilation are not in the way, but are along the wall where the space is not needed. The cows' heads are away from the bright light of the sun, as they would be in the pasture. The gutters are well disinfected by the action of the sun's rays. Sunlight is furnished for milking at night and in the morning.

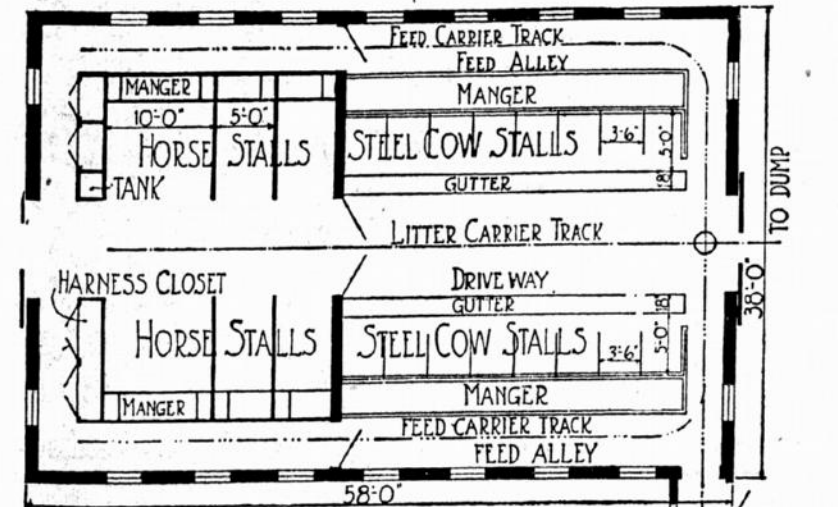
The design shown here has the other method of arranging the cows—that is, they are faced out, and the following advantages have been listed by the admirers of this style:

Most of the work is done behind the cows, the milking and cleaning, and therefore is much easier to handle in one alley. The danger of having the cows face the light is not as important as keeping the cows from blowing their exhaled breath in each other's faces. The disinfecting value of the sunlight is applied to the mangers, where it is needed more than it is in the gutters. Much shorter intake flues are needed than when the cows face in. There is no danger of a cow getting in on the wrong side, as they all use the same door. The appearance of the cows is better from the back, as that is where they are

spaced along each side of the barn and in each end there are two more, making eighteen windows in all. In addition to contributing to the comfort of the cows a well-lighted barn is much pleasanter to work in. The entrance to the barn for the animals is through a wide double sliding door at the front end of the barn. There is also another double door at the back through which the litter carrier goes out to the dump.

Making Money at Home. A girl makes quite a nice sum of money every Saturday morning the year around by conducting an amusement and instruction class for children up to twelve years old. She teaches them basket weaving, raffia work and clay modeling. Before Christmas the children make presents for their parents. The class meets at her home from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and the children pay 25 cents a lesson.—Baltimore American.

The Jackdaw and the Doves. A jackdaw seeing some doves in a cote abundantly provided with food, painting himself white, joined himself to them, that he might share their plentiful maintenance. The doves as long as he was silent, supposing him



Stable Floor Plan of Concrete Basement Barn.

to be one of themselves, admitted him to their cote; but when, one day forgetting himself, he began to chatter, they, discovering his true character, drove him forth, pecking him with their beaks. Failing to obtain food among the doves, he betook himself again to the jackdaws. They too, not recognizing him on account of his color, expelled him from living with them. So desiring two objects, he obtained neither.—From Aesop's Fables.

One of Nature's Wonders. A feature worthy of note is the grand canyon of the Rio Grande, which has been given the name of the Canyon of Santa Helena. It is of the box type, with solid, perpendicular walls. At the head of the canyon these walls are 500 feet high, at the mouth 1,500 feet, showing a surface slant of 1,000 feet.

Feminine Fancies. Nothing so bores a bright woman as to have a man turn her on science or politics—and nothing so flatters a dull one.

Gone for Good. "Six months ago I lent you \$10. I don't suppose I'll ever see it again." "I know just how you feel. I don't suppose I'll ever see it again, either."

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs and Their Care and Cultivation



Japanese Iris.

MAKING MOST OF THE IRIS

By L. M. BENNINGTON. Iris of all plants is most indifferent to its surroundings, soil and environment. With satisfactory attention it gives wonderful results. For German Iris, plant the roots deeply; but the bulb should be covered very lightly unless planting late in the fall or very early in the spring, when they should be planted about two inches below the soil level. At other times just barely cover them.

When hoeing in the summer it is well not to draw much soil to them, as it is liable to rot them at certain times when they are more subject to this decay than others, when covered deeply with soil; and doubly so after they become larger. All the culture they need is to have the soil kept free of weeds and hoed very lightly or raked just so the crust is broken or kept loose.

About November 1, before freezing begins, give them a good hoeing and a light dressing of manure after the hoeing. Plant or divide at any time. A few very good sorts are florentina, early white; Innocenza, late white; celeste, rich sky blue; pallida delmatica, rich lavender; fairly, pearly white; flavescens, rich canary; honorabilis, rich falls, yellow chocolate brown; gypsy queen, smoky bronze, falls deep chocolate; saphro, deep velvety purple; all very free.

The Japan Iris requires much different treatment, while very easily handled when their requirements are understood, yet they are somewhat fickle. The best results are obtained when the soil is very rich, well watered and kept hoed at all times. Never allow weeds to attain any start in their beds as they cannot resist the encroachments of rapid, strong-growing weeds. Plant them deep; so that the crowns are fully three inches below the soil level. Plant late in October, or very early in the spring.

Water well after doing it. They may be planted at almost any time if the soil is allowed to adhere to the roots and kept well watered for at least two weeks. In fact they should never be allowed to become dry. Give them deep hoeing and good mulching of manure during August or September, and hoe it into the soil thoroughly.

Iris Tectorum, Sibirica and similar types require much the same attention and treatment as Japan Iris, but they will stand any amount of dryness. Iris Germanica, Susiana, Pumila and similar types require the same treatment. A good list of Iris Japan is blue Jay, deep purple blue; Mt. Blanc, fine white; Pyramid, deep blue, golden base; Elizabeth, fine white; Gshokun, the deepest purple-blue; W. T. Butterfield, entire white edged with magenta.



Attractive Planting of Iris With Climbing Roses.

AMONG THE FLOWERS

To induce nasturtiums to bloom in rich soil, strip off the most of the leaves and all seed pods and let the sun to the stalks. Nasturtiums bloom best in poor soil. Bud roses now. Choose healthy, vigorous stock. A very pleasing effect is had by inserting buds of different varieties, (generally teas), on the same stock. This makes a fine showing.

Acacia Iopantha should not be allowed to become root-bound; if the top or the long branches are not shortened to encourage bushing, the lower leaves turn yellow and fall off, leaving the plant unsightly. If one has a pit ready, many plants with belated blossoms, which must otherwise die, can be taken care of and the bloom enjoyed until the holidays or after. A pit is easily made and not expensive.

Mound beds dry out rapidly in mid-summer, and plants growing in them need plenty of water and a good coat of mulch. Beds a little lower than the surface of the surrounding soil are best for all moisture-loving plants. Mulch dahlias, cannas, calladiums and like plants with coarse manure, and deluge with water. If water cannot be had, withhold the manure, as manure alone is drying.

To insure the perfect health of the fruit trees this is the season to spray. In wet seasons the spores of different diseases germinate more rapidly than ordinary in the leaves of the trees, which are in best condition for the germination of the spores. Bordeaux mixture will destroy the sucking insects. This is rose budding season. Try your hand at it.

SOME TIMELY HINTS

Take down the curtains and roll up the shades. Give the plants all the light possible and plenty of fresh air. Ferns should have a soil of pure leaf-mold with a little sand added, abundance of light and air, but no sunshine. Keep moist in a cool room away from dust and furnace heat. All roses that can be transplanted with safety in the fall should be attended to. A rose so planted gets all the good of the early spring weather and is better prepared to withstand the heat and dryness of summer.

Shelter the house plants on the veranda a week or so before bringing inside, to accustom them to the change by degrees, taking them in on cool nights, and setting them out during the day. The potted bulb should be frequently turned, that all sides may be exposed to the sun. If this is not done, the spike may develop on one side only, the other side not opening its flowers.

The soil recommended as a fertilizer for garden plants is that from wood ashes. Coal ashes have no value. Window boxes and plants in pots must have an abundance of water. Water at night thoroughly always. As soon as the soil dries water again, whether it is morning or noon. Cut away all but the strongest canes—half a dozen are enough to leave on the climbing roses. Prune the June bushes. Gloxinias, fuchsias, and tuberous-rooted begonias are summer bloomers, and should be doing their best now. Let them rest during the winter. Transplant peonies, bleeding hearts, iris and many hardy herbaceous plants this fall.

TO CAN FRUIT IN OVEN

By This Method Fruit Retains its Shape, Color and Flavor to Remarkable Extent.

Cooking canned fruit in the oven is easily and quickly done, while the fruit retains its shape, color and flavor better than when cooked in a preserving kettle.

Cover the bottom of the oven with a sheet of asbestos, the same as used by plumbers for covering furnace pipes. This is very reasonable at any plumbing shop. If it is impossible to purchase the asbestos, use a large pan in which there is about two inches of boiling water. Thoroughly sterilize the jars and utensils. Make the sirup of sugar and water as sweet as needed. Prepare the fruit the same as for cooking in the preserving kettle. Fill the hot jars with this, pouring in sufficient sirup to fill the jar. Run the blade of a silver knife around the inside of each jar. (Never use a steel knife.) Place the jars in the oven either on the asbestos or in the open pan of water.

The oven should be moderately hot. Cook the fruit ten minutes. Remove from the oven and fill each jar with boiling sirup. Wipe and seal. If the screw covers are used, tighten them after the glass has thoroughly cooled. Large fruits may require a pint of sirup to each quart jar of fruit. The small fruit will require a little over half a pint of the sirup.—Ladies' World.

SOME SIMPLE FOOD TESTS

How Ptomaine Poisoning Can Be Avoided by Testing Contents of Can for Copper.

Chicory is not harmful and some like it, but when we buy coffee we don't want to pay coffee price for chicory. To find out whether you are buying the real thing, put a tablespoonful of the coffee in a glass; pour cold water over it, and watch. If the coffee is pure the water will hardly be stained. If chicory is present it turns the water a deep brown color.

Here is a good test for canned foods: Put a bright, clean steel knife in the contents directly you open the can. Leave for a minute. If copper is present it will be seen on the knife's blade and you've escaped ptomaine poisoning. Fresh eggs will always sink in water. Stale eggs have smooth and glassy shells; fresh eggs have a lime-like surface.

GOOSEBERRY CHEESE.

Wash and pick, say, six pounds of gooseberries, put them in a large pan with about a teaspoonful of water, just enough to keep them from sticking; stir occasionally and cook till quite soft; rub through a sieve, measure and weigh the pulp and replace in a clean pan with one pound of preserving sugar to each pound of pulp; boil for about forty minutes until a little thick in a saucepan will set quite firmly; put into small pots and cover.

Damson cheese can be made just the same, and these preserves, in which skin and seeds are rejected, are certainly more wholesome for little children.

PEAR MARMALADE.

Choose nice, fine flavored pears; pare, core and quarter and drop into cold water. When ready to drain and weigh, and to each pound of fruit allow three-fourths of a pound of sugar. Pour over just enough water to cover and simmer until tender. Make a sirup with the sugar and some of the water in which the pears were boiled; add to this sirup lemons sliced very thin, using about one lemon to each six pounds of fruit. Boil the sirup until thick, then add the pears and simmer until they are clear. Pack fruit into jars and pour the sirup over.

SWISS STEAK.

Lay thick round steak on a board, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pound in all the flour the meat will take. Treat the other side in the same manner. Put a little butter into the frying pan and when smoking hot brown the meat quickly on both sides. Fill the pan two-thirds full of hot water, cover closely and let cook one and a half or two hours. Onion may be added if desired. When done the gravy will be already thickened.

RHUBARB PUDDING.

Two pounds of rhubarb, wash and cut in pieces. Don't peel. Then cover with water, well and stew until very soft and all color is stewed out of the rhubarb. Then strain and put back on stove with one and one-half cups of sugar added and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Boil about ten minutes and then set in ice chest in a mold. Nice with cream and sugar.

CANDIED PEACHES.

Weigh the peaches, and to each pound allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Cut each peach into about six pieces. Add just enough water to moisten the sugar and melt it over the fire. Boil each piece of peach in it until it is tender, but not until it breaks easily. Remove from the thick sirup again and then in sugar and repeat until the peach is thoroughly dried. Pack in covered glass jars.

POTATO SALAD.

Slice cold potatoes, a small onion and one cold hard-boiled egg into a dish and sprinkle a little pepper and salt over this. Take three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one of butter, one-quarter teaspoonful of mustard and heat it over boiling water. Let it get cold and pour over potatoes. Prepare in the morning and serve at night.

GOLD CAKE.

Beat the yolks of four eggs with one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Whip the whites very stiff and beat in one cupful of sifted sugar. Add the egg yolks and beat well. Stir in one cupful of sifted flour, flavor with orange, and bake in a star-shaped tin, ice with white frosting and ornament with nuts and candied cherries.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If you cannot get to meter all the music of your soul. Then let its heavenly harmony your daily life control; Until from out the discord of life's bitterness and pain Sweet symphonies shall rise—nor your life-song be in vain. —Alice Dunlap.

SOME QUICK DESSERTS.

Toast crackers and put a spoonful of jelly or jam on each. Whip cream, flavor with vanilla and heap on the jelly. Sprinkle with grated coconut or chopped nuts if whipped cream is not available. Cracker Shortcake. — Open a can of peaches or any canned fruit, pour off the sirup and boil it up with sugar to make a rich sauce. Butter crackers, place the peaches on them, sprinkle with sugar and put another cracker on top. Put into the oven long enough to heat through and serve with hot fruit sauce.

Jelly Pancakes.—Make a batter of a cupful of milk, a cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat an egg, add the milk and flour, beating well, fry on a hot greased griddle. Spread with jelly, roll up and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Raspberry Trifle.—Line a glass dish with thin slices of sponge cake. Pour over it raspberry juice to soften it, then lay over it a layer of whole berries. On this place another layer of cake and another layer of raspberries. Pour over all whipped sweetened cream.

Banana Dessert.—Slice bananas and sprinkle them with powdered sugar, chopped nut meats and the juice of half a lemon. Surround with seeded raisins and serve with cream. A few cooked prunes stirred into sweetened and flavored whipped cream and served on squares or strips of cake makes a most tasty dessert. Any kind of fruit may be served in the same way, pineapple is especially good.

Cooked rice served with a hard sauce, flavored with crushed, fresh fruit, is another good dessert. Marmalade, cream cheese, dates, figs and nuts in combination may be used for sweet sandwich filling. Maple sugar with chopped salted almonds is one that is always liked. Moisten the sugar with thick cream, then add the chopped nuts. The browned almonds make a most appetizing flavor with the maple sugar.

As ships meet at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world; and I think we should cross no man's path without halting him, and, if he needs, giving him supplies.—Henry Ward Beecher.

HELPFUL HINTS.

To tell a cooked egg from a fresh one, should they get mixed on the shelf, twirl the egg on a smooth surface. The cooked egg will spin, the raw will not. A roll of surgeon's plaster will be found most useful for many things other than its authorized purpose.

When making frosting use instead of fresh water that which has been colored by cooked beets. Mix this with powdered sugar and you have a wholesome pink frosting. When cooking milk, to keep it from burning, put a few spoonfuls of water in the dish and when boiling add the milk.

Apples are one of the most wholesome of fruits and should be given freely to children, especially in the winter. Cranberries are said to stimulate the liver. For the overtired housewife a most restful attitude is to lie on the back with the feet elevated on a couple of pillows or cushions. Ten minutes in this position will effect a wonderful rest.

A splendid idea to keep stockings mated, especially in a large family, is to place good-sized patent fasteners on the top hem of the stockings, then when the hose are taken off they are snapped together, may be so washed, and will return still united. Never throw away old quilts, as they make the best kind of padding for a stair carpet.

When sweater sleeves become thin at the elbow, cut them out of the arm hole and exchange them, putting the left sleeve into the right arm hole. This change brings the worn part on the front of the sleeve.

Resigned. The Minister's Wife—"The new cook left this morning, the one you said the Lord would send." The Minister—"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."—Puck.

Neutrality for Him. Prisoner (on being asked, "What say you, 'Gully' or 'Not gully?'")—"Me Lud, I leave it to the learned counsels to fight it out between 'em. I'll be neutral."—London Punch.

Analyzing the Boy. "How would a boy grow up if he never had mud between his toes and a torn hat?" Mrs. Homer Hoch demands to know. Many boys have mud not only all the way between their toes and a torn hat, but also on top of the torn hat, and still they seem never to grow up.—Kansas City Star.

Phrase is an Old One. The phrase "entente cordiale" was first used to express the friendly relations existing between France and England in 1843.

Wash hairbrushes in common baking-soda water; a teaspoonful to a pint of hot water. Dip the brushes up and down in this until clean, then rinse in clear water and dry, bristle-side down. Buttons will stay on longer if the knot in the thread is put under the button before beginning to sew it on.

The flush of youth soon passes from the face. The spells of fancy, from the mind depart. The form may lose its symmetry, its grace. But time can claim no victory o'er the heart.

THE EMERGENCY SHELF.

This is a subject which has been treated at length several times, but one which is so important that it needs to come often before us. The housewife who has a well-stocked emergency shelf may be assured that no sudden inroad of unexpected company will cause her any inconvenience.

Here are some of the many things which will be useful, although each housewife will find additions and changes to make, suitable to her needs.

First, have a few cans of good soup. This, with some crisp crackers, makes a fine beginning to any hurried meal and may be prepared almost as quickly as it takes to write it. One may add milk or cream to extend the amount of these soups and usually it improves them.

On this shelf have a few cans of fish, such as tunny or tuna, salmon and crab or lobster; these may be used in various ways as salads, hot dishes or chowders if so desired. Cutlets, using a can of salmon, adding white sauce, rolling in crumbs and frying in deep fat, will go further than a can of salmon served plain.

A box of codfish, jars of pickles, canned corn beef and dried beef, olives, canned fruit, nuts and dates are other helpful furnishings to the shelf. Even lemon pie filling comes canned now to use in an emergency. These foods are expensive for everyday use, but to have some of these things on the shelf even if used but once a year, will prove worth the investment.

A few quickly prepared menus should be at hand, so that in the hurry one need only glance at them to choose a good meal.

There is a shady side of life, And a sunny side as well, And 'tis for every one to say, On which he'd choose to dwell; For every one unto himself, Committed a grievous sin, Who bears the blessed sunshine out, And shuts the shadows in.

MORE ABOUT EMERGENCY SHELF.

There are many quickly prepared cheese dishes, so there should always be a jar of grated cheese. A piece of cheese keeps well, tightly covered, if it is sprinkled generously with salt. Cans of spaghetti and tomato, deviled chicken, cans veal and ham, which can be heated, are items for the emergency shelf. Naturally some of these things will spoil if kept too long, so they may be used and replaced from time to time. The cost of replacing articles will not be great. It is well to remember when buying any kind of canned goods to see that the ends of the cans are flat. If they bulge, reject them for this denotes the presence of gas and they are not fit for food. Never leave any food in a tin can; empty it at once when opened.

Pie crust may be prepared all but the water; put in a glass jar and is ready to use on the instant. Even bread, the Boston brown variety, is found in cans and may be a most welcome addition to the shelf.

"When one is seven miles from a lemon, the emergency shelf is an absolute life saver. Boiled dressings may be made which will keep for weeks in the cellar or ice chest. In fact many housekeepers always keep a bowl of salad dressing on hand, or one may make a salad out of almost anything. Salted wafers, small cakes, fruit cookies and fruit cake, will keep for weeks if kept from the air, and so one may feel at ease, even though company drops in without warning.

Nellie Maxwell

Hot Potatoes. When removing hot potatoes from the oven pull over your hands little bags that sugar comes in. Anybody is apt to burn hands or arms in turning potatoes or taking them from the oven, and these little bags are convenient to have for protectors.

Instruction From the Press. In a polite age almost every person becomes a reader, and receives more instruction from the press than the pulpit.—Goldsmith.

In a Class by Itself. One of the largest and most valuable timber trees of the country is the tulip tree, known to lumbermen as yellow poplar. It is related to the magnolia, but is the only tree of its kind in the world.

One at a Time. The modern tendency in all grades is toward the development and elevation of the individual as a unit. It is the individual that counts in the business world, which has to do solely with the unit.

CENTREVILLE NEWS.

Through victory, the services were well attended. Rev. Cooper preached two excellent sermons morning and evening.

BAPTISTS ISSUE FINAL STATEMENT

Cause of Trouble at Chicago Meeting Explained.

NOW THE CONFUSION BEGAN

Largest Organized Body of Baptist Denomination Divided on Question of Publishing Board Which Bears Its Name—Legal Battle Steps Mixup For Time Being.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Joseph S. Lewis: You are hereby notified that on the third day of December, 1912, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: West half of lot 9 of the official plat of government lots 4 and 5 in section 27, township 79, north, range 24 west 5th P. M., Iowa, being in and a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax for the year 1911 to the undersigned, Geo. Harnagle; that the undersigned is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from said sale is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Ella Parmenter: You are hereby notified that on the second day of December, 1912, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 4, in block 13, in York's Choice, being in and a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax for the year 1911 to the undersigned, Geo. Harnagle; that the undersigned is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said lot will be made unless redemption from said sale is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof.

VIVIAN L. JONES Funeral Director. The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night. No extra charges for distance—Reverse all phone charges.

More Earthquakes in France. Tension—Slight seismic shocks occurred again Monday in Abruzzo, and in Puy-Sto-Raparaud. No damage is reported, but the residents were panicky.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To C. W. Orvin, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed: You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 2, A. D. 1912, the following described real estate to-wit: Lot 8, block 3, South Riverside Park, now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to L. J. Kason for the payment of the taxes for the year 1911, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by W. H. Meredith.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, 1915. In the matter of the application of Leslie A. Walker to buy, keep and sell intoxicating liquors for lawful purposes. To George A. Wilson, county attorney Polk county, Iowa, and to whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that there is now on file the application of Leslie A. Walker, a member of the Des Moines Drug Co., a corporation, for a permit to buy, keep and sell intoxicating liquors for lawful purposes.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, A. D. 1915. Orville D. Garvey, plaintiff, vs. Vincentia M. Garvey, defendant. You are hereby notified that there is now on file the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce on the ground of desertion and asking the custody of the parties hereto. For particulars see petition now on file. And unless you appear thereto and defend before me on the second day of the next term, being the November term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the first day of November, 1915, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Iowa State Bystander

Published every Friday by the Bystander Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Office in Chase Building, corner Seventh and Main streets, Des Moines, Iowa. Official paper of the M. W. U. Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M., and International Grand Congress of Herodians of Jericho of America and Western Baptist Association. Entered at the postoffice as second class matter.

Recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. I never tire of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Rev. Sanders of the Second Baptist church has returned from the Baptist national convention in Chicago. Miss Rhoda B. Coursey, niece of Mrs. G. W. Reynolds, is in the city visiting her at 525 Seventh street. The Sewing Circle of the Baptist church met Thursday afternoon and a fine time was reported. The band is improving wonderfully. They are practicing nearly every week. Miss Esther Bane is home from her trip to Virginia. Rev. J. L. Wharton is out of the city attending the annual Chicago conference, which is convening in Milwaukee. The Pleasure club gave a fish day Tuesday night and according to the members it was a great success. Henry Smith has returned from Missouri, where he was visiting his parents. Dr. Davis and his wife are the proud parents of a fine baby girl. Mother and child are doing nicely. Mrs. G. W. Reynolds leaves soon for Kansas City, Mo., where she will visit with her sisters. Rev. Sanders will move soon into a house of Mrs. Dangerfield on Eighth street. Mrs. B. R. Penn is expecting her sister, Mrs. Morris, for a visit here this week. Mrs. Morris comes from Champaign. Rev. B. R. Penn is out of the city attending the annual Chicago conference in Milwaukee. The Kings Daughters of the A. M. E. church will meet Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Enoch. Mrs. Koll will entertain the Wharton Missionary society Friday, October 1st.

For Indigestion.

Never take pepsin and preparations containing pepsin or other digestive ferments for indigestion, as the more you take the more you will have to take. What is needed is a tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets that will enlarge the stomach to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

PREPARING FOR SERVICE.

Miss C. L. Duke and F. B. Washington to Study Social Science. New York, Sept. 23.—The National League on Urban Conditions among colored people has announced that the two "fellows" of the league working in New York city this year are Mr. Forrester B. Washington of West Medford, Mass., and Miss Carrie L. Duke of Augusta, Ga. Mr. Washington is a graduate of Tufts college and has been pursuing graduate work at Harvard university. Miss Duke is a graduate of Spellman seminary and Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga. These two young people are registered at the School of Philanthropy and Columbia university for advanced work in the social sciences and will receive their training and experience in practical work in connection with the district offices of the Charity Organization society and the field work of the league. At the expiration of a year's course of training Mr. Washington will be a candidate for his master's degree from Columbia and both of the "fellows" will be prepared to take up some line of social welfare work in New York or some other city to which they may be called for service. The league appoints two "fellows" for resident study in New York city each year. Applicants are not restricted to any schools or communities. The best available persons are selected by a special committee which passes upon the applications early in the spring. Any one may apply for application blanks at the headquarters of the league, 2308 Seventh avenue, or at the southern headquarters at Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn.

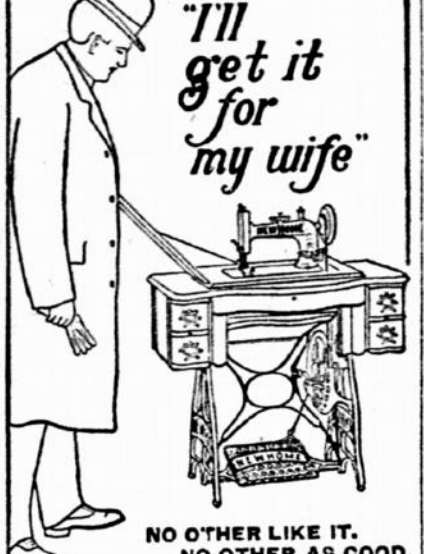
Brooks' Library Opened.

Constructive Work of St. Mark's Church, New York, Commended. On Monday, Sept. 20, the Brooks' Library of Negro Literature at the St. Mark's M. E. church, West Fifty-third street, New York, Rev. William H. Brooks, D. D., minister, was opened to the public with an interesting musical and literary program. A unique feature of the gathering was a number of well rendered solos by prominent ministers of New York city and vicinity. Interspersed with addresses by noted divines and a number of addresses commending the object of the promoters of the library scheme. It is proposed to make this library a headquarters in New York city, where accurate information respecting the achievements of members of our race in various lines of endeavor may be obtained. At the conclusion of the rendition of a most excellent program the judges appointed to pass upon the merits of the various musical and literary productions, Attorney Wilfred H. Smith, Lawrence T. Hunt and J. E. Robinson, retired and subsequently returned with their verdict in favor of Revs. B. W. Arnett and Gilbert Wilson, soloists, and J. E. Bruce "Grit," whose paper, "Making History," was awarded a cash prize. Attwell to Locate at Columbia, S. C. Joseph J. Attwell has recently been appointed general manager of the South Carolina division of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance company of Durham. Mr. Attwell will have his headquarters at Columbia, S. C.



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

NEW HOME



"I'll get it for my wife" NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD. Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME". WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Knows the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. FOR SALE BY T. W. Tobey, 816 W. Locust Street Des Moines, Iowa.

NEW Elite Restaurant

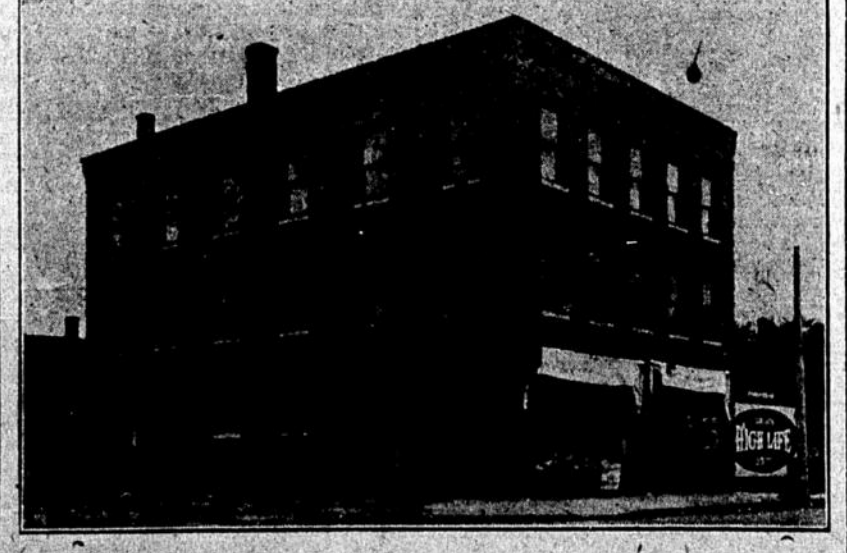
New Reliable Place to Eat. Meals 15c and up. Lunches or Short Orders Served. 304 W. Grand Ave. Des Moines Iowa

HAVE YOU BEAUTIFUL HAIR?

WE are the only Importers and Manufacturers of Real Colored People's Hair. Also Wavy Hair. We absolutely guarantee our hair to stand combing and washing and to retain its color and crimp. Wigs, Plats, Braids, Transformations and Parts in stock or to order; all shades, none too difficult. Straightening Combs and Toilet Articles. Send two-cent stamp for Price List. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. The Old Reliable Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium 486 8th Avenue 11-18-16 Between 34th and 35th Sts. NEW YORK CITY

The Iowa Club Buffet

Neatly Furnished Rooms in Connection KIDD BROWN, Manager High Class Entertainers Souvenirs Every Night 3161 State Street Chicago, Ill.



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

Constipation, if Neglected, Causes Serious Illness

Constipation, if neglected, leads to almost innumerable complications affecting the general health. Many cases of typhoid fever, appendicitis and other severe diseases are traceable to prolonged clogging of the bowels. Regarding the effects of constipation, C. E. Ayers, 6 Sabin St., Montpelier, Vt., says: "I was afflicted with constipation and biliousness for years, and at times became so bad I would become unconscious. I have been found in that condition many times. Physicians did not seem to be able to do me any good. I would become weak and for days at a time could do no work. Not long ago I got a box of Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, and after using them found I had never tried anything that acted in such a mild and effective manner. I believe I have at last found the remedy that suits my case." Thousands of people are sufferers from habitual constipation and while possibly realizing something of the danger of this condition, yet neglect too long to employ proper curative measures until serious illness often results. The advice of all physicians is, "keep your bowels clean," and it's good advice. Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory, your money is returned. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Tenth Avenue Hotel

1 block from C. W. W. Ry. All Rooms are Warm Short Orders Chop Suey Lunch Room Yockeme! in connection Chili Con Carne F. F. JACKSON, PROP. Clinton, Iowa

Would seem so Crawford—No, the rich know how the other half live! Crabshaw—After taking their money from them they are able to form some idea of how they are compelled to live.—Back

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil

The most wonderful hair preparation on the market. When we say Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured by Messrs. South and Johnson. We also do scalp treating. Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c. All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders. Agents wanted—Write for particulars. We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices. We make switches, puffs, transformations, curls, coronet braids, and combs made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders. 2416 Blondo St., Omaha, Neb. Phone, Webster 520

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Clarence Mendenhall: You are hereby notified that on the third day of December, 1912, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 41 in Homestead addition, being in and a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax for the year 1911 to the undersigned, Geo. Harnagle; that the undersigned is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said lot will be made unless redemption from said sale is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. Dated this 29th day of September, 1915. Geo. Harnagle.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To John W. Jackson: You are hereby notified that on the 13th day of December, 1912, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: South two-thirds of lot 251 in University Land company's First addition, being in and a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax for the year 1911 to the undersigned, Geo. Harnagle; that the undersigned is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from said sale is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. Dated this 24th day of September, 1915. Geo. Harnagle.

More Than Enough is Too Much.

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