

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXII No. 19

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rodgers of 1439 Buchanan street entertained at a six-course dinner Sunday Rev. and Mrs. S. Bates and several friends.

Maple Street Baptist church is progressing nicely with the work, with J. L. Lucas as chairman and E. A. Ousley, secretary.

Rev. J. E. Roberts resigned as pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church at Scandia last Sunday on account of his health. He will make his home at 2710 Sixth avenue in our city.

Mrs. Ida Gater and son, who have been visiting relatives and friends in our city for the last nine weeks, returned to their home in Huntsville, Mo., last Monday night.

The Rose Bud Sewing circle will meet Thursday, November 4th, at the home of Mrs. Courtney, 1011 Crocker street, at 7 p. m. All members please be present. Election of officers.

Mrs. Baker Dixon of Enos avenue was accidentally run over Thursday noon at Ninth and Center streets by an auto. Her condition is quite serious and at this time she has not improved.

Mr. F. Diggs and wife passed through our city this week en route from Minneapolis to Omaha. While here they were the guests of her father, Mr. Ousley.

Dr. J. H. Williams of Kansas City Mo., grand master U. B. F., will arrive in our city Sunday and will hold a joint meeting of the order Monday night and will organize the juveniles Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. L. W. Lewis, former pastor in Minneapolis, but now pastor of the A. M. E. church at Davenport, was in the city a few days this week. He paid the Bystander a pleasant call.

On Tuesday evening, October 19th, at 8 p. m. at the home of her parents, occurred the wedding of Miss Rosa E. Gross and Fletcher B. Warrick, in the presence of about thirty of their friends. The happy couple are now housekeeping in their new home on Chester avenue.

Mrs. L. R. Palmer Berry, who has been visiting friends in the city the past week, left Sunday evening for Chicago, where she will spend a few days before returning to her home in Jersey City, N. J.

The Wednesday Night Bridge club was entertained Wednesday evening by Mrs. Alice Huston at the residence of Mrs. Jessie McClain. The girls enjoyed a very interesting game of bridge.

The Mary Church Terrell club met Monday evening with Miss Gertrude Hyde. Meet next week with Mrs. Johnnie Johnson, at which time the club will postpone the regular lesson to practice for their entertainment, which will be staged at East high school next Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stanton announce the marriage of their daughter, Estella, to Mr. Ulysses S. Grant of Kansas City, Kan. The wedding was quietly solemnized on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Grant will be at home after November 1st at 845 Sixth avenue.

A very interesting meeting of the Triple H club was held at the residence of Mrs. H. E. Jacobs, 1228 Twentieth street. Next meeting will be with Mrs. James James, East Eighth street. The club will be favored with another of Dr. A. J. Bookers lectures. The club will hold a Halloween party at the home of Mrs. James James on Saturday evening, October 31.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Florence Griffin to Mr. J. W. Fiddler. The ceremony was performed in Sioux Falls, S. D., the groom's home, on Thursday, October 14th. Mrs. Fiddler is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, highly respected citizens of Des Moines. The groom is a well known barber in this city, having been employed at the Shelton barber shop. They will make their home in Sioux Falls. We wish them all the happiness of married life.

About thirty-five people assembled at the home of Mrs. Louis Miller at Carney, Iowa, to celebrate a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Ida May Yeager, who will soon take her departure for her future home in Huntsville, Mo. Music was furnished by Mr. Davis and Mr. Fleming. The guests were served by the latter's cousin, Mrs. Thomas, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Miller, of Carney, and Mrs. R. Thomas of Twenty-first street. Light refreshments and cream

Hair Cut . . . 25c
Shave . . . 10c
Bath and Shower 25c
I wish to say that my Bath Room and Barber Shop is cut off from the Willard Room, and people with a fear that such is not the case only need to come to find out.
Cigars, Tobaccos and Candles
Luther H. S. Brown
220 3rd Street

were served and all had a delightful time, and all wishing her a happy birthday and a happy good night.

Dr. J. A. Jefferson reports the following births: Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ligon, 126 Jefferson avenue, October 21, a nine-pound girl; to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jones, 1417 Crocker street, October 23, a ten-pound boy; to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carey, Jr., 2205 Elizabeth street, an eight and one-half pound girl. The parents are all happy.

The Telephone club of St. Paul's A. M. E. church met Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Adam Dixon and elected the following officers: President, Jesse A. Graves; Vice President, Mrs. Lee L. Jones; Secretary, Miss Marguerite Emanuel; Assistant Secretary, Miss Clementine A. Jefferson; Treasurer, Dr. Alvin Jefferson. The club wishes to announce that a telephone has been installed in the church, Walnut 4641.

DRAMATIC ART CLUB.
The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. Cottons and finished the review of Utopia. Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. E. Mixon. Begin the study of Richard III. The following topics will be discussed: Edward, Henry, Richard, St. Paul and London.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Des Moines branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be held at Union Congregational church Monday evening, November 1st, at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to attend. By order of S. Joe Brown, President. Mrs. Jessye E. McClain, Sec.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' CLUB.
The High School Girls' club was very delightfully entertained last Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hattie Adams on Chester avenue. The discussion for the afternoon was the Book of Esther, by Miss Mamie Diggs. Mrs. Jessye E. McClain was present and made a very interesting talk to the girls. The club adjourned to meet with Miss Mildred Griffin, 1529 Capitol avenue, Sunday, October 31, at which time Miss Naomi Carey will discuss the Book of Ruth.

SUFFRAGE CLUB.
The Woman's Suffrage club held a public meeting at the Union Congregational church Monday evening, October 25. Miss Flora Dunlap, president of the State Suffrage association, was the principal speaker. A large and enthusiastic audience listened to her address on "Why the Ballot Should Be Given to Women." Miss Mabel Lodge, state suffrage organizer, spoke on the campaign work. The Asbury quartet gave several numbers, which highly pleased the audience. Several names were added to the membership roll. The club began its campaign and twelve campaign workers were assigned their districts. The next regular meeting of the club will be Friday, November 5th.

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

October 27, 1897 Arnes Roy became the happy bride of Herbert E. Jacobs at the home of her parents 1222 Pleasant street, Des Moines, and for this reason 18 years later, it became the happy pleasure of the members of the different clubs with which they are connected, to remind them of this event. On last Tuesday evening the members of the Athenian literary society gathered at their home, 1238 20th street and aroused them from their peaceful slumber to accept of the beautiful compliments, useful articles and dainty refreshments they had brought. The couple were re-married. Mrs. W. H. Birney as matron of honor, led the march to the library room, followed by Master Harold Hughes and William Gregory as page boys, the bride and groom, followed by Dorothy Hughes and Lillian Jacobs as flower girls. The flower song was played throughout the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. W. W. Alexander. At a late hour the club caterers, Mrs. Emerald Mash, invited the guests to the dining room, which was lit up by 18 candles on a large wedding cake she had baked, carrying out the color scheme, pink and white. She was assisted in serving by Mesdames H. W. Hughes, J. L. Thompson, Anderson White, M. L. Gregory and Georgia Smith. The president, Mrs. Gregory acted as toastmistress and had the groom produce the marriage certificate, after which the bride and groom told of their 18 years upon the matrimonial sea. After games and music the guests departed for home.

Mrs. Jacobs entertained the relatives and family, also Rev. M. W. Alexander at an anniversary and birthday dinner at six o'clock Wednesday evening, it being a surprise to her husband and brother C. J. Roy whose birthday was celebrated. A cake bearing 38 candles representing the summers of C. J.'s life graced the center of the table. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs were again surprised later in the evening by other clubs coming unexpectedly. The Eliza Peterson W. T. C. U., led by Mrs. Wm. Coalson, the Larklin club led by Mrs. J. H. Perkins, Mrs. J. H. McDowell represented

the Triple H club and a quartette from the Boys' club, of which Mrs. Jacobs is president, serenaded with some appropriate songs. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs received many beautiful and useful presents. Mrs. C. B. Woods, W. M. of Princess Zorah Chapter, Eastern Star, was assisted in serving by Mrs. Wm. Coalson, Lillian Neal and Dayse Jacobs. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs will have their 18th anniversary to remember through life.

PRETTY WEDDING IN CLARKVILLE, MO.
(Special to Bystander.)

The wedding of Miss Cora Gertrude Johnson of Clarkville, Mo., and Mr. Wallace W. Rowland of Chillicothe, Mo., was solemnized the evening of October 20th at the home of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Hurley. The ceremony was performed before an altar of ferns, palms and autumn leaves and flowers, over which was a huge bell made of white and pink flowers, streamers of white and pink ribbons and chrysanthemums with autumn leaves and smilax were the decorations throughout the house. Rev. T. A. Todd performed the ceremony. The bride was gowned in a handsome white lace charmeuse with pearl trimmings, fashioned with courts of satin and wore a tulle veil caught with a spray of lilies of the valley. The only jewelry worn was a gold lovetin with diamond setting, gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet. The wedding march was from Lohengrin and during the services Schumann's Traumerel, Mendelssohn's wedding march was played during the recessional. Mrs. Ed Hughes presided at the piano. The bride was attended by her friend, Mrs. Douglass, as bridesmaid. She was dressed in white satin and carried roses. Mrs. Maude M. Wilkinson of Des Moines, Iowa, sister of the groom, was matron of honor and wore a beautiful embroidered voile and carried flowers to match the wedding color, white and pink, and announced the arrival of the party. Mr. Wm. Douglass acted as best man. Mrs. Mamie Harris of Quincy, Ill., and Mrs. E. Harris acted as ushers. A banquet was held at the residence of Peter Watts of Pittsfield, Ill., Mrs. J. S. seventy-five guests attended. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Watts of Pittsfield, Ill., Mrs. J. B. Harris of Quincy, Ill., and Mrs. Callie Johnson of Painesville, Mo.

Those assisting in serving were Mrs. Conley, Violet Houston, Annie Bolden, Mr. Turney and Mr. Ed Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland will be at home at Chillicothe, Mo., on Saturday, October 23. Reception hours, 8 to 11 p. m. Miss Nora Browne of Denver, Colo., cousin of the groom, attended the door. Miss Lizzie Browne of Des Moines, Iowa, cousin of the groom, assisted in the receiving line with the mother of the bride, Mrs. Emily Rowland. Mrs. Florence R. Taylor and Mrs. Maude M. Wilkinson of Des Moines, sister of the groom, and Miss Mildred Saunders assisted in serving. They were recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. A list will be given later.

For Rent or Sale
5 acre farm with improvements near city. Phone Drake 2847. Tabitha Mash, 1243 14th street.

For Rent—First class modern furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen. Call at 1306 W. 20th street or phone Drake 3716.

NOTICE—Call Walnut 4860 and ask for "High Brown" service please, by Mrs. C. C. Johnson, 825 13th street.

FOR RENT—A suit of unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, on 1st floor, at 1002 W. 13th street.

POSITION WANTED—A chef of 25 years experience, with good recommendations, capable of taking full charge of kitchen, desires permanent position. For further information write Richard Brady, 118 Ashard street Chillicothe, Mo., or phone 464.

SAY BOYS!
that old winter suit and O-coat needs cleaning, pressing or repairing. Call
WALNUT 2314
and ask for Shelton or Brown and you will get prompt attention and the best of service.
SHELTON & CO.
220 3rd Street

Cottage Cafe
753 9th Street
Hot Cakes and Coffee at 6:30
Dinner from 12 to 2.
Special Chicken dinner on Sunday from 12 to 3.
GIVE MR A TRIAL
Mrs. Nella Shelton

The Bystander collector will be in your city in a few days. Please see and pay him your subscription.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

Racial Progress and Educational Advancement as Noted by John L. Thompson, Editor Iowa State Bystander Des Moines, Iowa

Well here we are in Mexico, Mo., not old Mexico nor New Mexico, for the real bullets are flying too much for you editor there. Here we find a city of about 5,000 people, with about 2,000 colored. They have five churches, one A. M. E., one M. E. and one C. M. E., one Baptist and a Christian church. Each has a regular pastor. None doing very well, for there are too many churches to the number of people. They have one school building with three teachers, one physician, who has recently located here. Mr. Douglass is still operating a first class barber shop. He is one of the leading Masons of this state. Rev. J. G. Hayes lives at his beautiful home. He is traveling over the state preaching. Wm. Gibbs is still employed at the U. S. postoffice as custodian of the building. Mr. Black is his assistant. Mr. Gibbs is a real race man. He owns a nice home and has a nice family. He is an active member in both church and secret societies. There are two restaurants here and one grocery store. N. R. Davis is one of the leading men here. Mrs. Kate Johnson is doing well. Mr. James Smith is a substantial race man.

We next stopped at Huntsville, the county seat of Randolph county, a town of about 3,000 people, of which 1,000 are colored. They are just completing a new school building of four rooms, although they now have three teachers. Prof. Viley and his wife and a Miss Berry of Paris, Mo., are the teachers this year. They have two churches, the A. M. E. and the Baptist. The latter is pastored by Rev. J. S. Moore, a very able and eloquent divine, a man of broad experiences. He has been here about three years and is doing nicely with his parishioners. Mr. Edward Manucl, who lived in Iowa a short time, is living here. He is W. M. of the local Masons and has been for the past six years, and through his influence the lodge bought a lot and now they have just completed a new two-story building, in which the colored school is holding their sessions there temporarily while the new school is building. It stands just across the street. The U. B. F. has already a nice two-story building. This entire building is used for their order and its auxiliaries. J. H. Pettigrew, the grand

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Prof. Joseph H. Douglass of Washington, D. C., who is considered to be the race's best violinist, will give a recital at the Bijou theater Monday night, November 15, under the auspices of the U. B. F. lodge, and judging from the advance sale of tickets a very large audience will be present to hear our premier violinist. A number of theater parties are being arranged for that rare musical event, and if you don't have your seats reserved go early and get a good seat.

The last entertainment during the present conference year of the Halsey Chapel C. M. E. church was given last Wednesday and Thursday nights to a good attendance. The pastor, Rev. G. W. Redd will leave next Tuesday for Richmond to attend the annual conference, which opens November 3rd. During the past year Rev. Redd has increased the membership and made improvements on the church and parsonage and your representative thinks, as most of his members and friends, that he should be returned as pastor of Halsey Chapel.

Revival services are being held at the New Hope and Francis Street Baptist churches. Among the young men who expect to attend the annual state teachers meeting at Kansas City next week are W. E. Coffee, Alonzo Allen, Robt. Swinney and Dr. O. N. Goins, and as there will be so many young ladies there during that time I am sure they will have a pleasant time.

The Misses Payne and Yale of Chillicothe, after a few weeks' visit in our city, returned to their homes last Wednesday. They were the guests of honor at a number of parties and receptions while here.

Mrs. Prince McLaughlin went to Bethany last Monday to see her mother, who is sick.

The K. of T. are making preparations for their annual convocation, which will be held on Thanksgiving day. Drill teams from Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka and Kansas City, Kan.

Mr. Howard Walker, one of our popular young men, will leave the latter part of next month for Cincinnati, Ohio, to make his future home. His many friends are sorry to learn that he is going to leave. However, before he goes a number of social affairs will be arranged for him.

MACON, MO., NEWS.

Mrs. Georgia Brown and Mrs. J. T. Ancell have returned from St. Louis. Mrs. Harem Clark has returned from a trip to St. Louis. The Macon Women's club met Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. H. Nickols. A delightful evening was spent. Rev. P. E. E. Gales has returned

from St. Louis. Rev. Gales delivered two excellent sermons Sunday morning and evening. Mrs. J. T. Ancell entertained at a dinner Sunday. Madame Azalia Hackley, the world's greatest singer, was in our city Friday and rendered a musical and lecture for the benefit of Western college, which was highly praised and very inspiring.

Mrs. Mary J. Reynolds of St. Joseph has returned to her home, after a visit with friends. The Missionary Circle enjoyed an evening at the home of Mrs. Evangeline Williams. A very pleasant evening was spent. Elder Beal spent Sunday in our city. Mr. H. Taylor of Mexico has moved to our city to make his home with his daughter.

Miss Dora Tindle of Fayette is on the sick list.

Mrs. Neuston of Askin, Colo., and son are visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Sherwood.

Harry Bradley is visiting in Fayette.

Mrs. Mary Carter has returned from a visit in Fayette, Mo. Macon knights visited Shelbina in a football game, the score being 20 to 7 in favor of Shelbina. Mr. Grant Green was a Macon visitor Saturday.

For Chapped and.
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.

WATERLOO NEWS.
Rev. and Mrs. I. W. Bess enjoyed the reception at the Y. W. C. A. on Tuesday, October 26, at 1 p. m. in honor of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Sandford, who leaves for Des Moines, Iowa, to take up their new work in the Presbyterian church. We wish for them God speed.

Mrs. Alphonso Atkins entertained at tea Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 5 Mesdames Walker, Bess, Hopkins, Richardson, Cheatham and Clayton in honor of Mrs. Fred Greasham of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The literary society met at Antioch Baptist church Monday evening. The program was well arranged. The debate was, Resolved that the north affords better appreciation towards the Negro than the south.

Mrs. Julia Brown entertained last Wednesday at dinner Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Bowles and niece.

Miss Carrie Randolph left last Wednesday for a week's visit with her parents in Hittman, Iowa.

The B. Y. P. U. at Antioch Baptist church is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Mollie Smith entertained at her residence, 623 N. Barclay street, Thursday evening Rev. S. B. Moore, P. E., and Rev. and Mrs. I. W. Bess at a 6 o'clock dinner.

The Halloween party given by the Sunday school of the A. M. E. church was a grand success.

The Young Men's Sunday club is increasing in number and interest each Sabbath.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
Mrs. Andrew Hoskins has returned from a short visit with her husband in Dixon, Ill.

The deacons and their wives of the Second Baptist church gave a musical entertainment last Friday, the 22nd. Dr. Stiff was called on for an address and Rev. R. C. Campbell responded. Mrs. James Hoskins rendered a fine solo, entitled "The Night, the Stars and You," which was greatly enjoyed by all. Lulu Ligon, the young singer, also rendered a fine solo. The band rendered excellent music. The Rock Island colored band deserves much praise for the wonderful progress it has made in the last month.

Mrs. G. W. Reynolds has returned from her trip to Kansas City, Mo. She reported a fine time.

The Sunday school of Wayman Chapel A. M. E. church had a large attendance Sunday and all parents are urged to send their children to Sunday school.

The morning sermon was preached by Rev. S. B. Walkup and Rev. R. C. Campbell delivered the evening sermon. The junior choir, assisted by the church orchestra, sang very sweetly, and by special request sang "The Fight is On." Dr. Brown, our new colored undertaker, spoke at the evening services. His remarks bespoke the character of the great man that he is. Wayman Chapel under its new leader, Rev. R. C. Campbell, has become a stirring, throbbing, wide-awake church, full of Christian spirit, progressive in its moral uplift and influence and proving to be a power in the community for our people.

A reception in honor of Rev. R. C. Campbell and wife will be given on October 29th at the church. The program will be rendered, followed by a banquet in the church hall.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lewis, who have been visiting Mrs. John Price, Mrs. Lewis' daughter, who lives at 624 Tenth street, have left for their home in Huntington, Va.

Mrs. Price's sister and little son are visiting in our city.

The Progressive Art club met at Mrs. Harding's two weeks ago and installed officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. Windsor, president; Mrs. J. McClain, vice president; Mrs. L. Golden, secretary; Mrs. A. Pennington, assistant secretary; and Mrs. A. Moore, treasurer. They presented the expression, Mrs. R. Houston, with a silver tray, showing their appreciation of her three years of service. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Houston's on October 27th.

The Booster club of the McKinley Baptist church met at the home of Mr. Pearson on October 20th. A nice lunch was served. The club will hold its next meeting at the home of W. Morrison. This club is composed of a class of men who do not belong to the church, but who are steady contributors to the church.

The services were well attended both morning and evening last Sunday at the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hoskins were guests Sunday evening at dinner with Mrs. James Watson.

There was a special sermon preached Sunday, October 31, in the afternoon to the colored women of Rock Island.

Mrs. Anna Junkins and daughter returned to their home in Clinton, Iowa. They were the guests of Rev. Sanders and his wife Sunday night.

There was an entertainment given last Thursday, October 21, at the A. M. E. church. The entertainment was quite a success.

Miss Nellie Jones returned to her home in Clinton, Iowa, after a visit of two weeks in the city. She was the guest of Miss Zella Green, 1017 Ninth avenue.

The reminiscences of a donation party will be given Thanksgiving evening at McKinley chapel.

Mrs. Mary Bradshaw was the guest at Mrs. James Hoskins' on Sunday. For the first time in six years trustees were elected by the people of the A. M. E. church. Rev. Campbell believes in the members getting their just rights.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.
Mr. D. L. Holmes, who has been on the sick list, is reported as being very much better, which his many friends will be glad to hear.

The V. N. C. reports a fine meeting on their annual trip to Clinton, which occurred Wednesday, October 20th.

The Third Baptist church is rehearsing for an entertainment to be given November 3rd. One of the features will be a "mock wedding," which promises to be quite entertaining.

Don't forget the O. E. S. mask entertainment at Northwest Turner hall November 1st. Good music.

Mrs. Lena James is reported as being quite sick.

Readers of The Crisis in the tricolored will be glad to hear that Miss Bertha Bradley of Moline has succeeded Miss Ada Sims as Crisis agent for the tri-cities. Miss Sims having recently moved to St. Paul, Minn.

YANKTON, S. D.
Miss Julia Smith is finishing her commercial course at Y. C.

Misses Mabel and Mildred, daughters of Mrs. A. P. Morgan, are pupils of the high school.

Mrs. Spence Blakey, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is up and about again.

Mrs. A. Allen is very poorly at this writing.

Mrs. Eliza Stokes has received word from her nephew, Mr. J. C. Marion, that his mother, Mrs. Maria Marion, of Masonville, Ark., is somewhat better.

Mrs. J. Hill will move into her new home on North Broadway street next week.

The stewards board will give an entertainment at the home of Mrs. J. Hill on Friday evening, October 29.

Mrs. Mary Manning of Des Moines is visiting her son, Joseph, in Rock Island and her brother, C. P. Jones, of Davenport.

Bethel A. M. E. church will have a fair beginning November 1st and continuing five nights. Change of program nightly. The Passion Play will be a special feature.

The colored citizens are very much incensed over the Birth of a Nation here and are putting forth every effort to have it stopped.

COUNCIL BLUFFS ITEMS.
Rev. Edwards, our new pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, delivered an excellent sermon both Sunday morning and evening.

The reception under the auspices of the stewardesses in honor of Rev. Edwards and family, with Mrs. Martha Herndon as chairman, proved a success.

P. E. Moore stopped over at the parsonage a few hours en route to his home to attend a funeral.

Rev. J. H. Garrison of Sioux City was a guest of Mrs. Green for a few days last week and he spoke at Bethel church Wednesday night.

Sunday will be the first quarterly meeting in this conference year. We will have with us our presiding elder, S. B. Moore. We are expecting Rev. Osborn of Omaha to deliver the sacramental sermon, also Rev. Shepherd of South Omaha will be a visitor.

Some of the young people of this city met at the parsonage Monday night to organize a club. This club will be known as the "Willing Workers." Watch us grow. After the election of officers light refreshments were served by Mrs. Edwards. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Hazel Turner on Eighth avenue.

FORT MADISON NOTES.
The Helping Hand society met at the home of Mrs. Ella Woods last Thursday afternoon. They will meet at the home of the president, Mrs. D. Isom, Thursday, October 28th.

Bethel Literary was organized at the A. M. E. church last Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Jennie Harper; vice president, Mr. Geo. Day; secretary, Miss Madge Goodwin; treasurer, Miss Ruth Mack.

The interior of the A. M. E. church has been beautifully decorated with new paint.

There will be a bazaar and Halloween social at the A. M. E. church on Monday.

Mr. Berle Anderson of New Boston, Iowa, was a Fort Madison visitor last week.

Mr. Floyd White of Hamilton, Ill., was a Fort Madison visitor Sunday.

IOWA CITY NOTES.
Miss Elizabeth Gross of Keokuk, Iowa, Miss Catherine Chandler of Charlestown, W. Va., Miss Beulah Wheeler of Marshalltown and Miss Ola Calhoun of Keokuk, W. Va., are freshmen in the college of liberal arts.

Misses Ruby of Marshalltown, Colburn of Jewett, West of Porto Rico, Marjorie West of West Virginia and Carson are new students in the university.

All new students were introduced at a party given by the Kappa Alpha Psi on October 9th. Mrs. Moore, chaperon.

The G. S. U. I. took in four new members when they met with Miss London, secretary, October 2.

Rev. Wharton has been sent as the new minister to Iowa City and Muscatine.

Rev. Hubbard and family left last week to take charge of the A. M. E. churches at Fairfield and Mount Pleasant. They will live at Mount Pleasant.

Miss Ruth Southall, in the absence of Miss Mabel Morgan, president of the Christian Endeavor, will assume that responsibility and begin this year's services of the Christian Endeavor October 17th.

Dr. Carter came up from Buxton to get medical attention for his eyes. Mr. Claybrooks of Buxton, Miss. London's aunt, is at the hospital here.

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

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The most historic exhibition ever opened for the inspection of the public in many ways was the Lincoln Jubilee Exposition of Half a Century of Negro Freedom, which was held in Chicago a short time ago, writes Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church.

From President Wilson down leading public men showed a proper appreciation of the necessity for and value of this exposition. The president has been our patron. Governor Dunne and the Illinois legislature made it possible for us to get state financial assistance to the amount of \$50,000, while the citizens of Chicago donated \$25,000 more.

The exposition demonstrated what the Negro has accomplished in his 50 years of freedom. It was divided into 12 departments, as follows: Education, religion, industry, social progress, music, sociology, military, liberal arts, professional, fraternal, athletics and miscellaneous.

Out of the mass of statistics regarding the Negro prepared by the commission the following are interesting:

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Population—Slave | 1820 | 395 |
| Free | 2,533,709 | 9,828,294 |
| Illiteracy (per cent) | 45.500 | 27 |
| Value of property | \$1,200,000 | \$1,600,000,000 |
| Colleges and univ. | 1 | 600 |
| No. college graduates | 30 | 3,000 |
| No. lawyers, physicians, bankers | 0 | 2,000 |
| No. of newspapers | 1 | 600 |
| No. of churches | 400 | 21,200 |
| Value of church property | \$200,000 | \$5,000,000 |
| Members churches | 40,000 | 3,200,000 |
| Children in schools | 25,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Land owned by Negroes, acres | | 25,000,000 |
| Hospitals, training schools | | 61 |
| Banks owned by Negroes | | 72 |
| Value prop. owned by Negro secret societies | | \$5,000,000 |
| Per cent of Negroes in gainful occup. | | 62.2 |

The exposition was international, national and state-wide in its interest and scope. Liberia sent an exhibit, and appointed Professor Starr of the University of Chicago as its official commissioner. Haiti also sent an exhibit. From all the states where Negroes dwell, from 400 schools and colleges—especially the industrial and agricultural colleges—from state departments and from the national government we had exhibits which formed the greatest collection of its kind ever made.

The United States patent office sent 1,000 of the devices patented by Negroes. From the library of congress there were 400 books written by Negro authors. We had Charles F. Gunther's Lincoln collection, the most complete of its kind, including the Lovejoy press, which was thrown into the river in Alton, Ill., by an angry mob. This press was in operation.

"Why does society prefer the Negro musician?" The question was recently asked by one of your correspondents. If the Negro musician enjoys any preference at all, he does not enjoy it solely because of his color. His color is a handicap, and wherever he achieves success he does so in the face of doubly severe competition. In certain branches of his occupation the Negro musician has been successful: in furnishing entertainment at dinner parties, receptions and other social functions similar in character, and in furnishing dance music. For work of the former kind his services have always been in demand, because of his

Health and prosperity threaten to make us a nation of self-seekers. The exaltation of personal ease and comfort menace our permanent well-being. In military service every able-bodied young man subordinates his personal interests to the welfare of his nation; it is an act of faith by which he recognizes that the enduring life of his people, with the spiritual values it treasures, is of more importance than his own personal happiness, and that one of the greatest sacrifices he can render by his life is to promote the welfare of his nation. Likewise every woman who is willing to forego personal pleasure and comfort, and incur the risk and effort of rearing offspring, subordinates her own personal interest to her nation and her race.

America does not want a Negro army, first, because it would be unfair to ask of any one race any more than its just proportion of service. Then, the white men of America cannot afford to allow the benefits of universal service to slip from them. Physical strength, alertness of body, ability to engage with others in group

effort are developed. Courage, and the moral qualities of discipline and self-control, which are valuable in the ordinary walks of life, are enhanced by military training. Compulsory and universal service, drawing upon the sons of the rich and poor alike, from all parts of the country, without reference to race, color or creed, for our national defense, is in keeping with the advanced social ideal of our time.

—New York Times.

Mrs. Marie J. Howe, wife of United States Immigration Commissioner Howe of New York city, is an ordained minister, a suffrage worker, a playwright and the manager of a theatrical stock company for the production of suffrage plays.

Miss Frances Ingram, head of the Neighborhood house in Louisville, Ky., is called the "Jane Addams" of Kentucky.

Owing to the shortage of men in the professions, women are now permitted to enter certain universities in Russia.

The man who would retain the good will of his friends should remember that there are a great many things he must not forget to forget.

Recent experiments have shown that it is possible for the X-ray to find flaws within metal that appears on its surface to be sound.

The marketed production of sulphur in the United States last year, \$27,634 long tons, was the greatest in the history of the industry.

A French automobile that is driven by an aerial propeller has proved efficient, its inventor claims, because the blades of the propeller have been shaped like a bird's wing.

Experimentally, at least, a young Italian inventor's wireless telegraph apparatus transmits written messages, sketches, shorthand characters and all sorts of designs.

Maryland ranks tenth among the states in taxes paid on liquidation.

unfailing good nature, his genial, kindly humor and his versatility. Until recently those who engaged in this work were for the most part untrained musicians who relied on their natural talents.

In the last few years, however, a new type of Negro musician has appeared in response to the demand for dance music of which the distinguishing characteristic is an eccentric tempo. Such music usually takes the form of a highly syncopated melody, which in the early period of its development was known as "ragtime" music. Since the dance is born of music, it is quite apparent that the modern dance is a creature of the syncopated melody. Thus a new field has been opened to Negro musicians. The Negro's success is due to the following facts: He is a natural musician and throws himself into the spirit of his work with spontaneous enthusiasm; so that the music rendered by a Negro orchestra rarely has the mechanical quality which is fatal to dancing. He has a superior sense of rhythm, peculiarly adapting him for dance music. The art of playing the modern syncopated music is to him a natural gift.

He excels in the use of the guitar, banjo and mandolin, instruments which are now being generally adopted by orchestras playing dance music to obtain the "thrum-thrum" effect and the eccentric accentuated beat so desirable in dance music; and he was the first to discover the availability of these instruments for such purpose.

In addition to his natural talent in the above respects the modern Negro musician is well trained in his art. He reads readily, memorizes marvelously well, interprets naturally, and not only understands the principles of technique in the use of his instruments, but is remarkably skillful in execution, as is to be expected when one considers that the Negro possesses a rare facility for arts requiring physical skill.

Perhaps it is fair to say that the Negro has contributed to American music whatever distinctive quality it possesses. Certainly he is the originator of the highly syncopated melody so much in favor today. Some years ago in Cole & Johnson's show, of which I was musical director, there was a number containing a peculiarly syncopated passage which not a single white orchestra ever succeeded in playing correctly, while colored orchestras played it without effort, unconscious of its intricacies.

Such preference as the Negro musician enjoys is therefore due to efficiency which is the result of a natural inheritance and to his application to the serious study of his music. Many of the members of those orchestras whose success your correspondent so much deplors are arrangers and composers—James Reese Europe, in the New York Sun.

The stings of bees which attacked him on the arm and wrist near his pulse recently rendered a Burlington line freight conductor unconscious. The venom from these little insects partially paralyzed the man's heart. He is expected to recover.

In England special colleges for women have been established at Cambridge and Oxford, affording the same instructions and conferring equivalent degrees to those given at the university itself.

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DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AT BALL GAME



President Wilson and Mrs. Galt, his fiancée, were given a great reception at the Philadelphia ball park when they appeared at the second game of the world's series. In the photograph at Mrs. Galt's left is Mayor Blankenburg.

FACE DEATH TO KEEP TELEPHONE LINES WORKING

The Job of the Soldier Lineman Is Most Hazardous in Battle Line.

DEATH CONSTANT COMPANION

Letter Describing Operations of Armies "Somewhere in France" Tells of Daring Work of Men Who Keep Telephone Lines Open.

New York.—The following letter from a soldier in the British army, "somewhere in France," has been received in this city by the father of the writer:

"I expect you are wondering what we are doing up here for the past week or so? As operations are concluded now—or anyway those in which our division has been concerned—I think I'm at liberty to give you some idea of what's been done without fear of falling foul of the censor.

"You'll recollect all the trouble a short while back about a chateau, its stables and a crater—which we have continually been disputing over with the Boches—which they finally kicked us out of with liquid fire and sundry other horrors? Well, the division on that section got pretty badly mauled and the position became most uncomfortable. So about ten days ago our division was told off to prepare an attack and to restore the situation if possible.

"We were well away to the left of this zone, and as they did not propose to move us until the last minute we were busily employed in constant journeys over there to reconnoiter and prepare the ground. I was given the job of doing this for our battery and the brigade. I also had to range the eight-inch and 9.2-inch howitzers. I really had a very heavy week's work. Firstly, this new zone was about a four-mile walk and under fire all the way. No horses could be used and a bicycle was harder work than walking, owing to the mud. All the time the weather has been vile—tons of rain and very hot and muggy. I had to get off each day about six a. m., and didn't get back till eight p. m. or so.

Always Getting Cut.

"We had to run miles of telephone wire—and this was always getting cut by shell fire you can guess that I and my telephonists had some pretty hot times keeping our communications going. All observation had to be done from our fortified trenches. These were simply hopeless—battered to mere mud heaps and perpetually bombarded by the enemy—and the infantry holding them had a frightful time of it. These particular trenches run along a crest of a slope and have been alternately held by us and the Deutchers several times during the last few weeks. It's almost impossible to describe the confusion and beastliness of them—the soil is very loose indeed and the rain and the shelling have turned them into a gigantic sort of hog-wallow, like you have in the center of a farm.

"The smell is horrible and all over the place are dead bodies, scattered equipment, refuse, etc. One feels it's perfectly idiotic to fight over the tatters of such a vile hole—every tree is

wrecked and blackened and there isn't a vestige of greenery left, bar the beastly green fungus-like patches where the H. E. shells have burst. Even the rain water and mud goes bright green from this cause. Talk about the 'blasted heath' of Macbeth—it isn't in it with the ruin and desolation of this part of the world.

"I don't know if I've managed to convey to you any idea of the part I've been existing in lately, but it's been like a horrible nightmare to me—and I've seen a few horrors this last year.

Shelled All Day Long.

"All day long we have been shelled up there, and they've also had several trench mortars at work throwing 90-pound bombs by compressed air. This particular brute is called a minenwerfer, and you can see the bomb coming. It goes up miles in the air, turns a somersault and then begins to drop. One gets an idea after a time as to where it will fall, and then there's a rush for cover. The beastly thing lies on the ground for about two seconds before bursting, and altogether it's a thoroughly nerve-racking brute. The infantry loathe them and keep a perpetual lookout for the 'soisidige,' as they call it. It's also called the aerial torpedo. The effect is terrific, and I believe it does more harm than most shells. Glad to say we have got onto several of these things recently.

"Every hour or so all the German guns would open a prearranged bombardment of this position, and then we get it with a vengeance. You can't imagine how rotten it is. You crouch down in the very bottom of the trench, and it seems as if it's impossible to come through it alive. The air is full of a colossal and deafening rushing sound, the whole earth trembles, parapets and sandbags fall in, and showers of splinters and smashed-up things fly shrieking all over the shop. Every instant the explosions seem to come nearer to you, and finally when you have made up your mind that it's all up with you, the row dies away, and you go back to the ordinary intermittent shelling and bombardment which, then, seems almost peaceful.

Dead Are Everywhere.

"Of course we had plenty of casualties and the gunners didn't escape. The last day I was up there our wire got blown to bits somewhere out in the open behind the trenches for about the hundredth time, so I went out with one of my telephonists to try to repair it. We were in the midst of registering our targets for the attack, and we had to go over some awful places—dead Deutchers everywhere. Suddenly as we crept along a hedge there was a terrific bang, a cloud of smoke, and my man about fifty yards ahead of me disappeared entirely. Of course, I flattened out at once. I thought the poor chap had been completely blown to bits, as the shell had burst right at his feet. However, I heard a yell after a few seconds and made a rush for the spot, taking what cover I could, because it looked as if we'd been seen and the Deutchers had fired one of their forward guns at us. I found the poor beggar still alive and conscious, but horribly cut. I made him as comfortable as I could; told him to lie still, because he could be seen and would very likely be shot at again, and then bunched off to try to find a stretcher party.

"We were some way from our trenches and in a part that's strictly avoided on account of the attention paid to it by the Deutchers—I suppose because there are some of their old trenches there that we took with the bayonet. Luckily I hadn't gone far before I met a sergeant and two men. So I collared him and, sending off one man for the stretcher bearers, the rest of us went back and got my chap out of it. We tied him up as best we could, and then had to carry him pig-a-back to the fire trenches, where the stretcher bearers dressed his wounds

RICH WIDOW ADOPTS PASTOR

Young Preacher With Family Announces News From Pulpit at Ashland, Ore.

Ashland, Ore.—The Rev. Arthur R. Blackstone, pastor of the Baptist church here, has been adopted by a wealthy widow, Mrs. Aurelia Ferguson, who has made him her heir. His benefactor's estate is estimated at \$100,000.

The minister retains the name of Blackstone. He is a young man with a family. To forestall criticism, he announced the news from his pulpit.

Burgeons Make New Ear.

Eureka, Cal.—Carl Harrington possesses a new ear, manufactured from a piece of his neck. Harrington lost the ear in a wreck on the Northwestern railroad several months ago. Northwestern Pacific physicians in convention here performed the operation, which is declared to be an unqualified success.

and set about getting him off to the casualty clearing station. I think he'll recover all right, but he had a rotten time of it.

Came "The Day."

"There have been a good many wounded in the battery recently, but none killed. We have had two guns hit and knocked out as well, but I feel sure the enemy haven't really located us, because they've never been able to stop us firing, and only put over half a dozen rounds during the big show yesterday.

"The other battery in our brigade has not been so lucky. They've had two officers wounded and quite a number of men killed.

"Well, to resume: I eventually got all our reconnoitering and registration done, but not until I'd spent several days in this horrible zone and was almost worn out. Then, yesterday morning at a quarter of three a. m. came 'the day.' It started with half an hour's bombardment of the Deutchers' trenches by all our guns, and during this time our infantry crept up under cover of darkness. Next, at an arranged moment, all guns were turned to the left, and onto other prearranged points, so as to form a flanking wall of fire while the infantry got in. Finally we all switched on to our final points and kept up several hours' bombardment of the enemy's communication and reserve trenches, while our infantry consolidated the positions gained. It was all perfectly successful, and we accomplished everything we were ordered to do.

Thanked for Their Work.

"All through the day the Deutchers tried to counter-attack, but we easily beat them off each time. Last night was absolutely quiet and we all got a good night's sleep. We have received telegrams from the commander of the Second army and also from the commander in chief, thanking us for doing the job so well and generally butting us up. Our corps commander has also wired to us of the artillery, thanking us for the 'perfect co-operation' afforded by the gunners. So we're all pleased, and the Sixth division is very bucked at having brought off the job O. K. Furthermore, they say that he couldn't have continued to hold Ypres without taking the positions we've got, and better still, they say that the division is now coming out for a rest.

"I suppose this has only been a minor show, but there were a good many thousand men engaged, and we really had a battle with the Boches and whacked them.

"I do wish the end would come in sight, for I'm absolutely tired of the whole thing, and want to get home. It rather looks as if we're in for another winter out here.

"We had unlimited ammunition for this little show, so perhaps things are bucking up in that direction. All the same we didn't fire nearly as much as we could have done, but specialized in accuracy. They say that they found all our registered points full of dead Boches and smashed-up machine guns."

BIG BROWN BEAR IS BAGGED

Nevada Stockmen While Out Hunting for Cattle Tree and Shoot 300-Pound Bruin.

Nevada city.—A 300-pound brown bear was killed by Albert Buck and Henry Bever while hunting their stock in the vicinity of Moores flat.

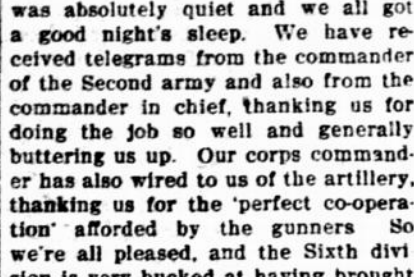
The footprints of the bear had been seen for weeks. The dogs got the scent and soon had the animal treed. Buck took one shot and brought the bear to earth.

There have been several bears seen in the northern part of Nevada county, and they have been a menace to the stockmen.

Owl Causes Auto Smash.

Peru, Ind.—Marion Dillman took a party of friends automobile and when near Chill an owl struck him in the face. Dillman let go of the steering wheel and the car ran down an embankment and against a fence. None of the occupants was hurt, but Dillman's face was scratched by the owl's claws.

BRITISH CHIEF OF STAFF



Major-General Sir W. Robert Robertson, K. C. V. O., was recently appointed chief of staff of the British army.

He Fasts to Keep Well.

Cleveland, O.—Dr. H. G. Huffman, who fasted 47 days last year, has just completed another fast of 21 days. His first fast was on a bet with death and he won. The doctors had told him he couldn't live, but he had a notion that he could if he quit eating for a while.

He says he intends to keep up the practice as long as he lives. His policy is: "Eat nothing for one month a year and feel as if you are in the clouds during the other eleven months."

ODD CHINESE "FAIR" DOES STOKER'S WORK

Held Upon Ground That Was Obtained by Trick.

Christian Missionaries Take Advantage of Gathering to Preach the Gospel to Crowds That Collect to Buy and Sell.

Persons who find a delight in the "county fair" will appreciate a little story by Miss Rose Alice Mace, of "The Woman's Missionary Friend," of "The Mintsing Fair," held in Mintsinghien, China, on February 15, says the Christian Work. This fair has the distinction of being the only one of its kind held in China. It is held on the spot where a temple once stood. A wealthy old gentleman, who admired the spot and coveted it as a burial place for his family, by a clever ruse got the temple moved, and tombs for his ancestors safely erected, when the deception he had employed was discovered, and the people determined upon revenge. There is a superstition prevalent there that if the grave of an ancestor be trodden upon his descendants will suffer through life. Thereupon it was decided that on February of each year the people of the surrounding neighborhood should meet and tramp on the graves of this man's friends. Later they began taking a few articles with them to exchange or sell. This gradually increased until now thousands of people meet there and bring all kinds of things for sale. The people seem to have about forgotten the original purpose of the gathering, and now think of it only from a social and business standpoint.

But the interesting thing to us is that the missionaries have taken advantage of the opportunity of so large a gathering for spreading the Gospel. Benches with awnings are erected near by a large Chinese sign placed in a conspicuous place extending a cordial invitation to the people to come and listen to preaching and singing. Large Sunday school lesson pictures are exhibited and smaller ones distributed containing the Scripture texts in Chinese, and so interest is maintained. "The people in general," says Miss Mace, "seemed pleased to have an opportunity of learning something of our belief and doctrine. Many seemed favorably impressed, and several seemed really interested and anxious to learn more about the great truth presented to them."

Ingenious Apparatus to Feed Locomotive Furnace.

Claim is Made That It Will Do the Work to Better Advantage and Also Effect a Considerable Saving in Coal.

Hereafter the locomotive fireman will be a fireman only in name. His work will be to help the engineer watch for signals and to put lubricants in the oil cups. The reason is that coal is to be put into the firebox by a stoker. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad already has 600 engines so equipped. Hence this is no dream.

By this simple change the railroads will use a different size of coal. Because they will do so, they will stop competing with the householder for the lumps in the nation's coal pile. It may be predicted, therefore, that coal for house use will not cost so much in future. But—that is getting ahead of the story.

From the efficiency viewpoint there are two great drawbacks to the human stoker. Because of the strong draft a locomotive furnace has a tendency to draw small pieces of coal through the stack. Also it was hard work for a man, by the old method, to shovel coal from the tender to the firebox. He made his work easier by shoveling

the coal to conveyors in the front carries the coal to conveyors in the two side pipes, which deposit it on the fire by means of the three chutes hanging from the top of the device.

Of the three spouts through which the coal reaches the fire, two are near the front to spread the coal over the forward part of the grate. The third is about in the center of the combustion chamber to spread the coal over the rear of the grate.

By means of pieces of mechanism these spouts spread coal upon the fire at stated intervals. By this means the furnace fire is replenished as needed. The effect, in fact, is that of the most skillful hand firing, but done by machinery.

Small-sized coal is used. This is known in the East as slack and in the West as screenings. It includes all coal which passes through a screen having openings an inch and a half wide. The use of small coal is a complete reversal of the old railroad practice.—Illustrated World.

Need for Vocational Training.

Of the importance of vocational training particularly at this crisis in international affairs, Dr. C. P. Steinmetz, formerly president of the National Association of Corporation Schools, says: "Vocational training is the most important industrial problem in this country. The supply of artisans with broad training from Europe is now cut off and the training of workmen in this country is of paramount interest. The superiority of America in the electrical industry over all other countries is due largely to educational development and to cooperation between manufacturing companies and educational institutions."

Abolishing of Infected Wounds.

The discovery by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute and Dr. Henry D. Dakin of the Lister Institute of a safe way to use the most powerful antiseptic known—hypochlorite of lime—in treating wounds, is one of the most important of the results of the European war. Hypochlorite of lime has not been used in the past because it injured the healthy tissues and was liable to decomposition. But Doctors Carrel and Dakin find that the addition of carbonate of lime and boric acid to it does away with these defects.

Chilean Commerce Improves.

Commercial conditions in Chile are showing much more optimism now than for some time past. The great quantities of nitrate of soda shipped have helped restore cheer. This material is used in the manufacture of powder. The United States is the chief purchaser.

Very Appropriate.

"What shall I call my new vaudeville sketch?"

"Why don't you call it 'Wrinkles'—it's a headliner!"

Patience.

Elline—Isn't your young hoodie awful cross-eyed?

Henrietta—Yes, but since he got that touring car you'd hardly notice it.

—Judge.

Smokeless Powder.

Smokeless powder dates back some fifty years, but it was not until about 1886 that it attained its real efficiency and sprang into general use. It must be understood that even the best of this powder is not absolutely smokeless. It is not smoky enough, however, to "do any harm," and as compared with the old powder may well be called "smokeless."

Driving Out Swindlers.

Francis P. Gibson, secretary of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, says that 85,000 bona fide deaf persons are working to drive swindlers, supposedly deaf, into other lines of business and to uphold the reputation of deaf persons for shunning charity. He says that deaf persons have no need of charity because of the numerous schools, in almost every state where trades are taught. In Chicago 2,000 deaf persons are engaged in gainful trades.

Bees Swarm on Bicycle.

A bicycle standing at the curb in front of a confectionery store on a business thoroughfare in Whittier, Cal., recently served as a settling place for a large swarm of bees. For more than two hours the insects succeeded in turning shoppers to the opposite side of the street and crowding vehicular traffic well into the middle of the pavement. Oddly enough, the bees in settling chose the seat of the cycle as a clustering place and piled themselves nearly a half-foot deep upon it, also thickly covering part of the frame and rear wheel. Subsequently a hive was procured and the bees transferred into it by a policeman.—Popular Mechanics.

Wrist Watch That Serves as Alarm Clock.

which is used for setting the alarm. A small-sized cord that encircles the wrist or ankle, when the watch is strapped in place, tightens at a predetermined time and awakens the sleeper. The device performs an especially convenient function when traveling.—Popular Mechanics.

Alarm Clock' is Soundless.

Made in the Form of a Wrist Watch and Guaranteed to Awaken the Soundest Sleeper.

Designed as a silent alarm suitable for use by deaf persons, a wrist watch which is capable of awakening a person without disturbing the other occupants of a house, has been introduced. It has concentric dials, the inner of

Conveyor in Front Carries the Coal to Conveyors in the Two Side Pipes, which Deposit it on the Fire by Means of the Three Chutes Hanging From the Top of the Device.

Wrist Watch That Serves as Alarm Clock.

Need for Vocational Training.

Abolishing of Infected Wounds.

Chilean Commerce Improves.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSE DESIGNS

Square-Built Two-Story Structures Deserve the Popularity They Enjoy.

NOT HARD TO KEEP HEATED

Such an Abode Also Has a Prosperous Look, Which is in Many Ways Desirable—Floor Plans of This House Have Been Carefully Laid Out.

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, for the readers of this paper.

Probably the most economical house design for the northern sections of the country is a square-built two-story house with a good basement. It is a good sensible way to build and it solves the heating problem in winter with greater satisfaction than any other style of house known to the American builder.

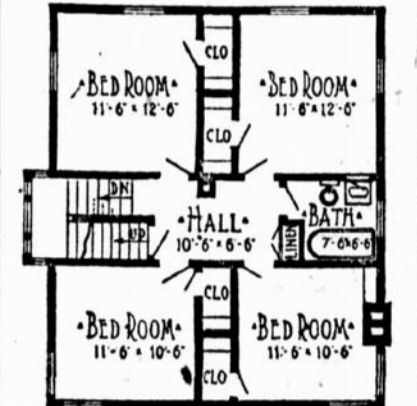
The principle of the circulation of warm air applies splendidly in a compact two-story house. The tendency of hot air is to rise, because hot air is lighter than cold air. In applying this principle the cold air is taken in from outside through the cold air boxes and is sent through the furnace to the rooms on the first floor during the whole 24 hours.

The house shown in this design is

built. To commence with, there is a grade entrance at the side of the house which leads down into the cellar and up into the kitchen, a combination that is used in a great many modern houses. The same economy of space and travel is employed in the stairway to the second floor and to the attic. It doubles back from a landing halfway between floors. The landing is provided for by an extension built as a space saver to give plenty of length of stair run with wide treads and easy risers. The extension also contains windows to light the stairway, and as it is artistically designed it adds to the general appearance of this side of the house.

A study of the second-floor plan will show that every square foot of floor space works to advantage. There are four bedrooms and four closets all arranged on straight lines without shutting the light from any window and without any useless corners. Such a splendid arrangement of rooms is considered quite a triumph of skill on the part of an architect.

There is practically no wall space in the upper hallway; it is all taken up by the necessary doors. Even the linen closet is filched from the bath-



Second Floor Plan.

room, although the two small linen closets doors open into the hallway.

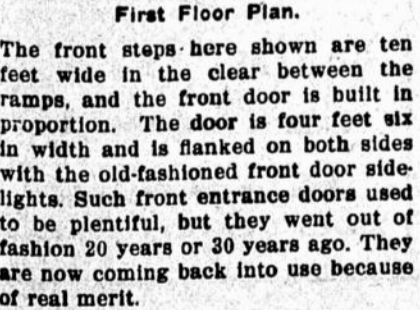
The attic is of use only for storage purposes and for the drying of clothes on stormy washdays. For this reason there is a sensible stairway leading up to the attic and a door at the foot which closes it off from the rest of the house.

It is necessary to have a good wide lot for a house built after this design to show it to advantage. On general principles a full two-story square house may be put on a smaller lot than a wide spreading or squat building, but any good dwelling deserves room



set well up on a concrete wall in a way to make a splendid basement that is light and airy because of the large basement windows. The front porch and front entrance show moderately massive construction which taken together with the general clean-cut appearance gives the house rather a prosperous look as seen from the street.

The tendency the last few years has been to make wider front walks and wider steps, as though house owners were growing broader in their views of life and more generous in hospitality.



First Floor Plan.

The front steps here shown are ten feet wide in the clear between the ramps, and the front door is built in proportion. The door is four feet six inches in width and is flanked on both sides with the old-fashioned front door side-lights. Such front entrance doors used to be plentiful, but they went out of fashion 20 years or 30 years ago. They are now coming back into use because of real merit.

enough to look right. When buying a lot for a home or planning a house for a lot already purchased it is well to keep in mind that any house looks best when it fits the lot.

The lawn around a good full two-story house requires different treatment from a low dwelling with an overhanging roof. Shrubbery and vines are needed for the proper finish of any dwelling and room for these should be provided for when the plans are being drawn and the lot purchased.

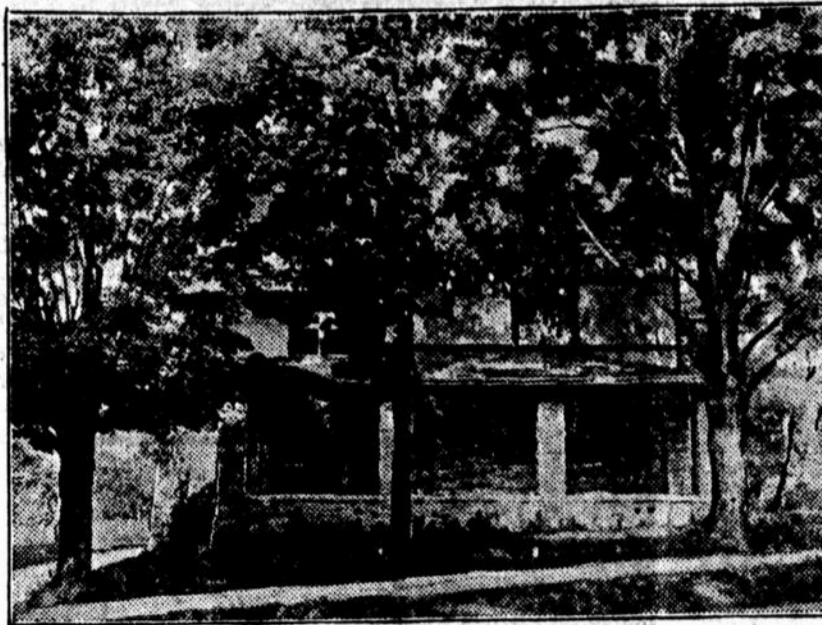
Prehistoric Trenches. The Prehistoric society of East Anglia has issued a report that deals with Grimes' Graves, Norfolk. These depressions in the ground are of unknown age, and it has been said, were great flint quarries—the Neolithic arsenal of Great Britain's stone age.

The society's report now likens them to prehistoric trenches. They were capable of receiving, concealing, and burying an army. The stature of the prehistoric girl whose partial remains were preserved in the chalk of Grimes' Graves was about four feet. Part of a man's skull was found. It had a brain capacity greater than that of modern Englishmen. The skull bones were thicker. But science says that brain capacity is indicated by quality, not quantity.

Oregon Isolated by Indians. For fully three months communication with the East by way of the plains has been wholly cut off except in cases where parties who sought to cross have been provided with an escort, says the Portland Oregonian in "Fifty Years Ago." The Indians have collected for battle and so far remain masters of the situation. The telegraph line for a long distance is in their possession, the mail route is menaced by them so that the mails either do not come through at all or are compelled to submit to the delay of being accompanied by an armed force, while the Indians are apparently further than ever from any intention to retire from the field or to cease their savage warfare.

Peculiar Flint Rock. J. C. Oliver of Woodstock, Vt., has a white flint rock somewhat smaller than a man's fist. Through one end of it is an irregular hole smaller than a lead pencil, caused by a vein of iron which had rusted out. The long root of a dock plant has grown through the hole, filling it solidly and extending some distance in the ground beyond.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



The Result of Good Tree Planting, Affording Shade and Beauty of Leafage.

SHADE TREES FOR BEAUTY

By J. W. GRIFFIN.

In selecting a list of trees to plant for shade on your lawn or along the avenue or near the house, make a note of the character of the soil and plant accordingly.

If you are planning a home in the lowlands, where it is damp and where fogs hang on the better part of the morning, "cut it out," sell out, get out, do anything to get out, go up higher if possible. Leave the swampy lands to the frogs and mosquitoes and the fevers. Make a note of the trees on the hillsides and those that grow on the hillsides. Pick out those that hold their foliage longest, also those whose foliage is healthiest and most dense.

Some advocate spring and some fall planting of fruit and forest trees. I have it that the following gives good results: Where the trees to be set out are larger than two or three year old trees, dig a hole four feet wide each way and two feet deep some time during the late fall or early winter. The top soil is thrown on one side, the subsoil on the other. The combined actions of the rain, freezing and thawing, produce a good effect on the soil thrown out, and upon the sides of the hole. The trees to be set out are prepared during the fall and are heeled

a number of bulletts or "cormels" are found attached to them. These cormels produce the same kind as the corms they are taken from and flowering the second or third year from planting—rarely the first year.

When seeds are sown they will produce hardly two sorts alike, and many will be some fine new sorts. The seedlings will flower the second or third year. It is much more satisfactory to buy the cream of other people's seedlings than to fill the garden with a lot of poor sorts.

Plant in full sunshine, but not against the south side of a wall, and away from the roots of trees, in well-prepared soil, a mellow, sandy loam preferred, and one retentive of moisture. Avoid contact with manure, which should never be fresh and had better be plowed in the previous season or in the fall.

IN THE GARDEN

Do not make the mistake of planting magnolias in the autumn. Where they thrive there is nothing more showy than the Chinese varieties. The flowers appear about the same time as the crocuses and tulips in the spring. The spring is a better time for planting. Do not permit any weeds to go to seed. Better not allow the seed pods to form. Go carefully over the garden these fall days and clear out every weed. Will save lots of trouble next season.

Destroy the webs of the fall web worms wherever they are found. Right now is the time to arrange for cold frames for flowers and for the

Caring for Seedlings in the Cold Frames. Small greenhouse for winter gardens. At a moderate cost small greenhouses can be bought complete with heating apparatuses. Various shapes and sizes are offered.

A spraying outfit for the garden need not be large or costly, and it will save its own value the first year it is used. The salvia is a splendid plant for hedges, for massing and for borders, as well as for general planting. It does best grown by itself. Remember it when planning next year's garden.

THE MODERN GLADIOLUS

By GEORGE S. WOODRUFF.

Everybody knows the gladiolus—in a way. It has been called "The People's Flower" because the common people can get more satisfaction out of it, without special care or facilities, than from any other flower. As a cut flower, nothing but the expensive or child lasts so long and no other flower has such variety and beauty of coloring. Nevertheless, the modern gladiolus is almost unknown to a large majority of our people, because of the great improvement which has been made in a comparatively short time. The gladiolus is propagated by direct multiplication, by cormels and by seeds. The corm planted dies at the end of the season, but produces a new one at the base of each shoot it sends up; so that the rapidity of multiplication depends on the number of shoots sent up. When the corms are dug in the fall

Occasionally restore potash to the soil in some form as for potatoes. If the soil be stiff or clayey put sandy loam in the furrow. Plant in furrows three to five inches deep, according to the size of the corms, and the quality of the soil, and at intervals of, say, two weeks, from the time the ground will work up well in July. By this means and by the difference in earliness of varieties, flowers may be had from July until hard frost. It is most important that the ground be kept stirred and mellow at all times, especially as soon after each rain as the ground will work well and before a crust forms. Unless you have planted in masses for landscape effect, cut every stem as soon as the first two or three flowers open and let the buds develop in water in the house. Every morning remove the old flowers, shorten the stems and change the water. Keep at night in a cool place. Thus treated the stems will be in bloom a week or more. If a few especially large flowers are wanted pinch off some of the top buds at the start. Before the ground freezes dig the bulbs and dry them. Then cut off the stems, close and store in shallow baskets or boxes in a cool, dry place. Pull off the old bulbs and roots when you have time.

Water Plants Plentifully. When you water plants, soak them and have done with it. It is the little dabs of water all the time that do the mischief. Out of doors it doesn't rain every few minutes, but when it does it soaks them and then stops. Morning is the best time to water the plants. Stand the pots in a tub of water deep enough to reach almost to the rim of the pot. When the soil turns black on top take them out and drain.—L. O. B.

Man's Usefulness. A man continues in the prime of life so long as he continues to maintain and assert with full vigor those faculties which he habitually and most actively has been accustomed to employ. He may be old as to unused faculties quite early in his mundane career, but that he disregards because he has no special use for them in the work to which he has devoted himself and knows that in the future, as in the past, they will continue to serve his purposes.

Green-Corn Fritters. Cut from the ears a pint of corn, beat together a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg, whipped light, salt to taste and enough flour to make a thin batter. Into this stir the greater corn. Beat hard and bake on a soapstone griddle.

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FOOD WORTH MUCH STUDY

No Other Problem Can More Worthily Engage the Attention of the Mother on the Farm.

What could be a woman's problem on the farm that was not a woman's eternal problem everywhere and anywhere? Home economics or the selection, use and preparation of food, clothing, shelter and household management, and how can this problem, or any other problem, for that matter, be solved except through study or education? And yet so little has been thought of the home problems that more money is spent year by year for teaching the men how to fatten a steer or pig than to teach a mother how to care for her babe or feed her superior animals—the men of the family, writes M. E. Barrett of the Texas experiment station. Visit any farm you please and you will be shown the fine pigs and calves, goats or sheep, but never a word of the baby or its nursery. I've even seen kindergartens for colts to train them in their stunts, but never a home garden for the children.

I believe you will all agree with me that food is the first problem. To load your table down with vegetables and meats is not treating your child as your husband treats his pig baby. He is carefully balancing the rations for the pig for growth, and that of the horse for energy, and that of the cow for milk. Neither is he working all day long on the three meals a day for his animal family. Now here is where education comes in again, to cut down the work of those three meals in quantity and make it count in quality, to take less time and more thought. Try a fireless cooker. Get a bulletin on balanced rations and menus from the university. Then, in the cool of the afternoon, prepare your vegetables and meats for next day; at breakfast bring them to a boil and put in the hot rock and close up the dinner. This will save you from one to two hours on dinner which can be spent in further study on the subject of food values.

PICKLED APPLES FOR WINTER

Delicacy That Will Be Appreciated in Cold Weather When Most Fruits Are Scarce.

Peel, core and quarter some sharp apples, throwing them into a brine made by boiling six ounces of salt for one minute in a quart of water, flavor being improved by a few slices of mild onion, and color by fresh vine or fig leaves. Leave then closely covered for 24 hours, then, having drained and carefully wiped the fruit and put it into an unglazed stone jar, pour over it a pickle composed of vinegar brought nearly to the boil, with some allspice, black pepper and either horse-radish or whole ginger, or both, in the proportion of one ounce each to the quart, the addition of half a dozen cloves, a couple of bay leaves, a blade of mace and two or three shallots or a little garlic if liked.

Stand, covered first, with vine or fig leaves, then with a plate, for 24 hours in a corner by the fire, drain off the liquor, reheat it, pour again over the fruit, screened with fresh leaves, and tie down.

Meat Souffles.

Meat of excellent flavor is needed for meat souffles. Chicken and ham are favorites. They should be chopped fine and then pounded smooth. Unless smooth and fine they will not mix with the egg thoroughly. White sauce, stirred into yolks, meat added, and nice seasonings, then the whites folded in is the order of procedure. An even tablespoonful of meat is about all one egg will hold up unless an expert handles the material.

Creamed Fish With Potatoes.

Mash and season potatoes and line bottom and sides of dish about one and one-half inches thick. Make a white sauce, add boiled salt fish broken in pieces and put the whole in the potato nest. Cover top with the potato and put pieces of butter on top. Make two slits with knife and bake until potato is nicely browned. In place of fish cold meat mixed with gravy may be used.

Cauliflower Salad.

Trim and boil one firm head of fresh cauliflower in fresh water until tender, but do not allow it to boil soft. Remove from the fire and drain. When cold slice thinly then allow to marinate one hour in highly seasoned French dressing. When ready to serve drain and lay on fresh lettuce leaves, sprinkle with finely chopped walnut meats and red pepper. Place a heaping tablespoonful of mayonnaise on top of each portion.

Jelly Roll.

Four eggs, well beaten, one cupful sugar, one cupful flour, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda and a very little salt. Beat well. Spread thin in a large pan to bake. Takes perhaps 15 minutes. As soon as baked trim off the two long edges with a sharp knife, spread the cake with any kind of jelly and roll in a napkin while warm.

Grape Cordial.

One quart grape juice, one and one-half pounds of white sugar (loaf is best), an even tablespoonful of cinnamon and simmer half an hour. Seal while hot. Will keep years. This is an excellent tonic for the stomach. Dose, a tablespoonful several times a day, or when tired take a teaspoonful.

Avoid Vegetable Burning.

If you will place a pie plate upside down in the kettle you will avoid all burning of the potatoes or other vegetable, if you should happen to forget them and the water boil dry. Your vegetables will be on top of the pie plate and not scorched in the least.

Green-Corn Fritters.

Cut from the ears a pint of corn, beat together a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one egg, whipped light, salt to taste and enough flour to make a thin batter. Into this stir the greater corn. Beat hard and bake on a soapstone griddle.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The cause of failure are: No positive aim in life; no special preparation; lack of appreciation of the many opportunities for self-improvement in youth; desire to be in the swim of fashion and pleasure; haste to get rich; selfishness.

PICKLING TIME.

There are so many relishes, conserves, preserves and jellies to make in the fall that one is embarrassed with ideas to try unless a plan is well thought out. An unusual preserve which is well liked is the combination of the small yellow cherry tomato and plums. The acidity of the plum with the rich flavor of the tomato is very pleasing.

White Relish.—Chop four quarts of the white inner leaves of cabbage, a quart of chopped celery, one quart of white stringless beans, cut in bits, one quart of silver-skinned onions, chopped. Sprinkle all the vegetables except the onions with salt, using a cupful, cover with cold water and let stand overnight. In the morning drain off the water, add the onions and put over the heat, add a cupful of grated horseradish, one ounce each of mustard and celery seed, three cupfuls of sugar and a piece of white ginger root. Cover with good vinegar and cook until the vegetables are tender; then put into jars.

Green Relish.—Take two quarts each of green tomatoes and green cabbage, chopped, one quart of green cucumbers, one quart of green peppers and a few white radishes, chopped. Place the vegetables in a stone jar and pour over them enough cold water to cover, add a cupful of salt. Let stand overnight, then drain off the water. Put three quarts of vinegar in a porcelain-lined kettle and three cups of sugar and three small bags containing one ounce each of allspice, clover, pepper, mace, mustard and celery seed. Mixed spices may be used if preferred. Cover with vinegar and cook until the vegetables are tender. Add more salt if not enough has been used. Put in jars and seal.

Chili Sauce.—Take 24 large, ripe tomatoes, six green peppers, four large onions, three tablespoonfuls of salt, a half cupful of brown sugar and a cupful of vinegar. Chop the peppers, onions and cut up the tomatoes; put all in a kettle and cook one hour. Put in bottles and dip cork in melted paraffin.

MORE GOOD GRAPE DISHES.

A most delicious dessert may be made using the large white or purple grapes. Skin and seed them and cut in halves; add to a cupful of the grapes four slices of chopped pineapple, a half cupful of almonds, a dozen marshmallows, cut in quarters; a cupful of cream, whipped a d mixed with two tablespoonfuls of a good boiled dressing to give it seasoning. Serve as a salad or in sherbet cups as a dessert.

Grape and Almond Salad.—Remove the seeds from a quart of grapes and cut in pieces; mix with a cupful of blanched almonds, sliced in strips. Add a half cupful of mayonnaise dressing to which a half cupful of whipped cream has been added. Serve on grape leaves.

Grape Pie.—Remove the skins from the grapes, bring to a boil and press through a sieve to remove the seeds. Add the skins to the pulp and cook fifteen minutes, then add a cupful of sugar for each two cupfuls of pulp, a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of corn starch. Bake in a hot oven with two crusts.

Sliced Grapes.—Mash the grapes with a wooden spoon and to seven pounds of the fruit, weighed raw, add one cupful of vinegar after the grapes have been boiled and strained to remove the seeds and skins. With the vinegar, add three and a half pounds of sugar, two ounces of cinnamon and two ounces of cloves, tied in a cheese cloth. Boil the pulp, vinegar and spices together until like a thick marmalade, then put in glasses.

Grapes in Melon.—Cut medium sized gem melons in halves; remove the seeds and chill. Fill cavity with shaved ice, sprinkle with nutmeg and sugar and cover with chilled white grapes which have been seeded. These may be served at the opening of the meal or as a finish for dessert.

There is no more wholesome fruit to serve as a breakfast fruit than grapes. They supply important elements which build up the blood.

WORTH KNOWING

Sweden is importing American coal. Stockholm has a Russian newspaper.

Dogwood trees are being planted in Tokyo parks. The water in the Panama canal is gradually becoming salty.

The dollar sign was derived from the letters "U. S." in monogram. It is said no one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from the earth.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy accepted the same fate as that served his soldiers while at the front. Recently, while visiting a regiment of Alpine chasseurs, the king slept on the ground with an officer's cloak wrapped about him.

Present day attempts of several nations to perfect automobile artillery have brought out the fact that a self-moving gun carriage was invented by a Frenchman in 1769.

About 25,000,000 horse power is developed in the explosion of a charge from one of the biggest cannons now in use.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

A delicious catchup for winter that is especially fine to serve with fish is the following:

Lemon Catchup.—Mix one tablespoonful of freshly grated horse-radish with the grated rind of four lemons, add three scant teaspoonfuls of salt, the juice of the lemons, three teaspoonfuls each of white mustard, and celery seed, four cloves and a few dashes of red pepper and boil 35 minutes. This will be ready after standing five weeks.

Radish Sandwiches.—Slice thin a few radishes and let them stand in a well seasoned French dressing for fifteen minutes. Remove them and put between thin slices of buttered bread. Serve well chilled.

Nut Sauce for Ice Cream.—Boil until it threads a pound of maple sugar and a third of a cupful of water, stir in a half cupful of minced almonds of walnut meats and serve hot over vanilla ice cream.

Pot Roast.—Chop a small piece of beef suet and brown it in a deep frying pan or kettle. Add a chopped onion and when well browned add three pounds of round beef, cut in serving sized pieces and brown on all sides. The beef should then be well salted and peppered. Remove the meat to a sauce pan and add one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour to the fat and brown; pour in a cupful of water, stirring constantly. Pour this gravy over the meat in the saucepan and cover. Cook over a slow fire for three hours, or until the meat is tender. Turn it often and add more water if needed. Serve with potatoes, carrots and peas.

Vegetarian Mince.—The ingredients required are three pints chopped apples, three pints of brown sugar, one and a half cupfuls of vinegar, three cupfuls of raisins, three teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one of cloves, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of mace, the same of allspice, two teaspoonfuls of salt, and three-quarters of a cupful of butter. Mix all the ingredients except the butter. Simmer for three hours, then add butter and seal in glass cans.

CHILI SAUCE RECIPES.

This is the time of the year to prepare sauces and relishes for winter use. The following recipes will be found most satisfactory:

Chili Sauce.—Scald and peel 24 ripe tomatoes, chop them with two red (hot) peppers and two green, sweet ones and two large onions. Put into an enameled saucepan and add four cupfuls of vinegar, 1 1/2 cupfuls of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful each of whole allspice, cloves, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg, ground. Bring to a boil and cook, stirring frequently until the onions are done. This will take an hour. Remove and can in large-mouthed bottles. Dip in paraffin to seal.

Chili Sauce.—Twelve large tomatoes, four small onions, three red peppers, two tablespoonfuls of salt, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, 1 1/2 cupfuls of vinegar and a third of a cupful of sugar. Boil two hours. Chop the vegetables before cooking.

Chili Sauce.—Twelve medium-sized tomatoes, one pepper finely chopped, one onion also finely chopped, two cupfuls of vinegar, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two of cinnamon, two of allspice and two of grated nutmeg. Peel the tomatoes and slice. Put into a preserving kettle with the remaining ingredients. Heat gradually to the boiling point and cook slowly 2 1/2 hours.

Sweet Mixed Pickle.—Cook all the vegetables separately and keep them as whole as possible. Take two dozen small cucumbers, one quart of white onions, one quart of green tomatoes, cut in cubes; one quart of tender wax beans, one quart of shelled lima beans, not ripe enough to be hard; one quart of carrots cut in strips; two bunches of celery and two heads of cauliflower. Cover the vegetables overnight with a weak brine, then drain in the morning after cooking them in the water. Boil a gallon of vinegar, add two pounds of sugar, a bag of mixed spices, four teaspoonfuls of celery salt. Pour over the vegetables after arranging them in the jars.

Nellie Maxwell

Jerusalem in 1913 and 1914 exported more than \$110,000 worth of goods to the United States.

Allah, the name of the Mohammedan deity, means "the one worthy to be adored."

The odor of cloves has been known to destroy microbes in 35 minutes; cinnamon will kill some species in 45 minutes; thyme in 35 minutes. In 12 minutes common wild verberna is found effective, while the odor of some geranium flowers has destroyed various forms of microbes in 50 minutes.

The longest vermillion appendix on record was yielded by an actor. In what particular line do you excel?

Allah, the name of the Mohammedan deity, means "the one worthy to be adored."

Emperor William of Germany notes the "Marsellaise." Since he came to the throne William II has never allowed the French national hymn to be played at his court or at any of the state theaters or by any German naval or military band. He entertains the French ambassador at dinner the musicians used to be told to play the "Marche de St. Denis."

