

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXII No. 24

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Misses Peggy and Magnolia Sears are both ill this week.

The Dramatic Art club will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Render, 3100 Grand avenue.

Mrs. Ione Coleman returned last Saturday from Buxton and reports that her father, Jacob Wilson, who has been quite ill, is much improved.

The Thanksgiving rally at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Nov. 28th, netted the church \$759.90, for which they are thankful to all who assisted.

The Doers met Tuesday, November 10, 1915, at the residence of the president, Master C. B. Woods, Jr. Next meeting will be at the home of Arthur Wilson, 1053 West Eighteenth street. All boys are invited.

The Twentieth Century Art and Craft club met Wednesday with Mrs. E. J. Mixon, 405 Second street, and presented to the president, Mrs. Geo. Wells, with a handsome leather traveling bag. Meet next Wednesday with Aushatia Waidson, 3028 Third street.

Master Toussaint Howard and J. L. Hayes entertained about thirty-five of their friends Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Fred Langford, 1320 School street. A three-course lunch was served.

We are pleased to be able to report that Mrs. S. Joe Brown, president of the Iowa Federation, who was reported ill last week, is able to be out and in attendance upon her numerous engagements again.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Griffin and daughter, Mildred, returned home from Warrensburg, Mo., where they had been called to the bedside of Mrs. Rachel Harris, who died. They stopped off in Kansas City, Mo., a few days on their return trip.

Rev. Hrabellio A. Marango, of the world renowned Malay missionary desires to communicate with brethren of the churches for revival services. A true Christian laborer for the Master's cause. Address Bystander office, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Richard Allen Aid society held its fortnightly meeting last evening with Mrs. Mary Mease Scott at 1040 Fourth street. Place and listened to an interesting and helpful lecture by Dr. J. Alvin Jefferson. At the previous meeting with Mrs. Harry Allen at 1212 Crocker street Mrs. S. L. Birt reviewed the articles of religion of the A. M. E. church and Mrs. J. H. Brown was elected to membership.

At Corinthian Baptist church next Sunday morning there will be preaching by the pastor and a baptismal service. Sunday school after morning service. At 3 p. m. covenant meeting and Lord's supper. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Beginning of special revival meetings in the evening. A come. T. L. Griffith.

The Intellectual Improvement club held memorial exercises for Dr. Booker T. Washington on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jessye E. McClain. The program included an oration, the life of Dr. Washington, briefly given by Mrs. Bailey; his work at uskegee by Mrs. Mollie Watkins, and concluded with "Lead Kindly Light," sung by Mrs. Gertrude S. Johnson. The next meeting will be with Mrs. J. B. Rush, with Mrs. Maude Wilkinson the principal program number, her paper being "Eternal Values."

B. T. W. S. S. CLUB ORGANIZED. On Monday evening, November 29, the Roadside Settlement girls met and were organized into a home economic and literary club. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Emma Caldwell; vice president, Miss Madola Midget; secretary, Miss Dorothy King; assistant secretary, Miss Jauinta Cary; treasurer, Miss Phyllis Jones; chaplain and critic, Miss Irene Lafayette. Mrs. J. B. Rush and several other women will superintend the club. The girls are already far advanced in good housekeeping and cooking. Regular meetings will be at 4:30 every Monday afternoon.

ROYAL ARCH ELECTION. At the first regular election of G. H. Clegggett chapter of Royal Arch Masons, held at North Star temple last Friday evening, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: J. A. Wilson, high priest; Rev. S. B. Moore, king; E. L. Shaw, scribe; C. C. Johnson, treasurer; Fred H. Graham, secretary, and E. T. Banks, captain of the host. These, together with those elected by King Solomon Commandery of Knights Templar and those to be appointed in both bodies, will be installed on Thursday, December 3, 1915.

Cottage Cafe
761 10th Street
Hot Cakes and Coffee at 6:30
Dinner from 12 to 2.
Special Chicken dinner on Sunday from 12 to 3.
GIVE ME A TRIAL
Mrs. Nella Shelton

ber 9th, by Capt. E. T. Banks, who is the district deputy on both of the higher branches of Masonry

The board of directors of North Star Masonic Temple Association will hold their regular monthly meeting Monday evening, Dec. 6th, at North Star hall.

DRAMATIC ART.
The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. C. Johnson and studied Act III of Richard III. Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. F. Render. Lesson, Act IV of Richard III.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
The New Thompson hotel, three stories, twenty rooms, completely modern, for sale, at reasonable price. Only hotel in Des Moines. Opened more than one year ago. Reasons, other business interests and cannot attend to it properly. Address John L. Thompson, 1306 West Twentieth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

SUFFRAGE CLUB.
The Des Moines Suffrage club will hold its regular monthly meeting at Madam Jones's dressmaking establishment, 758 Ninth street, December 6th. Mrs. Jansen Haines will be the principal speaker. Her subject, "Why the Mother Needs the Ballot," should interest every one. The Asbury quartet will give several numbers. Reports from the campaign workers will also be given. Everybody is invited to attend.

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES COLUMN DISCONTINUED.

As was stated recently by The Bystander that some of the leading ladies of this city had a petition out for signers protesting against the colored news items being published in the Register in a separate column, called Afro-American notes, the committee filed their protest with many signers and the result was a promise to discontinue such a column segregating the colored people's news. We congratulate the Register for their broad view and high regard they hold for their colored constituents of this city and state. We also congratulate the committee for their success. The Bystander has no objection to news items being published in the Register, but the manner in which they are all segregated and the heading they were placed under.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' CLUB.

On last Sunday afternoon the Des Moines Negro High School Girls' club was entertained by Mrs. A. L. Gater at 771 West Thirteenth street in honor of her two nieces, the Misses Ewing of Buxton. In the absence of Miss Mildred Griffin, president, Miss Beatrice Turner, vice president, presided. Miss Oceola Jones gave an eulogy upon the life of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington and Mrs. J. P. Hamilton, historian of the Iowa Federation of Colored Women, was present and complimented the girls upon their work.

On next Sunday the meeting will be held in the parlors of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, at which time Atty. S. Joe Brown will deliver a short lecture on parliamentary procedure and Mrs. Brown will award the prize offered several weeks ago to the girl reporting the largest number of Negro looks and their authors.

N. A. A. C. P.
At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held on Thanksgiving day it was found that Mr. Baker Dixon was entitled to the first prize, the loving cup awarded by the National Association for having brought in the largest number of new applications during the membership contest which has just closed and that Atty. S. Joe Brown, the president of the Branch, was entitled to the second prize, a set of race books.

The total amount of moneys sent in to the National Headquarters as the result of the contest was \$82.50, representing 165 new members. Of this amount however \$25 was realized from the play "The Kimono Club," put on at East High School Auditorium by Mr. E. R. Hall, which amount was invested in subscriptions to the Crisis to be sent a copy each to the Governor, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, County and City Attorneys, City Civil Service Commissioners, Libraries of the High Schools and Colleges of the city and other public officials whom the committee thought should be better informed upon the facts concerning the Negro in America. The following were elected to membership: Messrs D. T. Mosley, T. H. Ford, Gus G. Nichols, Finnesse Bledsoe, C. Wright, Adam Dixon, J. H. McClain, John Jackson, Sam W. Watkins, Jeff Hinks, H. C. Cooley, Claude Harris, Nathan C. Smith, Tony Franklin and Harry Allen and Mesdames Mattie Thompson, Emma Pyres, Hazel Dixon, Nora Clemens, Maude Birt, Adam Dixon, W. R. Drew, L. A. Mason, Mary Firdley, J. H. Woods and Misses Kathryn E. Mason and Ollie Smith.

MOTHERS' DEPT. N. A. C. W. BRINGS THANKSGIVING CHEER TO MANY.

The local committee of the mothers' department of the National Association of Colored Women made thirty families happy with dinners on Thanksgiving day. The various churches co-operated with the committee to make the work a success. The following donations were received: Maple Street Baptist church, \$12.15, Mesdames L. J. Courtney and J. Lucas, committee; Corinthian Baptist church, \$6.35, Mesdames G. W. Stanton and J. B. Rush, committee; Asbury Chapel, \$1.06, Mesdames Richard Jones and C. Wilson, committee; Congregational church, \$2 cents, Mesdames J. L. Thompson, committee. The pastor of the Congregational church was called away to attend the funeral of a relative, but the few loyal members donated to the cause. Donations were received from Mr. Reiley, Miss Aurora Brooks, Mesdames H. R. Graves, J. P. Hamilton, A. White and G. W. Stanton.

Drs. J. A. Jefferson, C. M. Wilson and A. J. Booker brought their cars and helped to deliver the baskets. Atty. J. B. Rush gave the use of his office, also assisted in delivering. Capt. White kindly gave his service to run errands. The committee wishes to thank all who donated or assisted in any way to make this work a success.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

Lee Holt, one of our highly respected and successful business young men, is in custody at the county jail. It is alleged that he went to the home of Mr. Jackson at 8 o'clock a. m., broke in the door and brutally assaulted Mrs. Jackson's two daughters and another lady, using a hammer until it broke off the handle. He then escaped and was caught in a nearby moving freight train. Mr. Holt was employed by Mr. Jones of the Jones Piano Co., and below we quote what he says about Mr. Holt: "Holt was one of my most trusted employees," said Mr. Jones. "He is certainly a demerit or he never would have committed those outrageous crimes. He had no bad habits, always saved his money, and owns property valued at about \$5,000. He has always found him trustworthy and an honest hard-working man ambitious to make something out of himself. He owns a barber shop on Center street, and until recently owned a half interest in a blacksmith shop."

MACON, MO., NEWS.

The A. M. E. church of our city will open a series of revival meetings beginning Monday. Douglas Miller and Lyle Sutor spent Saturday in Cedar Rapids. Mrs. Lemmy spent Thanksgiving in Cedar Rapids. Mr. Cobbs went to Chicago on Friday morning and returned Monday morning. Mrs. Donnegan attended a wedding at Cedar Rapids on Thanksgiving day.

Memorial services will be held at Bethel A. M. E. church the second Sunday in December for Booker T. Washington.

There were a large number out to Sunday school last Sunday.

Mrs. Short had a family dinner on Thanksgiving day.

The parsonage is just about ready to receive the pastor.

There will be an entertainment at the church Friday evening. Everybody welcome.

The G. S. U. I. met at the Kappa Alpha Psi house last Saturday night, chaperoned by Mrs. Bertha Watkins. Plans for the sorority to be formed in December were discussed. Election of officers at the next meeting.

Mrs. Bertha Watkins and daughter, Elsie, are out of the city.

The students had a regular reunion dinner at the Kappa Alpha Psi on Thanksgiving day. Thirty people sat at the beautifully decorated long banquet table and were served goose, mashed and sweet potatoes, cranberries, Waldorf salad, coffee, mince pie and other good things. The G. S. U. I. girls collected 25 cents from each student and arranged, planned, cooked and served this meal. Toasts were offered by Mr. Fields, who carved at one end of the table, and Mr. London, who carved at the other end, gave an original poem. Hal Short of Iowa City, an alumnus of Mr. Negroen of Porto Rico, Miss Chandler, a freshman, Miss London, secretary of the G. S. U. I., and Miss McClain, president, made short addresses. Then came the freshmen part of the program. They "prodded" on by a promise of dancing, "cleaned up" Porto Rican dances, games, college and

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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

There has been so many of my readers who have complimented the Editor's Observations as they appear from town to town, therefore I thought that it would not be amiss to give the out of city readers a brief glimpse of the progress and growth of the colored people in this growing metropolis of Iowa. For one who lives in Des Moines and is out of the city most of the time we soon realize that our city is growing in population. We have over 100,000 people, of which we have about 6,000 Negroes. There is a constant increase in our city. Mr. J. L. Edwards, who owns a nice home out on Chester avenue, is still working for Langan Bros. His wife is a dressmaker. In fact there are a dozen families living out here on Chester avenue, which is a street south of Drake university about mid way between Grand avenue and University avenue. Mr. Amos Adams owns a nice home, also his brother, M. T. Adams, has a large beautiful home. He is still working for the same man. A. M. White, our good old friend, has recently bought himself a beautiful 8-room house on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Chester. He is employed at the H. and H. factory. Mr. White and wife are much interested in racial progress, as they both are church and social workers. Mr. A. Warrick has recently taken to himself a wife and lives out here. Mr. J. C. Humbard, a brother of Walter, lives out here. Mr. C. H. Roan is living at the same place, 1420 Crocker street. She owns her home. Mrs. Geo. Williams is still on Crocker street. Mr. J. W. Terrie, who is in the employment of the Rock Island, is one of the most unique men I have ever met. He owns two nice houses and lots at 1414 Crocker street and during his spare time at home he is raising chickens for laying purposes. He now has about 800 laying hens. He gets eggs through the winter months. Mr. Terrie is solving the so-called race problem. It was indeed interesting to hear him talk about his chickens. Mr. Terrie is one of our new citizens who recently came to our city and lives on Day street. He has just completed a new skating

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Thanksgiving recess ended Monday noon. Douglas Miller and Lyle Sutor spent Saturday in Cedar Rapids. Mrs. Lemmy spent Thanksgiving in Cedar Rapids. Mr. Cobbs went to Chicago on Friday morning and returned Monday morning. Mrs. Donnegan attended a wedding at Cedar Rapids on Thanksgiving day.

Memorial services will be held at Bethel A. M. E. church the second Sunday in December for Booker T. Washington.

There were a large number out to Sunday school last Sunday.

Mrs. Short had a family dinner on Thanksgiving day.

The parsonage is just about ready to receive the pastor.

There will be an entertainment at the church Friday evening. Everybody welcome.

The G. S. U. I. met at the Kappa Alpha Psi house last Saturday night, chaperoned by Mrs. Bertha Watkins. Plans for the sorority to be formed in December were discussed. Election of officers at the next meeting.

Mrs. Bertha Watkins and daughter, Elsie, are out of the city.

The students had a regular reunion dinner at the Kappa Alpha Psi on Thanksgiving day. Thirty people sat at the beautifully decorated long banquet table and were served goose, mashed and sweet potatoes, cranberries, Waldorf salad, coffee, mince pie and other good things. The G. S. U. I. girls collected 25 cents from each student and arranged, planned, cooked and served this meal. Toasts were offered by Mr. Fields, who carved at one end of the table, and Mr. London, who carved at the other end, gave an original poem. Hal Short of Iowa City, an alumnus of Mr. Negroen of Porto Rico, Miss Chandler, a freshman, Miss London, secretary of the G. S. U. I., and Miss McClain, president, made short addresses. Then came the freshmen part of the program. They "prodded" on by a promise of dancing, "cleaned up" Porto Rican dances, games, college and

Palace Sweet Cafe
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
1012 Center Street
Introductory Opening
Sunday December 5th
MUSIC BY MORRAN'S FIVE PIECE ORCHESTRA
Special Chicken Dinner 35c served from 12 m. throughout the afternoon and evening. Quality and good service guaranteed.
Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Erickson Props.

CENTERVILLE NEWS.

A large dinner was served at the church Thursday, Thanksgiving day. A splendid dinner was prepared and well patronized. Thursday night a jubilee concert was given and many of the songs that our ancestors sang, composed by themselves back in these days of slavery, were sang and enjoyed by all.

Mrs. A. L. Crittenden and family ate Thanksgiving dinner with her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Jones, 1221 W. Garfield street.

The ball which was given by some of our colored people Thursday night, by all reports, was well attended.

Mrs. Stewart of Okaloosa, Iowa, visited over Sunday with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Mattie Johnson of Des Moines spent Thanksgiving in the city.

Mr. Robert Terrell's daughter, Ivy, of Bear Creek, Iowa, visited a few days in the city.

The Mission Circle gave an entertainment Saturday evening. Quite a number were present and it proved to be successful.

The sermon preached by Rev. Cooper on Sunday was excellent.

Rev. J. P. Jackson will preach at the church Wednesday evening. Rev. Jackson leaves for Council Bluffs on Thursday, where he has been called as pastor.

Mrs. Lillian Overs of Pasadena, Cal., is in the city visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Eugene Reed, relatives and friends. Every one seemed glad to see Mrs. Overs, after a long absence from our city.

The Mission Circle will meet with Mrs. Henry Johnson on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Susie Williams entertained the Art club last Friday afternoon.

Miss Edna Hicks has received word she has been appointed on the ways and means committee on the Home for the Colored Women and Girls of this state, which will be erected in Des Moines. The ladies will begin the extension tea parties for the same. Mrs. Hannah Cobb as leader.

Laughter Aids Digestion.

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions; it is of great help to digestion. A still more effective help is a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

COLEMAN, IOWA.

Mr. William Bell, accompanied by his son, Willie, spent Saturday in Carney visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ethel Douglas.

Mr. Pearson of Greenfield, Iowa, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. N. Holmes.

Mrs. John Wright of Buxton spent Thanksgiving in the city, the guest of Mrs. B. F. Cooper.

Mr. J. J. Jeffries of Mason City returned home Sunday night, after a week's visit in the city.

Miss Mabel Welch spent Thanksgiving in Indianapolis visiting her father, Mr. M. R. Welch, and friends.

Mrs. J. C. Welch, accompanied by her daughter, Beatrice, were Capital City visitors Saturday.

Rev. J. W. Morotn left Sunday night for Omaha, Neb., on very important business.

Mrs. Lula Edgar, accompanied by Mrs. Henry Banks, is visiting in Mason City, the guests of Mrs. Laura Cabell.

Mr. Tuysel Hughes of Newton spent Thanksgiving in the city visiting his friend, Mr. Harry Strayer.

Mesdames B. F. Cooper and A. S. Brooks entertained the following guests at a whist party, complimentary to Mrs. John Wright of Buxton, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Beesley, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Welch, Mr. J. I. Redmond, Mr. M. Sweet and Mr. J. J. Jeffries of Mason City.

Mr. Lewis Strayer spent Thanksgiving in Buxton visiting friends and relatives.

Messrs. Hughes and Strayer were Capital City visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. G. O. Terrel are on the sick list this week.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Prof. J. H. Hamilton of Chicago is in the city in the interest of the Enterprise Institute.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Mt. Zion Baptist church met Monday evening with Mrs. T. H. Sturgis.

A delegation of men headed by Rev. J. H. Garrison appeared at the city council Saturday morning and entered protest against the "Birth of a Nation." They requested that the two scenes of the film be expurgated, as they deemed them creative to race prejudices.

A Thanksgiving union service was enjoyed by the members of the Mt. Zion and A. M. E. churches last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Garrison preached the sermon.

The A. M. E. church will serve dinner Thanksgiving day from 1 to 11 p. m.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Mt. Zion Baptist church will serve Thanksgiving dinner Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday, December 4, with Mrs. J. H. Garrison.

The Household of Ruth gave an entertainment at the Odd Fellows hall last Thursday evening. A clever little playlet was rendered. The entertainment netted \$17.78 and was under the management of Miss Hester Allison.

For That Dull Feeling After Eating. I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating—David Freeman, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. For sale by all dealers.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

Mr. William Wallace has been confined at his home for the past week to serious illness.

The members of the Calvary Baptist church closed their revival services Sunday evening, which have been in charge of the Rev. St. Mark Jones of Lincoln City, Mo.

The V. B. of F. S. M. F. and Model Temple lodges entertained the public last Friday night with a supper and social at the G. A. R. hall. Everyone had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Sherman Smith underwent a serious operation at the hospital. His condition was reported quite serious for some time.

Madame Cecil Watts was on the program at the opera house Thursday evening. Mrs. Watts has an excellent voice and was enjoyed by all that heard her.

Mrs. L. Able of Burlington returned home, after a several days' visit with Mrs. J. T. Peoples.

The St. James A. M. E. church had their Thanksgiving dinner and supper at the church Thursday. In the afternoon they had memorial services in honor of the late Booker T. Washington.

The Calvary Baptist church held their annual Thanksgiving dinner at the church dining room Thursday noon.

Several small friends were entertained last Saturday afternoon by little Miss Augusta Smith in honor of her 8th birthday. Games were played and a dainty two-course luncheon was served. She received many useful and pretty gifts.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

Mrs. Robert Hicks came down Saturday night from Des Moines to spend Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Fannie Wilson, and daughter, Miss Bertha.

Mrs. Susan Stewart and little grandson left Wednesday morning for a several days' visit with relatives and friends in Centerville.

Mrs. Bess arrived Saturday from Minneapolis.

Mrs. Hannah Williams is much improved.

For Eczema, Itch and Salt Rheum. The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all dealers.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, January term, A. D. 1915.

Mary Frances Ashley, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Ashley, Defendant.

To Charles H. Ashley: You are hereby notified that the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause is filed 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 from the bonds of matrimony on the ground of drunkenness and cruel treatment, and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the January term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 3rd day of January, 1916, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1915.

S. Joe Brown, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Bear This in Mind.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by far the best medicine in the market for colds and croup," says Mrs. Albert J. Limer, Lima, Ohio. Many others are of the same opinion. Obtainable everywhere.

FAMOUS OLD CLOCK

Invention of John Muir That Was a Wonder.

Not Only Effectually Aroused Sleeper, but Could Be Arranged to Start Fire and Deliver Books When Wanted.

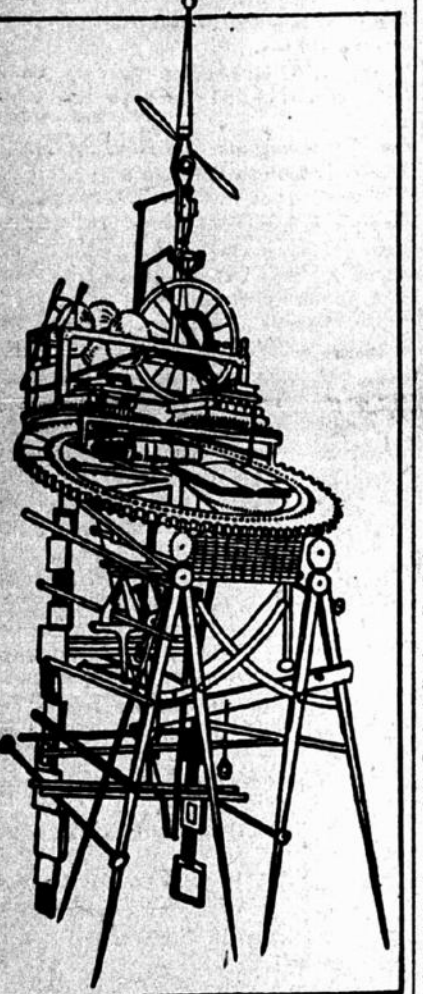
The famous clock of the late John Muir, the noted naturalist and explorer, which not only woke him up in the morning, but dumped him out of bed; which delivered his books to him in regular sequence when he was studying and which lighted his fire in the morning, has just been presented to the Wisconsin State Historical society's museum at Madison by the Wisconsin Alumni Association of Northern California.

The clock was used by Muir during his school days at Wisconsin university in the early sixties. Because of his desire to work, he kept late hours and found it hard to get up. First he tried tying a string to his toe and having the janitor pull it at 5 a. m. This worked until some of the students nearly pulled him out of bed. Then he built a clock which would do the work.

He built a bed of pine boards with three legs, two at the head and one at the foot. The leg at the foot was in two sections and operated on an elbow. This elbow was held by a peg so that if the peg was released the bed would drop to an angle of 45 degrees. A strong cord, fastened to the peg, led to the clock; on the end of the cord near the clock was a large stone. Before retiring the cord was attached to the clock and at five the clock would do its deadly work. The noise of John falling out of bed and the falling stone awakened everyone in the building.

While teaching in a country school-house he used the clock to start a fire before he arrived at school. The clock upset a tube of sulphuric acid into a mixture of chlorate of potash and sugar placed under the kindling and wood the night before. Instant combustion took place.

He also used the clock to open and shut his books when he wished to



John Muir's Clock, Set for Delivering His Books in Order.

study. By arranging his books in a small car which operated on his study table they arranged themselves in a certain order and were placed before him at a stated time by the movement of the clock.

Material for Briquettes. Peat and chalk are being extensively used. It is reported, for briquetting in Canada. The peat is mixed with coal breeze and then pressed into briquettes. Such a fuel has been found efficient and economical. Chalk, also, of which there are large deposits in Canada, can be pulverized and then combined with a certain percentage of breeze and solidified far, the mixture being compressed into small briquettes or pebbles about the size of an egg. The briquettes burn with perfect satisfaction. The fuel has the advantage of being smokeless, has a high calorific value and burns freely.

Madame Joffre. She, who had never been separated from her husband, not even for a day, before the war, has since the war broke out, never been to see him, although the general staff's headquarters are scarcely a couple of hours outside of Paris. It is against the rules for a soldier to see his wife, or for a wife to try to visit her husband at the front, therefore, although Madame Joffre has every facility for doing so, she will never go to see her husband. She does not avail herself of any privilege granted through her position, but makes a point of setting the example.—From a Paris Letter.

Power in Japan. The great dictator in the legal administration of Japan is not the minister of justice or the chief judge of the court of cassation, but the chief general public prosecutor of the supreme court. Kichiro Hirayama, Hasegawa-hakushi, Doctor Hirayama, is the strength and embodiment of the prosecutorial system as it works in Japan today. He is a man of fifty, has been an official of the department of justice since 1888, and in 1912 was appointed chief prosecutor. No man's word carries greater weight in the courts of Japan.

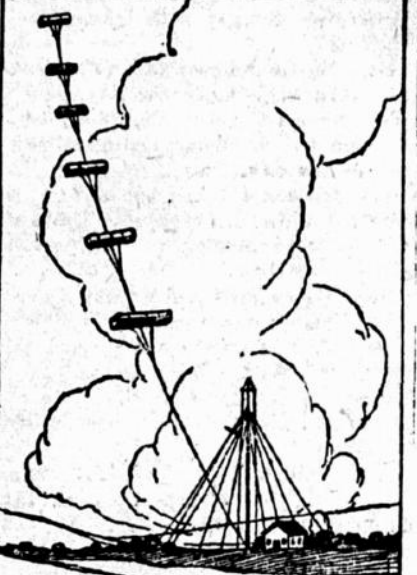
MESSAGES GO FAR

Range of Wireless Aerial Materially Increased.

Successful Experiments Have Shown Possibilities That Have Given Great Encouragement to Those Undertaking Them.

A series of remarkably successful and interesting experiments were conducted by the United States Signal corps at the recent maneuvers in Massachusetts in maintaining a wireless aerial by means of box kites and thereby increasing the efficiency of an ordinary field wireless outfit from 6 to 16 miles. The tests were conducted by Samuel F. Perkins, a maker and flyer of man-lifting kites.

Favorable strong and steady winds, says the Scientific American, in reporting the experiment, enabled Mr. Perkins to send up a string of kites to an altitude of 1,600 feet. Messages



The Wireless May Be Sent to Great Altitudes With Kites.

transmitted from the set of field wireless attached to this kite-supported aerial were received 150 miles away with distinctness, although the ordinary range of the set was only 25 miles. One thing that aided materially in obtaining this result was the fact that the kites flew so steadily that the aerial was always maintained at a constant altitude.

Quite as remarkable as the sending power of the wireless was its receiving quality. Messages were received with distinctness from the battleship Georgia while off Newport and from the government station at Arlington, Va., and Bermuda.

These experiments were but the first of a long series that will be conducted, and it is the belief of those who are interested in the matter that they will lead to a system by which the range of the ordinary field wireless will be materially increased. United States government and Marconi officials are following the experiments closely.

Tremendous Waste of Energy. With reference to the immense loss in wealth occasioned by the war, Theodore H. Price in World's Work says: "There is hardly a man who works up to the limit of his capacity. There are millions who try to do as little work as possible. The waste even in the most scientifically conducted industries is enormous, and there is an immense amount of energy generated that is not utilized at all.

Answered Call of World. Emile Verhaeren, the Belgian poet, might have been a priest, but decided that his wild nature could not be clamped within cloister walls. As a youth he attended the Jesuit college of Sainte-Barbe at Ghent. There he met Maeterlinck. The fathers would have saved their young pupils from the world by making them priests, and endeavored to inspire in them a profound respect for the past, with a hatred of all innovation. After the school at Sainte-Barbe, Verhaeren studied law at Louvain. Admitted to the bar at Brussels, he joined a coterie of young artists, and, like Gautier, he won a name for shocking the bourgeois by fantastic freaks of dress and conduct. The muse called, and the law was deserted.

"Discovery" Died With Inventor. A Los Angeles inventor is reported to have compounded an ointment which was designed to render the human skin hard and bullet-proof, so that wars would be impossible. By successive applications he succeeded in hardening the skin of his hands and face to a remarkable degree. As a test he fired three shots from a revolver into his face and was disappointed on looking into a mirror to find that the bullets had penetrated the skin and drawn blood. He then fired a charge from a shotgun which blew off the lower part of his face, causing his death. The secret of his discovery died with him.

Editing the Movies. To a thousand editors the question was recently submitted as to whether the word "movie" is to be considered a legitimate English word to be used without quotation marks. Five hundred voted for the word's admission without adornments. 220 declared that the word is still on probation and 280 failed to express an opinion, but are probably to be counted with the majority.

BEING INOCULATED AGAINST TYPHUS



The Austrian army is up to date in methods adopted to prevent disease. Surgeons are here seen inoculating soldiers against typhus, which has been epidemic in Serbia and parts of Austria.

SHELLED FROM SKY

German Doctor Gives Vivid Description of Air Raid.

One Feels Just as Defenseless Against an Attack by Aeroplanes as Against the Power of a Thunderstorm.

Berlin.—The Vossische Zeitung contains a vivid account of an air raid by a French squadron of aeroplanes from the pen of a German doctor, who says:

"I was at work in my room (in the top floor of a hotel) when I suddenly heard the sound of firing, which gradually came nearer and nearer. Ha! Ha! That's an enemy aviator somewhere near, and he's getting a greeting from our antiaircraft guns, but the short, sharp shots became more and more frequent and followed more closely one upon the other. And now, tack-tack-tack, the machine guns join in. Whatever is up?"

"I go to the window which, being on the top story, gives me a view of a good stretch of sky. True enough, there's the beggar already in sight. He hovers at a great height, amid a regular collection of white shrapnel clouds. But what's this now? Here comes a second, and a third. Yes, and a fourth and a fifth. More come up from the side, more and more. There's a whole squadron over the town. I count, fourteen, sixteen, twenty—in a hurried column they come flying up with regular intervals between the machines, with an advance guard and flank guards. Is it to be a regular attack? Come down below, blares a trumpet. It's the signal for everybody to clear out of the streets and take 'aviation cover'.

"The trumpet signal becomes more imperative. In a twinkling the streets are clear, and it is high time, for already there is a rattling on roofs and pavements. Shrapnel bullets are coming down. And now—and I shall never forget it—a fearful, horrible crash, or rather roar, like the roar of an animal. Those fellows in the air have dropped their first bomb. I begin to think that my room immediately under the roof is not altogether a suitable place in such circumstances. On the stairs I meet others of the same opinion. They are officers who had come from the front and had just lain down for a long, unaccustomed but well-earned sleep, and were cursing freely at this inconsiderate disturbance. As we go down the stairs the hoarse roars a second time. The next bomb had fallen. Then we hear, in the voice of command: 'Take aviation cover.' The group breaks up. I stand for a moment irresolute. I don't know the ground. Then a young captain laughingly takes my arm, saying: 'Come with me, doctor; it's no bravery to wait till a thing like that falls on your head.'

"And so we go down a narrow staircase leading into a little corner of the cellars under the house which, as I now find, is built on a very ancient foundation of extensive vaults. Under a massive stone arch we have a comfortable room, the captain who took my arm, a first lieutenant, a staff surgeon, two landsturm men, a college professor and myself. There is even an electric light.

"The racket and din outside gets worse and worse. Clearly we can perceive that the hideous row comes nearer and nearer. And now it is quite close. Then a fearful bang and roar. There must have been an explosion quite close to me. The house and even the massive cellar arches tremble. It is just as in a wild thunderstorm, when the 'thunder' follows close at the lightning's heels one feels certain that struck something quite close, and one feels just as defenseless against such an aviation attack as one is against the power of a thunderstorm.

"Bang! This time still wilder and nearer. Through the crannies of the cellar there drifts in from the street something misty. At first one can't tell whether it is smoke or dust. It is smoke from a conflagration close at hand, the position is not exactly a pleasant one. The problem becomes the more problematical owing to the electric light going out. The wire must have been hit. But as we

CANNON BALLS ARE STOLEN

Entire Defenses of City of Beloit, Wis., Are Destroyed by Vandals.

Beloit, Wis.—If the United States is thinking about declaring war, Beloit wants the powers that be to wait awhile until the city is prepared. The entire defenses of the city have been destroyed by vandals. Boys have been using the cannon in the city park as a place to play and

TRICKED BY A RUSE

British Cruiser, Masked, Sinks German Submarine.

Superstructure of Supposed Merchant man Collapses, Revealing Big Gun by Which Submarine Is Sent to the Bottom.

New York.—The latest ruse adopted by the British navy to sweep the seas of the German submarines was related by Mr. Frank F. Boulton, who was a passenger on board the Noordam of the Holland-American line. Mr. Boulton received his information from Captain Anderson of the Norwegian steamship Vitalla, who asserted that he witnessed the destruction of a U-boat by a British cruiser.

According to the Norwegian captain, Mr. Boulton said, several of the British light cruisers have been disguised as merchantmen, with false funnels and superstructure.

The Vitalla was in the channel when she saw a merchant vessel, flying the British flag, stopped a short distance from her by a submarine. The submarine, awash, ran close to the British vessel, and her conning tower opened. The German hailed the merchantman, when through their glasses the Vitalla's captain saw the superstructure of the British vessel suddenly collapse, revealing a large gun. The next instant the gun was fired, blowing the submarine's conning tower away, and the U-boat sank in a swirl of frothing water. The commander of the submarine and one other man were saved by the English vessel, the Norwegian captain said.

Mr. Boulton while in Holland found out two clever schemes of the Germans to smuggle contraband of war through Dutch territory, he said. German agents in Holland had gathered large quantities of copper, which was molded into the shape of anchors. Craft barges and other light craft coming down the Rhine to Dutch ports would leave their iron anchors, replacing them with the copper implements, painted black. The false anchors, hung in full view on the catheads of the German boats, would be taken back on the return trip. This ruse was discovered by the British agents in Holland and reported to the Dutch authorities, who now inspect every anchor on German vessels.

For obtaining benzine and gasoline the Germans had another trick. A Dutch railroad inspector, inspecting a trainload of cement building blocks bound for Germany, accidentally tapped one of the bricks with a hammer. The block cracked and benzine gushed out. The blocks were hollow and each one was filled with the precious liquid. This practice has, of course, been stopped.

Passengers on board the Noordam had the war brought close to them from the moment the vessel left Rotterdam until she had put the British coast far astern. The Noordam was surveyed by German submarines off the coast of Holland, was boarded by British officers while at sea, when seven of her passengers, said to be Austrians, were arrested and taken ashore, and was held up four days in the Downs before she was allowed to proceed.

The Noordam carried 21 first and 139 second cabin passengers and 185 persons in her steerage.

SAYS GUESSES "DON'T GO"

Portland (Ore.) Judge Insists on More Evidence in Divorce Case in His Court.

Portland, Ore.—"They are not going to make a Reno, Nev., out of my court," Judge McGinn assured Glenn M. Wambold, a physician, when Wambold's suit for divorce came up before him.

Wambold testified that he was married in Pennsylvania in 1903. He said he left town in 1909 to start a chicken ranch, and when he got back Mrs. Wambold was gone.

"Did she leave with another man?" "I guess so," said Wambold. "Guesses don't go here," said the judge.

"You'll have to have more evidence before you will get a divorce here."

MONEY MADE A DIFFERENCE

Man Sent to Jail for Larceny Can Now Have Best of Lawyers to Defend Him.

Sapulpa, Okla.—Luther Huff, who is now serving 20 days' sentence in the Creek county jail for larceny, has received word that a bachelor uncle, named Gilmore, in Broad City, N. M., has died and left him a ranch and herd of cattle, valued at \$31,000.

When Huff was tried a lawyer had to be appointed to defend him, but now lawyers are flocking to volunteer their services to get him out of jail.

Huff's wife, who left him when he went to jail, is ready to live with him again, and he is already drawing up a paper to put money in trust for his son's education.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

It took three years of training at Hampton institute to bring me to the point of being willing to sing Negro songs in the presence of white people.

White minstrels with black faces have done more than any other single agency to lower the tone of Negro music and cause the Negro to despise his own songs.

R. Nathaniel Dett, director of vocal music at Hampton, says: "There is no more lamentable tendency among certain people than the disposition either to despise Negro folk songs altogether or else use them as means of race caricature; neither is there any practice that should be more condemned. America has no more valuable heirloom, from a historical, traditional or musical standpoint than her folk songs. For this reason it should be the duty of all, especially of Negro musicians, to do everything possible to bring the songs in their proper and full appreciation. Negro music has suffered sufficiently already through racism and popular minstrelsy, and any further attempt to keep Negro music on this low level should be met with the indignant protests of all serious-minded people.

"It is imperative, in my opinion, for people who are sincerely interested in the Negro and his one unmistakable contribution to American civilization to use every opportunity to dignify the music of this people, not merely by encouraging the Negro to sing his folk songs in their truly beautiful primitive form, but also by encouraging him to show their possibilities for use as themes for anthems, oratorios and even operas. This will do more than anything else to dignify them in the estimation of educated Negroes."—Southern Workman.

"Success depends upon ability to do something useful, to perform some-thing of service that the world wants. Teach the Negroes how they may best help themselves; then no one will need to help them."

Such is the kernel of the teachings of Booker T. Washington, who was born a slave and died the leader of his race.

He did more than any other one man to solve the race problem of the South, and he devoted his energies to educating his people in the practical and industrial pursuits of life. The message which for 33 years he expounded was that the Negro should learn to work skillfully, to acquire property, own his land, drive his own mule hitched to his own wagon, milk his own cow, raise his own crop and keep out of debt.

That was the doctrine that took form at Tuskegee, a school that is nothing short of a mammoth laboratory in which a race problem is being worked out, a public service institution developed by a man who was born in bondage and whom three presidents of the United States called their friend, whom university presidents spoke of as "confrere," and to whom Andrew Carnegie once applied the phrase—"The combined Moses and Joshua of his people."

Washington was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1858 or 1859—he was not sure of the date or the place, and of his ancestry he knew almost nothing. "My mother," he once wrote, "I suppose attracted the attention of a purchaser who was afterward my owner and hers. Of my father I know even less than my mother. I do not even know his name."

When freedom came through Lincoln, Washington was a slave on a plantation in Alabama.

The first Alabama Negro state fair at the Tidewater park, Birmingham, Ala., after a ten days' program of attractions and exhibits, was said to equal any of the kind ever before held. One feature worthy of mention is that during the whole time in which more than one hundred thousand Negroes attended not a single arrest was made, not a single drunk was discovered, and not a case of disorder was in evidence.

In the fraternal and secret order drills Company 15, Knights of Pythias, of Ensley, of which E. M. Smith is captain, won the prize. In the auto mobile races George Roberson, driving an E. M. F. car, won the prize, making the five-mile distance on a quarter-mile track in six minutes. "Col-Mike" owned by B. L. Windham and driven by C. Crittendon, made the one-mile pacing distance in 2:35.

In Brazil, where the insects destroy wooden telegraph poles, the railroads use worn-out rails for poles.

New England Pres-Byterian preachers receive an average of \$1,579 a year in salary.

After three years of work a government committee has recommended a uniform system of weights and measures for all of India.

Breakfast seldom attracts a fashionable audience and never one that is enthusiastic.

There is at least one thing women can do that men can't—and that is, say "good-by" gracefully.

colin's proclamation Booker was put to work by his stepfather in a West Virginia salt furnace. Schooling was intermittent. He learned his first written symbols on a salt barrel. He obtained work in a coal mine and later made his way to Hampton institute, where he worked his way through and was given a place on the faculty.

Then Tuskegee institute was started by the joint efforts of Col. George W. Campbell, an ex-slave owner, and Lewis Adams, an ex-slave, both of Tuskegee. They conceived the idea of establishing a normal and industrial school for Negroes. They wrote to Hampton institute for a man to take charge of the work. Booker T. Washington was sent. This was in 1881, and Washington began work with a dilapidated shanty and an abandoned church as the school structures and only 30 pupils.

Mrs. Ida B. Wells Barrett said: "Our race has lost its greatest leader. Booker T. Washington was great not only as a race leader but he was one of the greatest orators—I mean oratory in its broadest sense, and he was the peer of any publicist before the country today.

"As a constructive force on the lines of industrial education he was the equal of any living educator. We are wondering where we will find his successor. There is no Negro before the public today who has the confidence of the influential white people that Mr. Washington had, and that is what makes our loss so great. The natural separation between the two races can be bridged only by one who is in ready communication with both sides.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt made the following statement on the death of Booker T. Washington:

"I am deeply shocked and grieved at the death of Dr. Booker T. Washington. He was one of the distinguished citizens of the United States, a man who rendered greater service to his own race than ever had rendered by anyone else, and who, in so doing, also rendered great service to the whole country. I mourn his loss and feel that one of the most useful citizens of our land has gone."

The exposition at Chicago, August 22 to September 16, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the colored race, included an exhibit of more than a thousand patents which have been granted to those of that race. Manifestly the list is incomplete, as it is impossible to determine from the patent office records whether an applicant and patentee is white or colored, but much effort was made by Henry F. Baker, who was detailed by the commissioner of patents in charge of the patent exhibit to make it as complete as possible. M. Baker, himself a colored man, is an assistant examiner in the patent office, having entered such office in January, 1876, as a copyist. He was appointed to the examining corps in March, 1883, and has been promoted from time to time to his present position as second assistant examiner. Another colored man, Edwin O. Clarke, was appointed to the examining corps in August, 1893, but resigned to accept a professorship in a college.

A man thinks he has many sins of omission and but very few of commission.

However, the less a man talks, the more he doesn't have to apologize.

All the southern states have separate schools for white and colored children. In 1913 there were 426 separate Negro schools in the South, viz., 156 public high schools, and 270 private high schools, normal schools, colleges and other schools. The following states had separate high schools for Negroes, viz: Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 4; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 6; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 1; Mississippi, 10; Missouri, 14; North Carolina, 3; South Carolina, 13; Tennessee, 9; Texas, 37; Virginia, 4; West Virginia, 5.

A Pennsylvania inventor has patented a nail puller the jaws of which have a graduated series of serrations to engage nails of different sizes.

A machine has been invented to brush bugs from potato vines as it is driven over a field and crush them to death between steel plates.

The first thing a young man learns at college is how little his parents know.

Electricians in Sweden have succeeded in extracting carbon from tar and making it into electric light carbons and furnace crucibles.

Until you have discussed the matter with your wife, you are likely to believe a woman has good taste.

There are 8,817,271 persons in the United States whose mother tongue is German.

A wasted opportunity comes home to roost.

A man's interest in a controversy ceases when he has told his side of the story.

Music isn't necessarily broken because it comes in pieces.

People who do things can afford to let others do the talking.

Air castles are built on a foundation of impossibilities.

A fool and his money make a noise like a good thing.



TO MARK GRAVE OF POE

In almost every walk of life, from those high up in the councils of the government to the very lowest laborer who earns his living by the sweat of the brow, the stories by Edgar Allan Poe have thrilled the hearts of countless readers. Great as this American author has become since his death, his remains lie in an obscure little cemetery on Fayette street in the city of Baltimore, Md.

Virginia Pearson, an actress of prominence, has taken upon herself the organization of a campaign to raise a fund of \$10,000 with which to erect a fitting memorial over the almost neglected grave of the great author.

Miss Pearson, finds time from the arduous duties of her profession to study the lives and habits of the various animals of the zoo, and very often she can be found, as the camera man found her here, with the elephants in Central Park, N. Y., on the most intimate terms with the four-footed inmates.

HAD MANY BOOKS

Elkhart, Ind.—A. H. Brown, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Dustman, who lived here as a recluse forty years under the alias John Gordon, found that Dustman's collection of books aggregated 4,000, of which only 600 are regarded of market value, the remainder being antiquated textbooks or pamphlets and other paper-bound books.

Lucy certainly provoked me the other day. "How so?" "Just when I asked her to take a good look at young Jimmie, she dropped her eyes."

UNDERTAKER'S NOTE

Walla Walla, Wash.—Sacred music at funeral services, played on a phonograph, for those who are unable to afford more expensive music, is the latest innovation of the undertakers. One of the machines, with a program of records, was purchased by the Hennessy Bros. and will be used from now on whenever the opportunity offers.

A Fee-able Plan

Wife (anxiously)—"Is there no way you can see for raising money for our trip?" Doctor (gloriously)—"None, unless I can persuade that rich old boob to buy appendicitis."

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS EMPLOYED A TEXAS COTTON GROWING EXPERT TO INSTRUCT THE FARMERS OF THAT COUNTRY FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS.

Watering places were popular resorts for females in biblical times. Rebekah got her husband at one.

There is a difference between keeping boarders and having boarders keep you.

At the State University of Iowa 87 colored students are in attendance.

AFTER THE GREAT WAR

SPECULATION AS TO PLEASANT PATHS OF PEACE.

Woman Who Has Known Conditions at the Front Wonders What Real Return to the Normal Will Mean.

Centuries ago a chronicler of the Crusades recorded quaintly of a certain vain and valorous knight.

"Three wounds he received in this battle, wherewith he laughed, but the pain which shone his tall plume became cursed deeply and rested not till he had, with his good sword, shorn off his head."

That was in the day when every gentleman who was not a priest must be a fighter, and could be a dandy only by the way. It was many years later that another type arose, dandy first and fighter afterward; the graceful idler, the society fox, suddenly transformed by patriotism, at his country's call, into a hero.

History proved him, fiction adopted him; he became one of the most popular figures in drama, story and romance. But until now neither fact nor fiction has supplied a corresponding type of heroine.

The great war of today, although it demands of many of the noble women who have answered the call greater ability, responsibility and thoroughness of training than has ever been demanded of women before, has also offered opportunities of service to others, hitherto merely women of fashion and the gay world, which many have eagerly accepted.

Women who have shone in foreign capitals interpret for hapless refugees; women who have played with petted children in charming nurseries establish orphanages, care for destitute mothers or adopt war babies. Other women of the modern athletic type, untrained to nursing, devote their nerve and muscle to slaving in hospitals—hastily improvised, ill-equipped, overcrowded, undermanned hospitals—where they lag for the real nurses, and turn their hands to anything from writing wills and messages for dying men to menial and often horrible tasks of washing, scrubbing and disinfecting.

Others give themselves, with their automobiles, to the Red Cross, and drive their own cars, filled with wounded, over war-torn roads and half-wrecked bridges with skill and daring. Often they run them under fire, and not one of them has flinched.

"If ever this terrible time, which seems an endless nightmare, does really end," the American wife of an Englishman of high social position, who has been loyally working with the rest, wrote home recently, says the Youth's Companion, "and if I wake up to peace and pretty clothes and gay doings, and life as it used to be—sometimes I wonder who it will be that will wake? Not I, the old I of before the war; that I, my dear, is dead as if she had been shot. I want to be happy and jolly again, yet when I think of the old life it seems no more possible to take it up and live it than to go back and be a little girl. I have died, or grown up, or been born again since then—I don't quite know which; I only know that I am, and must be, different and that I cannot even wish to be the same again."

Sometimes to lose a self is to find a soul.

Memorable Derby Race. The Derby of Running Rein—or, rather, Orlando—will ever be memorable on account of the gigantic fraud perpetrated by a mob of scoundrelly betting men, who entered Running Rein, the horse which passed the post first, relates London Tit-Bits.

Lord Bentinck helped the owner of the second, Orlando, to sustain the objection he lodged against the winner. Many interesting anecdotes are told of the former's perseverance in proving inconceivably that the supposed Running Rein was none other than a four-year-old named Maccabaeus.

In this "Dirty Derby," as it has been called, another four-year-old named Leander also ran, but he had to be destroyed immediately after the race, as he broke his leg coming round Tattenham corner.

A dead heat was seen for the first time so long ago as 1823, Cadland winning the run-off, and the next dead heat, that between St. Gatien and Harvester, was allowed to stand.

French Agriculture. Since the outbreak of the war the French government has been fully alive to the paramount importance of the agricultural problem, which has been rendered all the more difficult of solution by the drain which the general mobilization made upon labor.

In spite of the great sacrifices made by the women of France, who, since the war began, have undertaken agricultural work hitherto performed by men, there was for a long period a serious lack of hands. This has been remedied to a great extent by the initiative of M. Millerand, the minister of war, who put at the disposal of farmers territorial troops and the men in the depots who are unfit for the fighting line.

Unethical Commanders. Great generals in these crucial hours are not posing for the "movies." They are not animated portrait busts plastered with medallions and ribbons to astound lay audiences of civilians at long range. General Joffre, after 22 hours of abstinence from sleep or food, as he follows over the telephone the varying fortunes of battle, calmly says to his staff, "It is over. Let us go take a bite."

The hero-worshipping biographer might fill the mouth of his god-like effigy with a resounding epic sentiment such as a central American revolutionist would declaim from a balcony in a triumphal hour; but strategy, not rhetoric, is the field marshal in this war.

COMBINING ICE AND DAIRY HOUSE

Equipment That Will Be Found to Work for Economy on the Farm.

DRAINAGE IS PROVIDED FOR

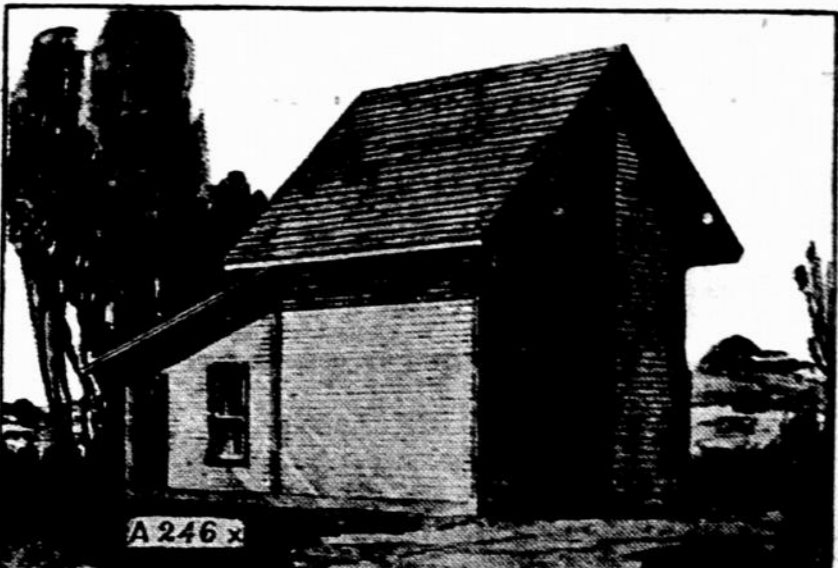
Hoisting Pulley for Lifting the Ice Is the Best System—Clean Straw or Hay is a Good Substitute Where Sawdust is Unobtainable.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE 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.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. This is the time of year to build an icehouse. A happy, goodhearted neighbor admitted in his comical way that he had always wanted an icehouse—in summer—but there was no ice at that time to fill it. In winter it was cold enough without it.

Every farm should have an icehouse, and every farm should have a dairy house. There is economy in combining the two. The illustrations show the perspective and floor plan of a combination farm icehouse and dairy, large enough to handle the milk from a good-sized herd of milkers. The icehouse is large enough to hold a cube of ice 16 feet in diameter. To keep well there should be considerable bulk of ice together in one block.

In this design the dairy wing is built to the south, which helps to protect the south side of the icehouse from the hot summer sun. Also, a dairy room needs considerable sunlight, so it works right both ways.



The foundation of both the icehouse and dairy is of concrete made into one solid wall extending all the way around. Above the wall both houses are built of wood, using studding, matched boards and drop siding. Next to the studding is one thickness of building paper, then matched ceiling boards are blind-nailed on the inside and drop-siding is used for the outside boarding, leaving a hollow dead-air space between. It is a mistake to pack this sawdust with sawdust, because the sawdust rots down at the bottom and settles in spots, leaving holes.

To preserve the ice from melting, the first attention should be given to drainage. It is absolutely necessary that the water should get away from the bottom. If ice stands in water it melts away rapidly.

The section drawing shows the manner in which the house is constructed in regard to drainage. The space



Section Through Ice Storage and Milk Room.

between the concrete walls under the ice is filled with cinders, pounded down. Above the cinders is a slanting floor of concrete, then a layer of sawdust a foot deep. This makes the very best foundation for ice in a farm icehouse. There are other methods of keeping ice in large commercial storage plants, but what interests the farmers is a cheap, practical way of preserving ice for home use.

There is a drainage system to the icehouse which works in connection with the concrete floor drains. The center drain leads into a cement pit in the dairy room, so that the cold drip water from the ice keeps the water in the pit-tank cold. This pit-tank is where the cans of milk are kept cold over night.

There is a drain pipe leading away from the bottom of the cold-water tank to carry off the surplus water. This drain is fitted with a hollow plug, which reaches high enough to hold the water at the right level.

The icehouse doors reach from the sill almost to the peak, making one continuous opening, so that the ice can be put in at any level, as the house is being filled.

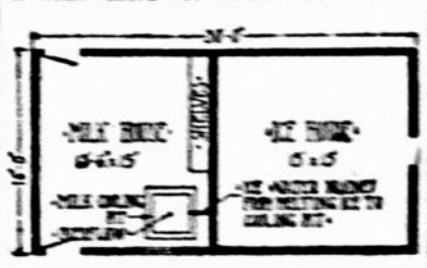
A handy way to lift the cakes of ice is with a hayfork toggle and a pair of heavy ice tongs. A single rope is attached to the tongs and passed over the hoisting pulley in the track carriage at the top and run through a single sheave at the bottom, so that a horse can quickly lift a cake of ice to any height necessary.

The cakes of ice are built into a solid mass in the center of the house, usually by breaking joints the same as

in brickwork, leaving a space of 12 inches all around the outside. It is much better to pack the ice in the coldest weather, to use a hose or throw pails of water over each layer to freeze the cakes of ice together into a solid body as near as possible. Sawdust enough is needed to pack all around the ice and for a layer 18 inches or two feet deep over the top.

Where sawdust cannot be obtained, clean straw or hay that has been run through the cutting bar will answer the purpose, and if carefully handled will keep the ice in a very satisfactory manner. However, sawdust is much to be preferred, and when figuring the cost it is well to remember that the same sawdust may be used for several years by taking good care to keep it clean and to dry it out in summer. Sawdust from pitch pine logs is the best.

The principle of keeping ice on a farm is a little different from the commercial proposition, where ice is stored in the wintertime to sell out in summer. The farmer usually fills his own icehouse. He does the work in the wintertime when help and horses would otherwise be practically idle. A little extra ice under the circumstances costs the farmer nothing, so that he does not figure it as a real loss if the message is considerable. On the other hand, if it keeps extra well and he has a surplus, there is always sale for it in August and September.



Floor Plan of Ice and Milk House.

It is better to clear the icehouse out before the cold nights come on, to give it a chance to dry out before being refilled. When considerable ice is left over, it is a temptation to put new ice on top of the old, but this is a mistake. The icehouse should be cleaned out near down to the bottom every year. This gives an opportunity

to examine the drainage and to start right with the next filling. The management of an icehouse is as simple as rolling off a log, but there are a few little things to remember. When you roll off a log you don't want to strike your nose. When you fill an icehouse you want to do it in such a way that most of the ice will stay in the house until you are ready to take it out.

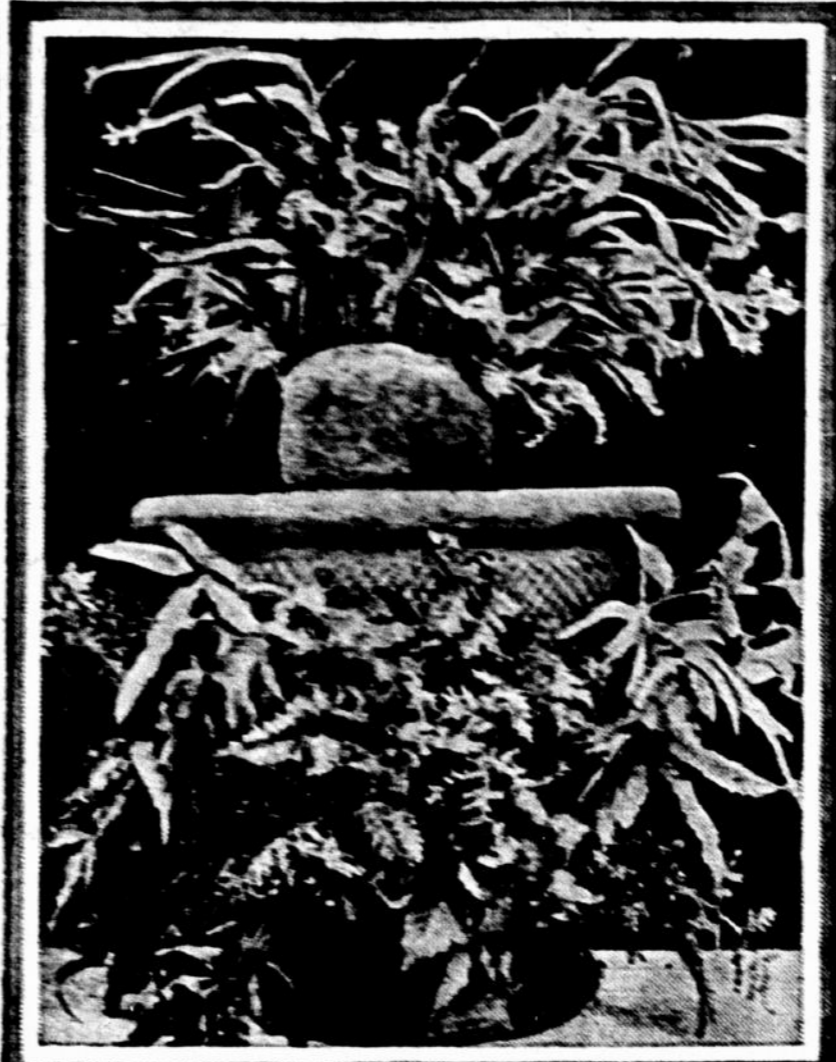
The dairy in this plan is intended for a farm where the milk is sold either in cans or bottles. There is room for a milk cooler and a small bottler suitable for a dairy of 40 cows. The dairy floor space is 13 feet 6 inches by 15 feet, which gives room enough for a cream separator, bottling machine, sink to wash utensils, and a few storage shelves.

The same space may be used differently when the milk is separated and the skim milk fed warm to young stock, and the cream shipped away for sale, or when the cream is made into butter at home.

Speaking of Mosquitoes! Everybody knows Pete Nichols. He works on the Lehigh and New England railroad, and everyone connected with that corporation is known for truth and veracity. Pete came into the reading room of the Morrison the other day somewhat excited, and broke out with: "Youse fellers don't know nothin' about real musketeers. Today we was stopped fur time at Glenwood Junction. George Buss was dodgin' around in his cab tryin' to git out of the way of a bat. Harry Seeger was lookin' fur Sam Perry's poker. I run out to the crick and borrowed a feller's landin' net. The hull crew an' sum of the passengers got after a woodcock. I got 'im in the net. It was nothin' but an ordinary musketeer. At the post-mortem we measured his blood an' there was just a pint an' a half of it. Since that time Harry Seeger wears a baseball mask on 'is hed after leavin' Sussex at site, Sam Vandruif has gone on a vacation till cold weather sets in and the rest of us takes daily baths in oil of citronella. The passengers' receipts hev fell off a half."—Sussex (N. J.) Independent.

Powerful Geyser. The Waimangu geyser near Rotorua, in New Zealand, the largest geyser on the island, which in its period of eruption threw huge columns of water, black mud, rocks and stones to a height of fifteen hundred feet and more, but which for the past eleven years has remained quiet, has again become active. It recently blew out a new crater, 80 yards long by 75 yards wide, and about 20 feet deep. In that first explosion, during which it hurled mud and stones more than a thousand feet into the air, it formed twenty mud "boilers" that threw mud thirty feet high, and opened seven broad steam holes, from which steam escaped under great pressure. Some of the sand and mud that it sent up was, it is said, carried as far as Lake Rotomahana, three and a half miles away. At last accounts jets of steam were issuing from the many fissures in the crater wall.—Youth's Companion.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



An Artistic Arrangement.

TABLE DECORATIONS

By EBEN E. REXFORD.

I fancy some readers saying we cannot all have flowers for the table. Greenhouses are not to be found in every little village. Even if they were, many of us could not afford to purchase from them except on very extra occasions.

True, but why not grow your own plants? Then you will be indeed independent of the florist to a considerable extent.

Most women have plants in the window, but the majority are not adapted to table use. The table plant for this purpose, all things considered, is the asparagus plumosus. It has foliage much daintier than that of any fern.

It can easily be made to grow in the bushy compact form which a plant designed for use on the table should have. This is done by pinching off the ends of the young fronds when they have made a growth of 12 or 13 inches. This causes the lower side branches to spread out broadly and breadth is secured where there would be little if the plant were allowed to train itself.

Such a plant is very attractive in itself with its filmy green foliage, comparable only to lace, or mist, in its delicacy.

But whenever additional brightness is desired a few long-stemmed flowers thrust in among its fronds will furnish it in a most delightful manner. Roses, carnations, narcissus, astilbe, stelia all these and many more can be used with it to most charming effect.

Have three or four plants of it and you will have but little use for the florist. They will be quite as attractive in the window as any other plants that can be grown there, therefore they will serve a double purpose.

Give this asparagus a soil of garden loam made light with sand. Water moderately. Sunshine is not necessary to its successful culture.

Showers several times a week and keep red spiders from injuring it. Be sure to nip off the end of each shoot, as advised above, to make the plant spread out well.

Many plants can be secured of the florists and these can be divided next season. One good sized plant can be made to serve as half a dozen small plants in the spring, each one of which will become quite large enough for the table use by fall.

A combination of ferns can be easily grown for use on the table. The broad-leaved pteris, the fine-leaved adiantums go well together.

The grace of these plants is adapted to the table where quality is considered as more important than quantity.

A combination of ferns of different variety with plants having pretty foliage in color is beautiful. In this case peperomia and tradescantia are used to supply the desired effect.

Fern plants filled with small plants of varieties best calculated to give successful results in the living room, can be bought of nearly all the florists. One should not depend upon a single specimen. Have two, three or more to admit of frequent change.

Few plants can be kept on the table day after day without becoming unhealthy. Have several and allow none of them to do decorative duty for longer than a day or two at a time.

At holiday times there will be attractive plants on the market and some of these are admirably adapted to table use.

There is the Jerusalem cherry, a miniature bearing scarlet fruit, and the ardisia, a plant with rich, dark foliage against which its dark, red berries show to most pleasing effect.

Small plants of araucaria are not pretty but are so peculiar in habit that they always attract attention and challenge admiration.

A plant of poinsettia with its scarlet flowering will make the table radiant with its wealth of color.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Say, how do you see your row, young chap? Say, how do you see your row? Do you see it plain? Do you see it square? Do you see it the best you know? Do you see the woods as you ought to do? And leave what's worth while there? The harvest you'll garner depends on you. Are you working on the square?

SEASONABLE DISHES. This homely dish will appeal to the taste of those who like the old New England dishes.

Fish Mash With Bacon.—Take one-half pint of raw salt fish, five medium-sized potatoes, one-quarter of a pound of bacon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Shred the fish and pack solidly in a cup. Put the peeled potatoes into a saucepan, cover with the fish and then add boiling water. Cook until tender. Fry the bacon in a pan until crisp and brown; mash the potatoes and fish after draining. Now put the hash into the pan with half of the bacon fat, cook slowly until brown, then turn out on a platter and garnish with the fried bacon.

Mock Venison.—Lay a saddle of mutton, well trimmed of the fat, in a dish with two sliced onions, pepper, salt, bay leaf, allspice, cloves and a few crushed juniper berries. These last are the flavor that gives the meat a gamey taste. Cover with diluted cider vinegar and let stand in a covered dish for four days. Then lard and roast slowly with a little water in the pan.

Danish Stuffing for Turkey.—Soak a dozen and a half prunes over night and boil them twenty minutes. Drain from their juice and stuff the breast of the turkey with the prunes and three or four apples pared and quartered. Stuff the rest of the turkey with bread crumbs, carefully seasoned with salt, sweet marjoram, pepper and finely chopped onion, moistened with melted butter and some thick cream. Put the turkey into a moderate oven early and baste often. Make a gravy with the giblets chopped after rooking.

Orange Marmalade Icing.—Take a cupful of sugar and a quarter of a cupful of orange marmalade, moisten with boiling water until it is like a thin paste. Boil until it makes a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Beat until creamy, then spread on the cake.

MORE ABOUT TUNNY FISH. For fear there may be yet a few who do not know this delightfully flavored fish which comes to us from the Pacific, we will repeat, it is a white fish, not too rich, but with a flavor much like turkey and has been called the turkey of the seas.

A few new ways of serving this fish may be acceptable. Combined with cooked rice, well seasoned, and made into flat cakes, then browned in fat it is a most dainty dish to serve at any meal.

A small portion of the fish left from a previous meal may be combined with chopped cabbage, a little green pepper and a mayonnaise dressing for a salad.

Served right from the can, hot or cold, with lemon quarters as a garnish and rest, the fish is simply served and liked by every fish lover.

Fish Omelet.—Beat four eggs until light, separating the whites and yolks; add four tablespoonfuls of cold water and a cupful of fish, flaked, until light, with a fork. Turn into a hot omelet-pan which has been buttered with a tablespoonful of butter, and lift the edges while cooking, so that the center will be well cooked. Season with salt and pepper and roll out the omelet on to a hot platter. Serve at once.

Tunny on Toast.—Take a rich cream sauce, using two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and when well mixed add a pint of rich milk; cook until smooth, then add a can of the flaked fish, stir and cook until hot, then pour on slices of nicely browned toast which have been softened in hot milk.

Tunny may be served in a steamed loaf as one does salmon, combined with mashed potatoes, baked or fried; made into soup, chowder, salad, fritters, cutlets, in fact, any number of dishes which will occur to the cook.

Lemon Sauce.—Into a double boiler strain the juice of a lemon, then add four tablespoonfuls of butter, a dash of salt and a dash of pepper. When the butter and lemon juice are hot add the beaten yolks of two eggs; mix well and serve at once.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Southern Apple Pone.—Pare and core a dozen tart apples and place in a pudding dish. Scald four cupfuls of milk, add a quart of Indian meal, mixing and cooking for several minutes. Add one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful each of molasses and suet, finely chopped; bake slowly two hours.

Soft Molasses Cookies.—Take two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of sour milk, one-half cupful of butter, four and a half cupfuls of flour, one egg, one tablespoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda. Put the molasses and butter into a deep granite saucepan and put on the fire to boil. Beat the egg and when the molasses has boiled two minutes add the ginger and soda and take from the fire. Stir in the sour milk and the beaten egg, then the sifted flour. Beat well. Butter thin sheets or large pans and drop the batter on them in teaspoonfuls, leaving space for the cookies to spread. Bake in a quick oven. Lard or roast drippings take the place of butter.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

QUANTITIES FOR SERVING.

There are so many inquiries as to amounts of food needed to serve a number that the following table will be a helpful one to paste in your cook book.

The nature of the entertainment and the for serving will greatly modify the amounts to be served. These suggestions are the maximum quantity and may be cut down to suit the various needs.

Ten quarts of bouillon is ample to serve fifty a generous amount, if served in cups.

For Creamed Chicken.—Six four-pound chickens or three chickens and the same amount of veal. For the cream sauce, three pints each of cream and milk.

Chicken Croquettes.—Five four-pound chickens, two quarts of milk, six eggs, and six cans of peas to serve with them.

Ham or Tongue to Serve Cold.—Eight pounds.

Ice Cream.—Two gallons, cakes, four, or six dozen individual ones. If strawberries are to be served with the ice cream, provide seven quarts.

Sandwiches.—An ordinary loaf makes 20 large sandwiches; these may be cut again making 40.

Butter for Sandwiches, White Sauce, Etc.—Five pounds.

Fish Timbales.—Six pounds of cooked fish.

Timbale Cases.—Sixty, to allow for breakage.

Fruit Salad.—Six quarts of fruit, six cups of mayonnaise and one pint of whipping cream.

Sweetbread Salad.—Five pounds of sweetbreads, three cans of peas or four cucumbers. Six quarts will be sufficient.

Jelly.—Four glasses.

Candy.—Two pounds.

Salted Nuts.—Three pounds.

Olives.—Two quarts.

Punch.—Two gallons, four pints of carbonated water and two large pieces of ice.

For Seasoning and Garnishes.— Two bunches of parsley, six lemons, salt, pepper, paprika.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE. This is the chestnut season, and there are many good things to be made with chestnuts.

Chestnut Stuffing.—Blanch a pound of chestnuts and boil until tender, then put through a meat chopper, then a ricer or if soft, a ricer will be sufficient. Add a cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of shortening, one and one-half

tablespoonfuls of poultry dressing, one-half cupful of seeded raisins with salt, pepper, celery salt, sugar and cayenne to taste. Mix well and stuff poultry or game.

Southern Apple Pone.—Pare and core a dozen tart apples and place in a pudding dish. Scald four cupfuls of milk, add a quart of Indian meal, mixing and cooking for several minutes. Add one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful each of molasses and suet, finely chopped; bake slowly two hours.

Soft Molasses Cookies.—Take two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of sour milk, one-half cupful of butter, four and a half cupfuls of flour, one egg, one tablespoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda. Put the molasses and butter into a deep granite saucepan and put on the fire to boil. Beat the egg and when the molasses has boiled two minutes add the ginger and soda and take from the fire. Stir in the sour milk and the beaten egg, then the sifted flour. Beat well. Butter thin sheets or large pans and drop the batter on them in teaspoonfuls, leaving space for the cookies to spread. Bake in a quick oven. Lard or roast drippings take the place of butter.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.

Apple Sandwich.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven spread with a meringue.



Effective Plants for the Table.

Nellie Maxwell

POSTSCRIPTS

With the idea of improving a phonograph's tone two inventors have patented a horn composed of a metal globe terminating in a rectangular wooden bell with slots cut in its sides.

A new power tractor for farms is provided with transmission mechanism by which the driving wheels can be driven in opposite directions, permitting it to be turned in very close quarters.

This year is the centenary of the invention of trousers, first worn by a London tailor.

Flexible metal rings, almost as large as the tires they are intended to accompany, have been patented by a Rhode Island inventor to prevent automobile wheels from splashing mud.

Government officials in the Philippines have imported seed of a blight-proof coffee from Java in the hope of re-establishing an industry that once was highly profitable.

A gas wall radiator which resembles one of the usual hot-air type has been designed for heating small rooms.

The vermiform appendix of oxen slaughtered in the municipal abattoir at Prague are manufactured into gold-beaters' skin,

BUXTON, IOWA. The Booker T. Washington Literary society held memorial services of the late Booker T. Washington at Tabernacle Baptist church November 22nd.

was here from Kansas City Thanksgiving day was N. C. Crews, Geo. Love and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dabney.

wife here Wednesday. That accounts for the broad smile. Mrs. Lewis has been in very poor health, but has sufficiently recovered as to be able to make the trip from St. Paul, Minn.

life character of the late Booker T. Washington. Mr. J. W. Williams will act as master of ceremonies.

Davenport. Messrs. Walkins and Johnson of Burlington were in town Thanksgiving day.

Thanksgiving dinner was the talk of the town. The Church Aid society of the Second Baptist church, Mrs. Tillie Nott, president, closed a three nights' bazaar on Saturday night, November 27th.

Advertising rates for copy are 25 cents per inch, for each insertion. Three months' contract, 10 cents per inch.

Mr. Ed Howell, who has been ill for some time, is improving. Mrs. Fred E. Coleman made a business trip to Boone, Iowa, and Des Moines last week.

DAVENPORT ITEMS. Union Thanksgiving services were held at the Third Baptist church. Rev. T. W. Lewis preached the sermon, which was interesting and inspiring.

KEOKUK NEWS. The A. M. E. church held its regular Thanksgiving dinner and supper. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Battle, November 17, a daughter.

MONMOUTH, ILL. Mrs. L. M. Abel of Burlington spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Peoples.

Clinton, Iowa. Quarterly meeting, the first for this conference year, will be held on December 19th at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Iowa Phone 778 Rates \$1 per day Automatic 3952 Tenth Avenue Hotel 1 block from C. & N. W. Ry.

The Iowa State Bystander is the oldest Afro-American journal published in Iowa. It was established in 1894, and is read by nearly all the colored people of Iowa.

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.

Clinton, Iowa. The Bystander representative happened in at the Tenth Avenue hotel of F. F. Jackson one day last week and found that gentleman busy as usual endeavoring to make his patrons happy.

CHRISTY'S 819 LOCUST STREET INDESTRUCTO STORE Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods

HAVE YOU BEAUTIFUL HAIR? WE are the only importers and Manufacturers of Real Colored People's Hair. Also Wavy Hair.

You Should Use Madam P. M. Dabney's XXTH CENTURY HAIR PREPARATIONS And Have Good Hair

Six Weeks' Treatment \$1.25. One jar Madam P. M. Dabney's XXth Century Hair Grower One box Madam P. M. Dabney's XXth Century Pressing Oil And one bottle Madam P. M. Dabney's XXth Century Shampoo

KEWANEE, ILL. The Bethel Business club met with their president, Mrs. Stansbery, Friday. They made arrangements to give a masquerade party December 14.

KEWANEE, ILL. The Bethel Business club met with their president, Mrs. Stansbery, Friday. They made arrangements to give a masquerade party December 14.

Heart Disease Almost Fatal to Young Girl. My daughter, when thirteen years old, was stricken with heart trouble. She was so bad we had to place her bed near a window so she could get her breath.

There will be a very interesting program rendered Sunday afternoon, November 28th, at the opera house by the W. C. T. U. club. Committee on program, Mrs. J. E. Mills and Mrs. J. F. Baker.



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.

checked girl. No one can imagine the confidence I have in Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy. A. R. CANON, Worth, Mo.

Rev. Cooper has been on the sick list a few days the past week, but was able to fill the pulpit Sunday, and preached two excellent soul-stirring sermons.

MME. M. BEARD AGENTS WANTED 519 So. 16th St. St. Joseph, Mo

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 fewest treatments.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. Thanksgiving day and night was a gala time for the Masons as the annual competitive drill between five K. of T. Commandaries from Kansas City, one from Topeka and Lawrence, Kans., and the Northwestern No. 6 of this city were present.

VIVIAN L. JONES Funeral Director. The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night.

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