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THE BYSTANDER

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XXII No. 34

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1916.

Price Five Cents

Little Hortense Woods is ill with La Grippe.

Miss Leota James has been ill the past week.

Mrs. J. H. Perkins is reported sick again.

Miss Lizzie Cowens returned home last week after a very pleasant six weeks' visit in Missouri with relatives and friends.

Miss Daisy Jacobs, who slipped and fell on the ice last week, was able to resume her work after several days at home.

The Twentieth Century Arts and Crafts Club will meet with Mrs. Hanger at 1716, next Wednesday afternoon, the 16th, from 10 to 4:30.

The Triple H. Club will meet Tuesday, February 15th, at the home of Mrs. McGruder, Carpenter avenue, at which time Mrs. J. H. McDowell will read a paper on "False Economy."

Mr. Joseph H. Shepard took suddenly sick Sunday night after returning home from church. He suffered intensely that night. Three doctors were attending him. He is much better at this writing.

The many friends of Mr. W. Henry Stanton are glad to see him back from Omaha where he has been for several months. We are always glad to have our old boys return.

Mrs. Daisy Atkins of Kansas City, Mo., and sister Mrs. Mable Coleman of Rock Island, Ill., were called here this week on account of the death of their aunt, Mrs. Julia Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Joe Brown's residence caught fire by an overheated furnace which burned the wall a little. Were it not that Mr. Brown was at home and checked the fire at once the home might have been lost.

Don't forget the Helen E. Hagan piano recital Monday evening, February 14th, at Union Congregational church.

The President of the Callahan Club wishes to announce that there will be no meeting until the 23d of this month, but urges every member to be present on that day at the home of Mrs. L. M. Mason.

Madam Robinson of Hocking, Ia., is no longer able to give the Madam Walker's Hair Dressing and Scalp Treatment. Treatments given at your or her home. Give me a trial and if work does not prove satisfactory your money back.

The Dramatic Art Club held their weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. C. C. Johnson, 825 13th street. Visitors were Mrs. S. W. Wright, R. N. Hyde, J. W. Campbell. Next meeting will be held with Mrs. Will Jones, 34th and Grand.

Mrs. James Woods announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Cecil Harris, to Mr. Luther Bledsoe, both of Chicago, Illinois, which took place on Monday, February 7th, at St. Stevens parsonage. The ceremony was read by the Rev. Brice W. Taylor. They are at home at 559 E. 36th street, Chicago.

Mr. George Brown, 1516 Illinois street, is confined to his bed on account of an accident received last Friday while working at the tile factory on a load of rock. The condition is much improved.

GRAND MASTER OFFICIAL VISITS.
Grand Master Thompson of the Masonic Lodge will start out upon his official visits on Tuesday, February 22d, at Waterloo; Wednesday evening, February 23d, Dubuque; Thursday evening, February 24th, Clinton; Friday evening, February 25th, Davenport.
Further announcements later. Every Master Mason in good and regular standing is invited to be present.

BIRTHS.
Dr. Jefferson reports the following births for February 4, 1916, namely: An eight pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. James Barton of Orabalar, Iowa, and an eight pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Marmaduke, 1189 1/2 7th street. All are doing well.

REMEMBER THE
Palace Sweet Cafe
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
Is the best place to go for Good Home Cooking Everything First Class
Red 1367 1012 Center Street
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Erickson, Props.

Life of
Booker Washington
FOR SALE
Cloth Binding \$1.00
Library Binding \$1.50
Every Home Should Have One
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ENOLA V. THOMPSON,
Care Bystander Office

Constipation.
When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

EDITORIALS

NEGRO FARMER'S CONFERENCE.

The ninth annual meeting of the Missouri Negro Farmers Conference will be held in Dalton at the Bartlett Agricultural and Industrial School, February 10th and 11th. Their motto is, "Forward to the Farm." Their watchword is 1,000 more Missouri farmers for 1916. Prof. N. C. Bruce, chairman of the conference has prepared a splendid program for each day.

IOWA BOY WON A PRIZE.

Stephen Leon Sheets, of 1503 Capitol avenue, this city, won a prize in the Semi-Centennial of the Lincoln Jubilee Exhibition celebration held last August in Chicago. Young Sheets is only in the second year in the prevocational school on west Ninth street, and he will graduate in 1918. He was only 14 years old and made a fine office desk complete. He has also made another fine office desk six feet long for Professor of the East High school. He is the only Des Moines boy that won a prize and to our knowledge the only one in Iowa. We congratulate the young man.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION.

We have been asked so often by our white friends as to what is the play called "The Birth of a Nation" that so many people are protesting against its production here and elsewhere and perchance some of our colored people many not know what this play is based upon, I shall endeavor to enlighten all seeking more light as to this immoral, race hatred play, based upon Thomas Dixon's book entitled "The Clansman," dramatized and photized. We are surprised that so many pretended intelligent white people are so eager to have this inferior picture played which causes so much prejudice, quarrels and friction between the races, inflaming each with hatred toward the other.

The play was written by Thomas Dixon, author of "Leopard Spots" and "The Clansman," and whose purpose is to degrade the Negro and the Union soldier and boost the "lost cause" of the rebels and portray to the American people that Jeff Davis and his gang were right. The Ku Klux Klan, organized just after the war in the southern states, was for the purpose of overriding the emancipation of the Negro and the defeat of the rebel army. Colored men were suppressed and murdered by the Ku Klux Klan because they wouldn't bow to the indignities imposed upon the ex-slaves. If Mr. Dixon and his crowd want to be fair about portraying the "birth of a nation," they should start out with Abraham Lincoln emancipating a race, thereby making a new nation on this continent, cementing the North and the South, and eradicating slavery, and thus display the history of the colored man as well as the rebel soldier who held the slaves in bondage for years. Both factions have improved wonderfully since the war, and a picture of this kind would have been appropriate. Instead of portraying the black soldier trying to outrage a young white girl, he could have pictured the slaves protecting the wives and families of the rebels when the latter were fighting to keep them slaves. Instead of portraying the colored lieutenant governor trying to force a white woman to marry him, he could have pictured the thousands of slaveholders who were living in open adultery and raising families by colored women. This shown upon the screen would probably have had a different effect upon the American white man.

There never was a redeeming feature about the whole disgraceful Ku-Klux Klan system. In fact, it is vile, treacherous and poisonous to the minds of the rising generation and it degrades the sacred war for

the Union and the exalted courage of the Union soldier who fought to save this nation. Thank God that the Ohio state board of censors has prohibited its production in Ohio, and grand old Kansas board has just ruled it from the state of "John Brown." Detroit, Michigan, mayor revoked the license of the opera house that played it there. In Minneapolis the mayor knocked it out; in Chicago that broad minded Big Bill Thompson, mayor, refused to permit it in Chicago. In even Houston, Texas, it is not permitted to play and many other places. And we in Des Moines propose to knock it out and then we want our state legislature to pass a state law forbidding such plays in our fair state.

The Bystander are sorry to announce to her many readers that the motor of the linotype machine broke Thursday afternoon when they had just started to set up our correspondents, and is not fixed yet, so the little news we save this week was done by another firm, so this week's correspondents do not appear until next week, therefore our correspondents need not send in any news for next week.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mash.
Of the many deaths this week, Mrs. Mash was a victim. She was 70 years old, and a member of the A. M. E. Church for about 50 years. She had been married twice before, but both husbands died, leaving her alone with no relatives. She was a stewardess in the A. M. E. Church, and a member of the Tabernacle and House of Ruth. Many friends mourn her death. She was a good Christian woman endeavoring to do the right.

Mrs. N. Kinney.
Was born in Tuskegee, Ala., in 1878. She was married to Mike Cunningham, and to them was born one child, Lilly Cunningham, who still survives. Upon the death of her first husband, in 1911, she was united to Mr. Will Kinney, and lived with him until her death. She was a member of the A. M. E. Church and a member of the Tabernacle and House of Ruth. She leaves to mourn her death a husband, daughter, and an adopted son, and a host of friends, to mourn her loss.

A GOOD AND USEFUL WOMAN GONE.

Mrs. Julia Taylor was born in Liberty, Clay County, Mo., May 24, 1852, and died of pneumonia, in this city, February 6th. In the year 1869 she was joined in marriage to Mr. Geo. S. Taylor to which union five children were born, three of whom with her husband are left to mourn their loss. Mrs. Midget, Walter and Miles Taylor. She also leaves one grandchild, Madola Midget, one brother, Sam Mash, several nieces, nephews and hosts of friends.

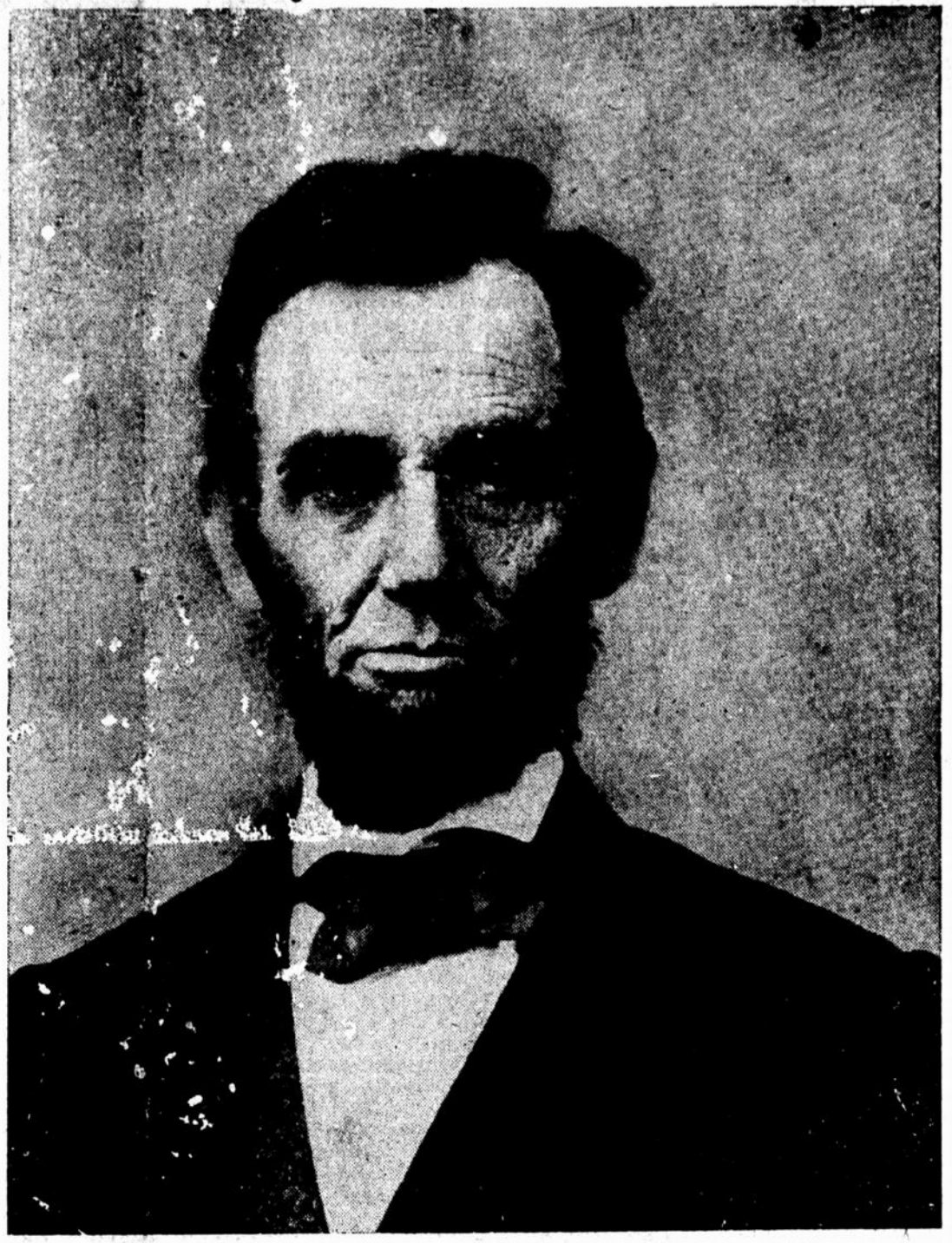
Aunt Julia, as she was called by almost everyone, was highly respected and was always willing to lend a helping hand when it was needed and many of those who paid their last tribute to her Wednesday afternoon were those who had been benefited by word or deed of Aunt Julia's.

She was an active member of the Eastern Star and Household of Ruth, the latter having charge of her funeral. She was a member of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, her funeral being conducted by Rev. Birt, assisted by Revs. T. L. Griffith, S. Bates, W. L. Lee and J. L. Roberts. Interment was at Woodland cemetery.

BEDFORD, IOWA.

The scarlet fever quarantine was raised and churches held services Sunday.

The Pilgrim Baptist church had services Sunday. Rev. W. Ewing, one of the young aspiring ministers of Maple Baptist church of Des Moines filled the pulpit morning and



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Born Feb. 12, 1809, in Kentucky.



MISS HELEN E. HAGAN.

Our Race's Greatest Pianist will give a concert on next Monday evening, February 14th, at Union Congregational church, Tenth and Park streets.

Every lover of fine music should by all means hear this truly wonderful artist. To read the newspaper

Mrs. James Crawford, formerly of Ottumwa, was pleasantly surprised January 25th in honor of her birthday by some of her many friends.

'HELP THE WEAK.'

(Mrs. H. M. Hockaday, Kirksville, Mo.)
Help the weak when they are falling, Reach to them an outstretched hand, There are many for aid calling Near and far, in all the land.
Shall we pass them by unheeding? Shall we leave them there to die? Shall we leave them scarred and bleeding? While the clouds o'er hang their sky?
We must not, for we are brothers, God commands us help the weak, And we must, to these and others Lend the hand for which they seek.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

'Twas near the year 1620, When the Dutchman, you remember, Brought our forefathers, numbered many To America, yea, not a penny. They were brought to serve as slaves, On the hilltops, in the caves; They sowed the wheat, barley and rye, Harvested the hay, in due time when dry. So, as the weary years rolled by, They had visions that the time was nigh When freedom would exclaim in somebody's soul, That slavery had reached its final goal. But at last was born a noble man, Firm and undaunted, he took a stand "For liberty I live, for liberty I die" Then sacrificed all for you and I.

evening and one new member was added to the church.
Mrs. George Howe is convalescent.
Mrs. Mary King is on the sick list.
Mrs. Duncan of St. Joe Mo., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Robinson, returned to her home Sunday morning.
Father Keene and wife have gone to live with their daughter, Laura.
Mrs. A. W. Robinson was called to Red Oak by the illness of her daughter and daughter's family.
SEVEN—Bystander—

THE Typewriter Exchange

Bargains in Rebuilt Typewriters
Underwood No. 4 visible... \$35.00
Underwood No. 5 visible... \$45.00
Oliver No. 3, visible... 25.00
Oliver No. 5, visible... 35.00
Monarch No. 2, visible... 35.00
L. C. Smith No. 2, visible... 35.00
Smith Premier No. 10 " 35.00
Royal No. 1 " 30.00
Smith Premier No. 2... 17.00
Remington No. 6... 17.00
808 MULBERRY HIPPBE BUILDING DES MOINES IOWA
SHERIDAN, WYO.
(Special to Bystander.)
Mrs. Eunice Douglas, wife of Rev. Levi Douglas, is seriously ill in the hospital.
Mrs. Maguinez, wife of Rev. S. R. Maguinez, pastor of the A. M. E.

comment on her musical ability and hear what professors in music say of her ability should be sufficient endorsement. There is none in our race her equal and very few in any race her superior in America. Admission 25c. The Peerless Octett will furnish a few number for the occasion.

church, sails for Manila on January 26 to visit her mother and relatives.
Mrs. Earl Smith, who has been visiting her mother-in-law Mrs. Lenora Smith, left for her new home in Chicago on January 24.

HARRIS-EMERY & CO
BARGAIN BASEMENT
"Where all Iowa Saves"
These are just a few of the many real substantial savings afforded on Saturday to folks with an eye on economy--
\$1.49 white ivory mirrors, Saturday... \$1.00
Women's \$1 cape and gloves, Saturday at... 85c
5c pearl buttons (all sizes), dozen... 30c
Fine soaps—Saturday only—3 cakes... 10c
Women's union suits; two-thirds wool;... 94c
Baby's wool shirts—special group—at... 23c
Women's 25c wool hose, priced pair... 18c
Silk dresses—two new groups—with constantly arriving additions—Spring models—\$5.95 & \$9.95

Boys' Clothing:
a new section just opened.

There's no song, no poem, nor rhythm
That imbodies our thankfulness
given,
For a nobler man was never born
Than by the name of ABE LINCOLN.

With the hand of the Almighty, he helped us
To conquer our foes, we MUST;
But cling to the blood stained banner,
For God has proven, He is just.
—Jonnie Johnson.
2622 Chester Avenue.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

Below we publish a criticism of Senator Cummins by the editor of Detroit Leader:
Republicans We Want a Square Deal.
"Senator Cummins will not do our race any real justice, in his idea of cutting down the Southern Delegation. Evidence shows that the Southern white politician would be satisfied with much smaller power if he enjoyed that power alone. Justice demands that the black man of the South should receive a franchise without any restrictions.
Why is it that the Northern republican cannot stand for right and justice in this matter of politics relative to the southern Negro? No such remedy is attempted with any other big issue in this country. The idea of trying to assist one class of people at the expense of another. It is not American, it is not good republicanism. We want full right of franchise, we want to be unmolested by the Southern people in the enjoyment of that franchise. If this is a country for, by and of the people, we want a republican party to give us legislation that will bring about the same benefits, the same privileges that are enjoyed by any other class of Americans.
"Direct primary, tariff, states rights, foreign policies, an every other item or item under the sun is dealt with in no manner like that of the Negro and His Vote in the South. Is the republican statesman going backward? Is this the same party of '65? Is this the party of Lincoln-Gran and Roosevelt—the party of Right? These are questions that the Northern Colored republican wants to know.
"We of the North will not be satisfied until our people are treated free and equal throughout the entire South."

Now Brother Kemp, I am not here to defend Hon. Albert B. Cummins, for his past record for square dealing and fair play to every man is firmly established. He has been thoroughly tested and his doctrine is absolutely sound. If all in the North states stand for equal rights to every male citizen. The question of that Negro violated by certain states as it has been, and we have a law on our statutes books that prescribes a punishment for any one violating this statute ought not to be to inflict the punishment, regardless of what we may personally believe to be the best method? I will quote you, Mr. Editor, for fear you have not read, else you have forgotten the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution, Sec. 1: Article XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.
Now, Mr. Editor, the duty of every law abiding citizen and every officer of our country is to enforce the laws and inflict the punishment for its violation that is upon our statute books. If it is a bad law repeal it and make a better law. I believe that the South would protest if we would cut their representation down one-half as it should be.

HONOR LINCOLN AND DOUGLASS.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Des Moines branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Monday evening arrangements were completed for the celebration in honor of the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederic Douglass to be held at the Union Congregational Church tomorrow (Saturday) evening, February 12th, at which also a full report will be made on the fight that the association is waging to prevent the production in Des Moines of the photo play, "The Birth of the Nation." A number of those whose membership in the branch had expired during the month of January had their membership renewed for another year and the following new members were also voted in: Messrs. E. Tracy Blagburn and J. P. Johnson, and Mesdames F. P. Johnson and Camantha Ganett.

For That Terrible Itching.
Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching, and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by all dealers.

CARD OF THANKS.
To the members of the Household of Ruth, members of the O. E. S. and the many friends who so kindly and lovingly assisted during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, whose passing occurred on the 10th inst. We also appreciate the many beautiful floral offerings.
George S. Taylor and Family.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Among the differences that set apart the Negro race as a peculiar people, none is more significant than the fact that he is insistently adjured to look to the future. Other men may rejoice not only in the present, but also in the past. But if the Negro recalls the past, this is merely to enable him to measure his progress away from it. If he thinks of the present, it is as a basis for the radiant time that is to come. No doubt may ever cross his mind as to whether the present is as noble as some parts of the past. His past is happily dead. There is nothing in it he would perpetuate. His duty and his pleasure are to travel as fast and as far from it as he may. His own feeling about it has been enforced from the first day of freedom by those of more fortunate races who have shown an interest in him.

Why, then, asks the New York Evening Post, should the new year be signaled by the appearance of a magazine bearing the title, The Journal of Negro History? How can there be such a thing as history for a race which is just beginning to live? For the Journal does not juggle the words; by "history" it means history and not current events. The answer is to be found within its pages. The opening article, "The Negroes of Cincinnati Prior to the Civil War," is a reminder that slavery did not cover all the country. Undaunted by persistent opposition, writes Doctor Woodson, "the Negroes of Cincinnati achieved so much during the years between 1835 and 1840 that they deserved to be ranked among the most progressive people of the world." Still, 1835 and 1840 are not very far back in the past, as other races measure time. By "history" most people mean ancient history. What has the Negro to look back to in that sort of past that he would not prefer to ignore? Well, in an article on "The Passing Tradition and the African Civilization," Monroe N. Work presents little-regarded developments in the Dark Continent a thousand years ago which show that the black man need not despise the rock whence he was hewn. "Not all black men everywhere throughout the ages have been hewers of wood and drawers of water. On the contrary, through long periods of time there were powerful black nations which have left the records of their achievements and of which we are just now beginning to learn a little."

More impressive than these shadowy records are literary productions of which neither the Negro nor his better-educated white brother is often aware. These are the most interesting and impressive things in the initial number of the Journal, as to the Negro they should be the most inspiring. Here is one passage:

"That the Americans after considering the subject in this light—after making the most manly of all possible exertions in defense of liberty—after publishing to the world the principle upon which they contended, viz.: 'That all men are by nature and of right ought to be free,' should still retain in subjection a numerous tribe of the human race merely for their own private use and emolument, is of all things, the strongest inconsistency, the deepest reflection on our conduct, and the most abandoned apostasy that ever took place, since the Almighty fiat spoke into existence this habitable world."

How many white men have argued

Says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph: "To set up that the South can get along without the Negro is ridiculous, and this being true, not a county should be allowed to shirk its share of the problem by the simple expedient of shoving it off bodily into the next one." Suppose that, by some magician's wand, the Negro could be removed from the South. Instead of benefiting that section, the action would plunge it into bankruptcy. The African element is our farm labor—all we have and all we ever will have. If it is incompetent, that is a reason for improving it, not for dispensing with it. The trained Negro "is a more efficient instrument than the untrained white man"—and it is because the latter instinctively senses dangerous competition that he moves for banishment of the black.

Empress Sadako of Japan is the mother of four sons, one having been born to her on December 2. The other children are Hirohito Michinomiya, the crown prince, born in 1901; Yasuhito Atsunomiyama, born in 1902; and Nobuhito Teramomiya, born in 1905.

According to the United States public health service, a new disinfectant, derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine, possesses qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, being more than four times as powerful as carbolic acid for disinfecting purposes, yet nontoxic and without harmful effects when it comes in contact with delicate membranes or with fabrics or metals. This discovery is particularly valuable at this time, because of the shortage of coal tar derivatives for disinfectant purposes.

For automobilists who wish to sleep out of doors an attachment for cars has been invented that extends to form a bed and folds to hold baggage when not otherwise needed.

To make a child maintain an erect position while writing at a school desk a German has invented a rod to be attached to a desk, terminating in a cup against the child's chin.

Common-sense wood from British Guiana is said to resist iron or steel when used under water.

more powerfully than the Negro who signed himself, in this essay and another, "Othello"? He has a striking way of turning the tables:

"Might not the inhabitants of Africa, with still greater justice on their side than we have on ours, cross the Atlantic, seize our citizens, carry them into Africa, and make slaves of them, provided they were able to do it? But should this be really the case, every corner of the globe would reverberate with the sound of African oppression; so loud would be our complaint, and so feeling our appeal to the inhabitants of the world at large. We should represent them as a lawless, practical set of unprincipled robbers, plunderers and villains, who basely prostituted the superior powers and information which God had given them for worthy purposes to the vilest of all ends."

The chief aim of the higher education is to produce an efficient leader-ship," remarks Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard university. "According to the last available data from the federal census, there are 15,000 Negro clergy men, about two thousand Negro physicians and dentists, 21,000 Negro teachers, 700 Negro lawyers, and several thousand workers along the other lines of the higher callings and pursuits. These constitute about one-half of 1 per cent of the race; but it is to this class that the 99 1/2 per cent must look for leadership."

Then Professor Miller points out that the graduates of Negro colleges and universities are at times "derided in all the moods and tenors of irony and ridicule."

"In the rapid rise of this class from the lower to the higher levels of life instances of mal-adaptations and grotesque misfits might naturally be expected. But a wide acquaintance with the graduates of Negro colleges and universities in all parts of the land convinces me that such instances are exceptional, and do not in the least characterize them as a class. They are almost universally employed along lines of useful endeavor for the general betterment of the community and command the respect and good will of the people of both races among whom they live and work."

In a communication to the Baltimore American, Elliot Norton urges the formation of an army of Negroes. He writes:

"Preparedness is in the air. Secretary of War Garrison recommends an army of 500,000 men. Such men would be the hired men of the United States government, but they would not be engaged in any useful labor. It would, therefore, be a detriment to the country and to every taxpayer to take them from the ranks of regular laboring men. There is no overplus of labor in this country. But we do have a class, constantly increasing, of men who lie idle away their lives, who are detrimental and wasteful. I refer to the Negroes, especially those in the cities. Why not make our proposed army out of them? They make first-class soldiers. And the training they would receive would make men of them. To take 500,000 male Negroes, or half that number, and to train and discipline them as soldiers would pretty nearly settle the so-called Negro question."

The tensile strength of a paper fly wheel is greater than one made of iron.

The swiftest dog in the world, the borzoi, or Russian wolfhound, has made record runs that show 75 feet in a second, while the gazelle has shown measured speed of more than 80 feet a second, which would give it a speed of 4,800 feet in a minute if the pace could be kept up.

To enable an automobile to pull itself out of a mud hole there has been invented a reel of broad tape which, when fastened to a mired wheel, is unwound by it to form a dry pathway.

By a Frenchman's invention as a language student hears a word spoken by a phonograph he also sees it appear on a printed roll in conjunction with its translation in his own tongue.

During the last year 79,281,735 short tons of sand and gravel, having a value of \$23,846,999, were dug out in the United States.

This year will establish a record for the number of messages sent over Swedish telegraph lines.

A new lifeboat which its inventor claims is proof against storm waves consists of a water-tight cylinder enclosing a suspended floor that always remains level, connected to which are pipes to admit air.

Japan will build at Tokyo an astronomical observatory the equal in size and completeness of anything in the United States or Europe.

If a word to the wise is sufficient, lawyers must consider juries a lot of idiots.

Fame, from a literary point of view, consists in having people know you have written a lot of stuff they haven't read.

There is nothing too good for the small urchin, who has a pretty grown-up sister.

A small boy's idea of happiness is to be able to lick another boy a size larger.

Scientists now have 124 agricultural cooperative trading societies.

TRAGEDY THAT SHOCKED WORLD

Details of the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln by Wilkes Booth.

April 14, 1865, Will Long Be Remembered as One of the Saddest Days in American History—How Murderer of Great President Met His Death.

ON April 14, 1861, the Union flag was hauled down at Fort Sumter, and the war became a fact. On April 14, 1865, the man who had been the head of the Union during the struggle was shot by an assassin. The world today realizes the tragedy of his assassination, but not so well the shock it caused at the time.

On the afternoon of April 14, 1865, President Lincoln, accompanied by his wife, went for a long drive. As a recreation he had planned that night to see the famous actress, Laura Keane, in "Our American Cousin," which was being played in what was then Ford's theater on Tenth street northwest, between E and F streets.

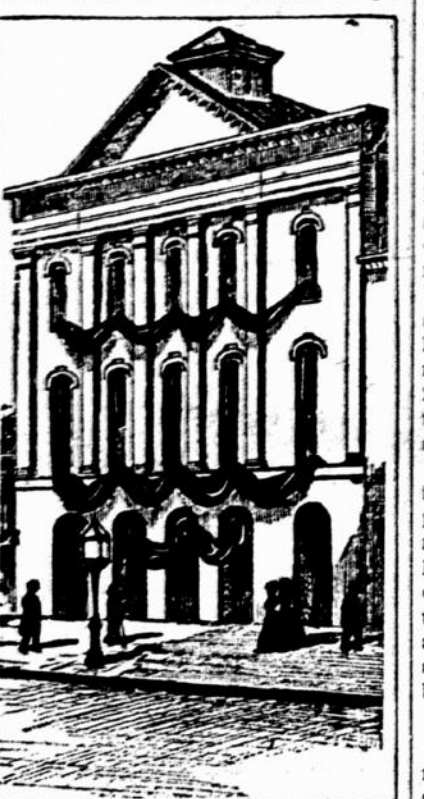
General Grant's Narrow Escape. General Grant was to have been one of the theater party, and the fact that he was unexpectedly called away probably saved his life, as there is no doubt that his murder was also contemplated.

The president's box had been draped with two flags, a silk one borrowed from the treasury department being placed in the center. It was in this that Booth's spur caught when he leaped from the box after shooting Lincoln. Within the box was placed a rocking chair for the use of the president. At 8:30 Mr. Lincoln, Major Rathbone and Miss Harris entered the box to witness a play of which they were destined never to see the end.

As the president sat quietly in his box for an hour and a half, John Wilkes Booth, the assassin, was boring near, waiting for a favorable opportunity to fire the fatal shot. Booth was a handsome, gay, romantic young actor of the famous family of actors. Edwin Booth was his brother and Junius Brutus Booth his father.

Ardent Southern Sympathizer. Young Wilkes Booth—he was commonly called by his middle name—was an ardent Southern sympathizer, and his frequent visits to Washington brought him in contact with people of similar sentiments, and gave him the opportunity to put into effect the plan which he imagined would be that of a patriot.

For some months he had been living in Washington, where he had discussed plans with a band of conspirators. These plans at first looked to the capture of the president by taking him bodily, concealing him in one of the cellars of the old Van Ness mansion till a chance offered to get



Ford's Theater.

him out of Washington, and then splitting him away to Richmond, and compelling the exchange of Southern prisoners for their freedom.

But these plans having gone astray, Booth decided on the morning of April 14 to kill the president in the theater that evening, and escape at once by the rear alley, making his way across what is known as the navy yard bridge, at Anacostia, into Maryland, and thence to Virginia. He never seemed to doubt but that his crime would meet with approbation.

"Peanuts" Held His Horse. Shortly after 9 p. m. Booth got his horse, and led it to the back door of the theater, leaving it in charge of a boy named Joseph Burroughs, but nicknamed "Peanuts."

About 10:15 he entered the theater, and, walking unnoticed down the aisle, entered the rear of the president's box.

The guard who should have been on duty at the door was down in the parquet, in order to see better. Had he been at his post, it is believed Lincoln's life might have been saved. But as it was Booth gained access to the box, and placed in the doorway a bar, which had evidently been prepared for the occasion by someone in the conspiracy.

One of the actors, Harry Hawke, was speaking, when, at 20 minutes past 10, Booth fired a shot into Lincoln's brain. At the sound of the pistol, Rathbone leaped to his feet and grasped Booth, but the latter thrust him aside, after stabbing him several times in the arm.

Flees With Fractured Leg. Booth then laid his right hand on the box railing and made a leap downward to the stage, but he did so, his spur caught in the fold of the treasury flag, and he fell in a crouching

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

PEACEFUL life— toil, duty, rest—
All his desire—
To read the books he liked the best
Beside the cabin fire—
God's word and man's— to peer
sometimes
Above the page, in smouldering dreams,
And catch, like far heroic rhymes,
The omphal of his dreams.

peaceful life— to hear the low
Of pastured herds,
Or woodman's ax that, blow on blow,
fell sweet as rhythmic war's,
And yet there stirred within his breast
A fateful pulse that, like a roll
Of drums, made high above his rest
A tumult in his soul.

peaceful life!— They hailed him even
As One who had
Whose open palms were nailed toward Heaven
When prayers nor aught availed,
And lo, he paid the selfsame price
To lay a nation's awful strife
Of self, his peaceful life.

ing attitude, which resulted in a broken leg.

Though suffering untold agony, the assassin sprang to his feet, ran out of the rear door of the theater into the alley, jerked the reins from the hands of "Peanuts," leaped into the saddle, and in another second was clattering out of the alley into F street, then away toward Anacostia like a madman—as he probably was.

With Dr. Charles Taft holding the head and several other men the body, Mr. Lincoln was borne out of the door of the theater and into the house of William Petersen at 516 Tenth street, just opposite Ford's.

Death of the President. The fatal shot had entered the left side of the head behind the left eye, traversing the brain and lodging behind the right eye. At 22 minutes past 7 on the morning of April 15, 1865, he ceased to breathe.

At 11 o'clock that same day Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office to the new president, Andrew Johnson, in the old Kirkwood house, which stood at Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street.

The funeral service of the martyred president was held in the east room of the White House, Wednesday, April 18, at noon, the coffin being then taken to the capitol, where it lay in state in the rotunda till April 21, when the funeral train started for Springfield, Ill.

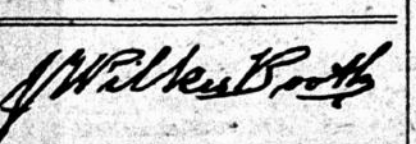
Booth Escapes to Virginia. To return to Booth and the rest of the conspirators, the assassin had fled from Washington, and safely passing the guard on the bridge at Anacostia, galloped down into Maryland. Pursuit was at once begun by the government, Col. L. C. Baker having charge of the force sent to capture the murderer.

After some work in tracing the assassin, Baker at last stopped at the home of a farmer, Richard H. Garrett, near Port Royal, Va., at 2 a. m., April 26. A young son informed Baker that those he sought were at that moment sleeping in a wagon house or barn. Throwing a guard about the building, Baker sent young Garrett into the place to demand that the inmates surrender. Both men at first refused, but Herold at last weakened and came out to be manacled. Booth declared that he would never be taken alive, and stood his ground far back in the shed, leaning on a crutch, with a carbine leveled at the door.

Baker Sets Barn on Fire. Colonel Baker, wishing to expedite matters, lighted a wick of straw and stuck it through a crack into a pile of hay in a corner inside. In a moment the interior was ablaze and everything within in a full light. The flames showed Booth standing with his gun in his hand, but retreating before the leaping fire. A shot rang out and John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Abraham Lincoln, sank to the barn floor dying, with a bullet in the back of his neck. The shot had been fired by a Union soldier named Boston Corbett.

Booth's body was dragged out of the burning shed and placed on Garrett's porch. His last words, uttered with great effort, were, "Useless, useless," referring to his inability to lift his hands. But before this he had told a soldier, "Tell my mother I died for my country; that I did what I thought was best." Booth received his fatal wound a little after three o'clock in the morning, but lingered in agony till sunrise, when he ceased to breathe.

Body Buried in Baltimore. His body was sewed up in an army blanket, carried in an old wagon to Belle Plain, and put on board a boat to Washington. Reaching the capital, it was taken down the Eastern Branch to the old penitentiary. There, in one of the large cells, the stones were taken up, a grave dug, and the re-



Facsimile of autograph signature of the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, on the register of the National Hotel, Washington, under date of Saturday, April 8, 1865. Booth was assigned to room No. 22 by the room clerk, G. W. Bunker, who testified to these facts at the trial of the conspirators on June 2, 1865. This is without doubt Booth's last signature, excepting the one on the case sent to Vice President Johnson's room on the day of the assassination.

mains, which were inclosed in a pine coffin, interred. They rested there till 1869, when Booth's brother, Edwin, had them removed to Baltimore and buried in the family lot in Greenmount cemetery in that city.

It is impossible to find any marking of Wilkes Booth's grave. There is none. The ivy growing on the base of the tall shaft to Junius Brutus Booth—Wilkes' father—was lifted up, a grave dug close in at the back of the stone, and the bones of the ill-fated man reposed there to this day.

Others Also Put to Death. Booth was not the only one to suffer death for this murder. There were many other conspirators, prominent among them being Mrs. Surratt, who made her home at 604 H street northwest; George A. Atzerodt, David E. Herold and Lewis Payne or Powell, for he was known by both names. All four of these persons suffered death by hanging as punishment for their complicity in the crime.

LINCOLN'S LIFE MASK



This bronze doth keep the very form and mold Of our great martyr's face. Yes, this is he: That brow all wisdom, all benignity; That human, humorous mouth; those cheeks that hold Like some old marsh landscape all the summer's gold; That spirit fit for sorrow, as the sea For storms to beat on; the long nose; Those silent, patient lips too well foretold. Yes, this is he who ruled a world of men As might some prophet of the elder day— Brooding above the tumult and the fray With deep-eyed thought and more than mortal ken. A power was his beyond the touch of art Or armed strength—his pure and mighty heart. —Richard Watson Gilder.

ORDERED SOLDIER TO COVER

Story of Occasion When Lincoln Assumed His Position as Commander in Chief.

The man who tells this new story of Abraham Lincoln is a native of San Francisco and was a soldier in Washington. He was on guard at the White House. One cold winter's day the president started out for a walk all alone. It was bitterly cold.

The guard, who tells the story, was standing in front of his guardhouse, shivering in the blast of wind. Along came Lincoln.

The soldier brought his musket to a salute and Lincoln returned it. Then the president turned to him and said: "My man, why don't you stand inside, out of the wind?"

"Can't do it, Mr. President. It's against orders."

"But you're freezing out there and there's no sense to it!" "It's the general's orders that none of us stay inside the guardhouse when on duty, Mr. President."

Mr. Lincoln muttered something about "damn fool orders" and started off. He got about fifty feet and suddenly wheeled about and returned to the guard. He paused a moment and, looking the guard in the eye with a sort of humorous twinkle in his own, said very slowly:

INFECTS THE BLOOD EYE FOLLOWS SPOKE

Why the Bite of a Mosquito Causes Malaria.

Scientists Have Definitely Ascertained Cause of the Disease—Only Preventive is Complete Extermination of the Pest.

What happens in your blood when a malaria mosquito bites you, and what happens in a person who has malaria is well illustrated in the accompanying diagram, taken from "Insects and Man," by C. A. Fahnd, M. A., formerly principal of the East Anglian College of Agriculture, just published in America by the Century company.

Let us suppose that a female mosquito has just imbibed a drop of blood from an infected man; along with the blood and in the blood corpuscles, several exceedingly minute creatures known as gametocytes pass into the stomach of the insect. (See cut A.) These blood parasites are not all of the same size, the smaller ones known as microgametocytes, carry out male functions, while the larger microgametocytes may be regarded as females. These two forms of the same parasite pass through certain changes (B and C), and eventually unite (D). The single organism thus formed becomes a wormlike, moving creature called a vermicleus (E).

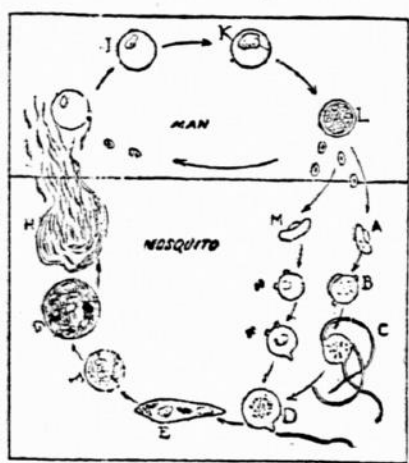
The vermicleus penetrates the walls of the mosquito's stomach and passes to the external muscular layers, where it grows rapidly and its nucleus becomes much divided (F and G) until it is merely a sac filled with many rodlike bodies known as sporozoites. The sac bursts and liberates these sporozoites into the mosquito's body cavity (H). About ten days after the meal of infected blood these sporozoites are in the mosquito's salivary glands, ready to infect the first human being the insect bites.

When the mosquito punctures the skin countless numbers of these minute sporozoites are injected into the wound. They instantly attack the red corpuscles of the blood, each entering a corpuscle, where it quickly loses its elongate form and assumes that of a signet ring (J). This changes form until it has divided up into a multitude of tiny organisms known as merozoites (K and L).

The corpuscle is now dead or dying, and it soon bursts, setting free the multitude of sporozoites into the blood stream. These again attack the healthy red corpuscles, and the process of destruction is repeated.

As the original sporozoites attack the red corpuscles at the same moment, and as their development takes a certain time, usually about forty-eight hours, they are all liberated simultaneously. This process is repeated over and over again in a rhythmic cycle, and every time the red corpuscles burst and liberate the merozoites the chill that is so characteristic of malaria comes on. This usually takes place every forty-eight hours, the intervals being filled with more or less severe fever.

If no mosquito comes along to suck the blood of the infected patient the germ of the malaria is finally destroyed by the anti-toxins of the blood—or by disease, which effectively kills them—unless they prove too numerous



and kill the patient. If a mosquito of the right species imbibes them the whole cycle is repeated and they are ready in about ten days to infect someone else. If, however, they are imbibed by a mosquito of the wrong species they quickly perish. Why they can develop and unite and again develop in the blood of only certain mosquitoes has never been explained satisfactorily. The mosquitoes of the sub-family Anopheles are the only ones that can carry malaria. Those of the genus Stegomyia are the carriers of yellow fever, the process of which is similar.—New York World.

Modern Child's Idea. Little four-year-old Lettie had listened to mother's story of the Christ child. She had been deeply interested and when daddy came home she proceeded to relate the story to him in her own animated fashion. Mother called from another room: "Where did mother say the little Christ child was?" "Bettie, annoyed at the interruption, called back: "Oh, mother, he was out in the garage being born."

Cheapest Sugar in the World. The chancellor of the exchequer claimed that owing to the government purchases sugar was sold here one cent a pound less than anywhere else in the world. The price of sugar is at an average of about 100 per cent above that of normal times, and yet for the ten months of this year, compared with 1914, consumption actually increased by 7,700 tons.—London Times.

Miraculous Recovery. Several months ago a Belgian was struck by a dart dropped from a German aeroplane. It went right through his head vertically and between the two sides of his jaw, coming out under the chin. It was a clean cut. The man was treated in a London hospital and recovered. He is in London today, perfectly well, and has had no symptoms except once a slight fit.

Explanation of Seeming Phenomena of the "Movies."

Why Wheel, as It Revolves, Seems to Rotate Backwards—Illusion That Has Puzzled Many Is Really a Simple Matter.

Every person who has gone to the "movies" has probably noticed when there is a picture thrown on the screen which involves the rotation of a wheel having spokes, such as those on a buggy or an automobile, that as the wheel first starts to rotate it appears to revolve in unison with the rest of the picture, but as it gains speed it suddenly appears to rotate backward, rapidly at first; then it slowly stops turning, although the vehicle gains in speed. It then seems to rotate forward slowly, but not with the speed of the rest of the vehicle. The film manufacturers have not been able to eliminate this unfortunate illusion. Many explanations have been heard, but they seldom approach the right one.

The moving picture is based on the fact that the retina of the eye retains the vision for a small fraction of a second. A moving object seen on the screen in reality is a series of pictures projected with such rapidity that the retina of the eye still has the vision of one projection when the next appears. Thus the picture appears to move in the case of a revolving wheel the eye follows the spokes. To make the ex-

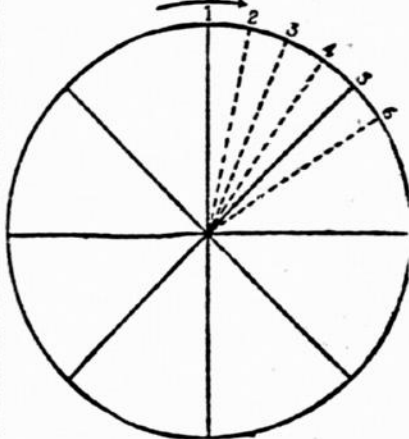


Diagram Showing Why Wheels Turn Backward in Movies.

planation as simple as possible the top spoke will be considered, and its subsequent positions and phenomena analyzed.

When the wheel starts to rotate to the right, as shown in the diagram, the top spoke in the picture will be in position No. 1.

If the second picture shows the spoke in position No. 2 the wheel will appear to be rotating in unison with the rest of the picture. If, however, the wheel is rotating rapidly enough so that the second picture shows the top spoke in position No. 4 it will appear to the eye that the next spoke which was in position No. 5 in the first picture, has moved back to position No. 4, and the wheel appears to be rotating backward.

When the wheel rotates so fast that the camera catches the second position of the first spoke in the first position of the second spoke, the wheel will show no rotation at all, though the vehicle still moves.

When the wheel rotates so fast that the second position of the top spoke will appear in position No. 6, the wheel will appear to have rotated from positions Nos. 5 to 6. This appears as a slow forward rotation.

When the wheel rotates so that the second position of the top spoke is in position No. 3, the wheel may appear to be rotating forward in unison with the rest of the picture, or it may appear to be rotating backward.

The fact that the illusion springs from the very fundamental phenomenon of all "movie" work, explains why manufacturers have been unable to eliminate it. Probably, for that matter, they will be unable to eliminate it in the future, so the perverse wheel seems determined to stay with us as long as we have movies.—From the Illustrated World.

"Hungry Sam" Has Retired. "Hungry Sam" Miller, who for years has been the terror of those in charge of church suppers, and who became famous throughout this part of the state for his gastronomic feats, has announced his retirement from heavy eating, says a Bloomsburg (Pa.) dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

In his own words: "It don't agree with me no more to eat 144 fried eggs at once."

When "Hungry Sam" appeared at any supper where "all you could eat" was served, those in charge gave up hope of making the affair a financial success, for he liked to eat until everything in the place was cleaned up.

Advice to Young Writers. Every few days a letter comes from some young man about to dip his ankles into the chill though bracing pool of literature. "Would you mind giving me some advice?" he asks, and flattered as we are we always say truthfully that we have none. We are going to tell the next young man to write not to please a mythical public, or worse, an editor who is trying to please a business office that thinks it is trying to please a public; but to write to please himself, to write what he himself would enjoy reading. He may be astonished to find how many persons there are with tastes like his.—New York Tribune.

Maine Relic Recovered. One of the side plates of the battleship Maine, which had been imbedded in the mud at the bottom of Havana harbor since 1898, was recently brought up by the anchor of the American steamship Esperanza.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

After the Money. Mrs. Nokoyne—Please buy me a new hat. I will set all my friends to talking.

Mr. Nokoyne—Yes, and it'll set another bill collector walking.

The KITCHEN CABINET

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; in feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

For those who need to count the pennies a most appetizing and substantial meat dish may be made of hamburger steak. Buy a pound of meat, having it half chopped fresh pork and half beef; add a cupful of any cooked cereal, like cream of wheat, oatmeal or bread crumbs, a little milk, salt and pepper to season, with a dash of nutmeg and a pinch of cloves. Roll into a long loaf, place in the oven and bake with butter and water while baking. This little roast will serve five people abundantly and is most economical as well as appetizing. One may add a little onion juice, a clove of garlic or other seasonings like kitchen bouquet to the basting liquor.

Rub tough mutton chops with lemon or a little vinegar, let them stand two hours in a cold place, then cook, and you will find the fiber much more tender.

Cheese Balls to Serve With Salad.—Mix one-half cupful each of grated American cheese, Roquefort, and bread crumbs together, add a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one egg. Mix well and roll into small balls the size of a hickory nut, dip in beaten egg, then in crumbs, then fry in deep fat until brown. Serve fresh with a lettuce salad. A little cayenne pepper may be added for seasoning if liked.

Spaghetti With Tomato Sauce.—Break a fourth of a pound of spaghetti into inch pieces, drop into salted, boiling water in which there is a small onion. Cook on the back of the stove for an hour; remove the onion and sprinkle with grated cheese after it has been well drained, and serve with the following sauce: To a half can of tomato add a little parsley, a stalk of celery, three or four cloves, two bay leaves, salt, red pepper, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a tablespoonful of onion juice. Cook for half an hour, then strain. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, then add the same amount of flour; when smooth add the tomato liquid and cook until smooth and thick.

MORE GERMAN DISHES.

Fruit soups of various kinds, cold in summer and hot in winter, are great favorites. Here is a good hot one of chocolate:

Chocolate Soup.—Heat gradually one quart of milk. Soften in a little of the milk, five tablespoonfuls of shaved chocolate; simmer eight minutes and sweeten to taste. Beat the yolks of four eggs, add a little of the milk, then add it to the hot milk, but do not boil. Beat the whites of the eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and drop by spoonfuls into the hot soup. Cover the pot so that the egg whites will cook. Serve either hot or very cold.

Kartoffel Kloesse.—Mash six medium sized potatoes, add two well beaten eggs, two slices of bread, soaked in water and flour to make a dough. Roll in balls the size of an egg, drop into salted water, fast boiling, and cook at a hard boil for twenty minutes. Drain, sprinkle with browned, fried onions and crumbs and serve with apple sauce.

Liver Balls.—Parboil and chop enough liver to make a cupful, mix with it an equal quantity of bread crumbs, soaked in milk; also add a tablespoonful of softened butter, salt, cloves, and chopped parsley with three beaten eggs. Cook slowly until thick; make into balls; drop into a kettle of boiling water and cook for half an hour; drain and serve with parsley garnish.

Cabbage With Sausage.—Remove the outer leaves of a cabbage, take a good slice off the top and remove with a sharp knife as much of the heart as possible. Fill the cavity with sausage, replace the top, tie up and drop into boiling water. Cook until the cabbage is tender. Serve in slices hot or cold.

Sauer Braten.—Cover a piece of beef stew with vinegar and let stand forty-eight hours. Drain and lard it, sprinkle with spices and fry in drip-plugs. When brown, add a lemon rind, two sliced carrots and onions and boiling water. Simmer three hours. Thicken the gravy and add lemon juice to make it tart.

From snow topped hills the whirl-winds keenly blow, How! through the woods, and pierce the veil below, Through the sharp air a flaky torrent flies, Mocks the slow sight, and hides the gloomy skies. —Crabbe.

FURNACE COOKING.

There are many dishes which are most appetizing cooked in the furnace. A pot of beans placed on the ledge of the furnace door just inside will bake well all day, needing no attention. Care should be taken that the right kind of utensils for cooking are used, as even solid crockery may produce a crack and away go your beans on the cellar floor, if nothing more disastrous happens. All tempered earthenware dishes are safe to use in the furnace, aluminum if not used at too great a length of time and, of course, iron kettles and frying pans are perfectly safe. For further protection one could slip a roaster with the baking dish inside or put a sheet of sheet iron between the dish and the fire.

A delicious steak may be served by broiling over the coals. Use a long-handled cornpopper or put a long handle on the wire broiler used for that purpose. Have a dish set on the ledge to catch the gravy as you turn the steak.

Apples baked in a stone dish after being peeled and quartered are more delicious than the ordinary apple sauce. Casserole dishes of various kinds are easily taken care of in the furnace. A dish which one is at all doubtful of endurance, should be covered with asbestos before putting in the sheet-iron shield. Beans are best put in at night when the fire is banked, as they need such long, slow cooking. Stews can be cooked this way also as well as cereals and soups.

Cheap cuts of meat, Irish stews, and many dishes may be well cooked in this manner. By a few experiments the housewife will discover many dishes which she can't prepare and leave to the furnace to finish.

Heavy padded holders and sometimes the coal shovel will be needed to carefully remove the dishes without burns. Where gas is the only fuel for cooking, this furnace method is highly economical.

DELICIOUS DISHES.

This is not new, but is not well enough known. Serve pumpkin pie with whipped cream generously sprinkled with grated cheese.

Pumpkin pie should not be too sweet. Use a cupful of pumpkin, two eggs and a pint of milk, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, a grating of nutmeg, a little lemon rind and a dash of cinnamon. If the pumpkin is the sweet kind, a quarter of a cupful of sugar will be ample. Bake this pie at least an hour, putting it into a hot oven at first to bake the crust, then lower the heat to finish the baking.

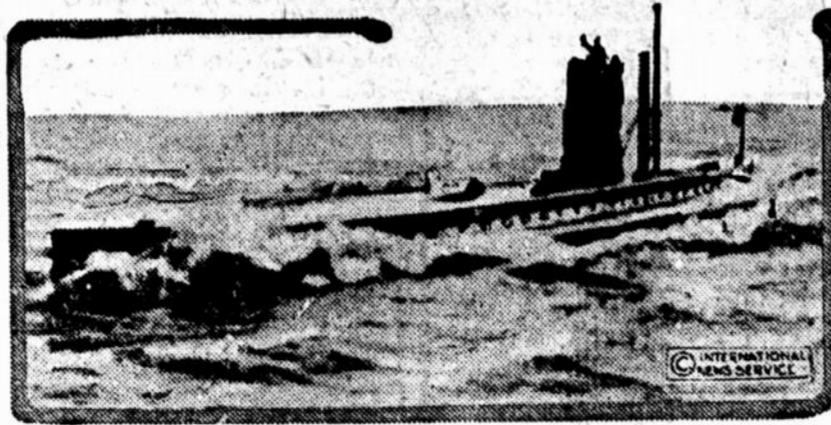
Tomato Ice.—Cook a quart of tomatoes, seasoned with grated nutmeg, sugar, paprika, salt and a little grated lemon peel. Strain through a sieve and freeze. Use an ice cream dipper to serve it, putting a cone on a nest of head lettuce. Cover with mayonnaise and serve with toasted cheese crackers.

Apple-Fig Roly-Poly.—An unusual dessert and most appetizing, may be made by rolling out a rich biscuit dough, then spread it with figs that have been cooked in a double boiler with enough water to soften. Their beat until smooth, add a little grated lemon peel and enough juice to flavor well. Spread this on the dough with a cupful of chopped apple, roll up and pinch the ends; place in a deep dish and cover with a cupful of boiling water, a half cupful of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter and two of lemon juice. Bake one hour. The sauce in which it is baked will be sufficient to serve with it.

Brown Onion Soup.—Cut fine four large onions. Melt in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter, add the onions, cover and cook slowly, stirring until they are a pale yellow. Dredge with a few minutes until the flour is well blended with the fat, then stir in a quart of hot milk. Serve with small squares of fried bread.

Nellie Maxwell

GERMAN SUBMARINE AT FULL SPEED



This is an unusual view of a German submarine running at full speed on the surface, with her commander in the conning tower.

UNCLE SAM IS EYE DOCTOR TO MOUNTAINEERS

Public Health Service Doing Great Work Among Purest Blooded Americans.

TRACHOMA IN THE MOUNTAINS

Curing of Sore Eyes on an Enormous Scale Is Humanitarian Task Being Performed in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Washington.—In a way—a very different way—the United States public health service is doing the very thing which Mark Twain's irresistible "Colonel Sellers" proposed to do with his "matchless, incomparable and altogether marvelous eye-water."

The colonel's plea for his eye-water, very much paraphrased, ran something like this:

"One million people in the United States have sore eyes, one million, sir! And now come I, with nature's most potent balsam—dew of earliest morn, plus distillations of the rarest herbs of field and forest—which, upon dropping one drop in the eye, soothes and cools, and which, upon repetition until the entire bottle is used, forever banishes pains and aches of every description. We will sell 10,000 bottles the first year at \$2 a bottle—10,000 people cured of sore eyes, \$20,000! We will sell 20,000 bottles the second year—20,000 pairs of eyes made whole, 20,000 grateful hearts, \$40,000! The third year we will sell, etc."

The public health service is not pushing its own or anybody's eye-water, and is not advancing its own or anybody's money-making scheme. But its most picturesque work has to do with the curing of sore eyes on an enormous scale. If direct parallel lies with the visionary scheme of Colonel Sellers, it is in the number of grateful hearts which thank this federal agency for restored vision.

This humanitarian work is being done among the purest-blooded white Americans in America—the mountaineers of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Down in the mountains, in small, isolated towns, far from railroads, are five little government hospitals which treat victims of sore eyes on a scale as large as that of many of the numerous city hospitals devoted to this specialty.

Trachoma in the Mountains. The chief cause of "sore eyes" in the mountains is trachoma. Possibly Mark Twain knew the prevalence of this affliction in the mountain sections of the South and Middle West and hence knew of the acute need for some such wonderful concoction as Colonel Sellers' eye-water. Very likely, the great humorist drew his inspiration from this knowledge.

Strange to say, however, the widespread existence of trachoma within the borders of the United States waited many years for official "discovery." For a long time, the experts talked of trachoma as an exotic disease. On the theory that it came from abroad and the chief danger to the American public lay in the admission of infected immigrants, trachoma was made one of the quarantinable diseases.

Every applicant for entry into the United States is carefully examined for traces of trachoma and thousands of otherwise good citizen-material have been turned back to their native lands from our ports because they had trachoma.

The "discovery" came a little more than three years ago, when Dr. J. A. Stuckey of Lexington, Ky., called the attention of federal authorities to the numerous cases of trachoma in the Kentucky mountains. Surgeon John McMullen, who had experience with trachoma patients at the New York and Philadelphia immigration stations, conducted an investigation. Of 4,000 mountaineers examined, it was found that 500 had trachoma. In consequence the hospitals were established; three in Kentucky, one in Virginia and one in West Virginia; at Jackson, London and Hindman, Ky., and at Coeburn, Va., and Welch, W. Va. These hospitals had more than 1,700 cases and performed 193 eye operations last October.

Effect in the Mountains.

Trachoma is a disease of the eyelids. Granulated or sandy lids, it is often called. It leads to serious inflammation and blindness. It is both communicable and curable.

SUICIDE CHANGES HIS MIND

Taste of Carbolic Acid Showed Indiana Man He Didn't Want to Die.

Indianapolis.—Edward G. Smith, aged twenty-five, of 552 North Jefferson avenue, decided to commit suicide, but quickly changed his mind after he had tasted a small quantity of carbolic acid.

The customary fatal note, in which he attributed his despondency to a quarrel with his wife, was found in his pocket.

Among the mountaineers the work of curing the actual cases is proceeding rapidly; but more important is the task of teaching the mountain population to avoid infection by adopting more sanitary living arrangements. Their cabin homes are overcrowded; they use common wash basins and common towels; the mother is apt to wipe the eyes of the child with an apron upon which she wipes her own.

These people have lived much as they do now for 150 years, and, except for communicable diseases, such as trachoma, they are a healthy class. To effect change among them, in view of their isolation and decidedly settled opinions, has been a large undertaking.

The public health service is working a change among them, however. Frequent meetings are held in schoolhouses and churches, at which stereopticon slides are exhibited showing the precise means by which trachoma and other diseases, including typhoid, spread. This campaign of education has made rapid headway and, as cures multiply, the faith of the mountain public in Uncle Sam's teaching is increased.

Only a few years ago the sort of visitor from the United States government who was familiar in the Kentucky mountains carried a Winchester. He was looking for secret whisky stills and was venturing upon a dangerous errand among a very hostile people. The good samaritan from the public health office, upon his errand of love and charity, has now become as thoroughly an established character in this rugged region as the internal revenue agent used to be. Probably no other influence has served more effectively to bring the outside world into close and friendly relations with the mountaineers.

Sixty Miles for Treatment. "That these people realize and appreciate what we are trying to do for them," said the medical officer in charge of the trachoma work at the headquarters of the public health service in Washington recently, "was impressed upon me by an incident which occurred when I was at the Hindman hospital not long since."

"An old man brought in his son who was badly afflicted with trachoma. It was decided that an operation was necessary, but the boy overheard us tell his father this. He had slipped out and ran away, home. It was 20 miles across the mountains. The father and son had walked this 20 miles to the hospital.

"The father at once walked back, found his son and repeated the long foot journey into Hindman the next day, where the operation was performed and the boy cured. That meant a 60-mile trip on foot—hard, rough going all the way—by the parent to force his son to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the government.

"When we see these things we know our work is well worth doing." The appeal of such incidents to the hearts of a simple, natural and kindly people is manifest. There was the case of a mother of four children, none of whom she had ever seen. The vision of both eyes was so far impaired by trachoma that in bright sunlight she could not recognize anyone. Following brief treatment at one of the mountain hospitals she returned to her family and saw her children for the first time.

There was an old man who was led 40 miles across the mountains for treatment. Though blind for years, his vision was restored and he returned home without escort.

As stated, there is no miracle-cure about it; no use of marvelous eye-water, no mystery whatever. Eliminating medical terms, it is largely a business of rolling back and sandpapering the inside of the eyelids. After that comes thorough cleansing, continued regularly by the patient. Of course, if the convalescent returns to the cabin and uses infected towels, the disease returns.

The work of the government surgeon in the mountains is not limited to trachoma. Not long ago one unusually busy day, an assistant surgeon received an unexpected visitor. It was a teacher from Hindman, Ky. where the eye hospital has since been established. She had ridden 23 miles to the railroad station and thence had made the long trip to Washington upon most urgent business. The assistant surgeon general had made her acquaintance in course of the trachoma field investigations.

Finding Typhoid Source.

"Doctor," she said, "there are 50 cases of typhoid in Hindman and no means of caring for them. We do not know the cause of the epidemic and I came here to see if you cannot help."

At 83. Drives 400 Miles. Glen Easton, W. Va.—George W. Grant, eighty-three years old, who drove 400 miles with a thirty-six-year-old horse, from here to Wilmington, Del., has returned to this city by rail.

He required sixty-one days to make the drive. Mr. Grant drove to Delaware to see his children for the first time in forty-six years.

"How long will you be here?" she was asked. "I am starting back this afternoon." "We'll send one of our men with you."

So, the second day following, a federal health officer accompanied the schoolteacher on the ride into Hindman. In a sense, the surgeon went armed but not with rifle and ammunition. A packhorse bore his arms—a very ordinary looking box containing a field laboratory especially designed for emergency war against typhoid. He had serums for those already ill and assisted the local doctors materially in treating those already sick. What was more important, he had the means of locating the cause of the epidemic. This, after patient investigation, he finally discovered.

A typical mountain stream, cold and clear as crystal, runs through the center of the town. Some three miles up this stream the federal surgeon found the home of a "chronic typhoid case."

In Hindman the stream flowed near a well used by the pupils of the school. The water from the stream, bearing typhoid germs, had seeped through crevices in a limestone formation into the well.

PAROLED MAN A TRAVELER

Goos All Over the World and Reports Regularly Each Month to Oregon Judge.

Salem, Ore.—Although he has traveled to nearly every part of the world since his parole a year ago by Circuit Judge Percy R. Kelly of this district, John Schulz, convicted of attacking George Brown, a Newberg farmer, has faithfully reported his whereabouts each month.

In a letter received Schulz says he is "somewhere in France" and on his way to London. A few months ago Schulz reported from Canada, where he said he had been arrested as a German spy. He was released later, and to avoid further difficulties in his next letter he signed the name John Wilson. Since his parole Schulz has reported from Atlantic coast cities, Canada, South America, Sweden and France.

USE WITCHCRAFT IN INDIANA

Polish Woman in South Bend Gives Dying Infant Blood Taken From Mother.

South Bend, Ind.—Witchcraft is being practiced by certain Polish persons on the West side here. At an insanity inquest it has been learned that an aged woman, giving her name as Gottlieb Borkowska, has been posing as a witch.

A few days ago when a four-month-old babe was dying in the household of Jan Bykowski, the Borkowska woman appeared and induced the mother to give a teaspoonful of blood from the veins in her neck and feed it to the child. This, asserted the "witch," would save the infant.

The mother was charged a \$9 fee, and the next day became temporarily insane. In one instance the Borkowska woman is said to have scourged children to drive out the devil.

MRS. ALBERT T. CHURCH



Mrs. Albert T. Church, wife of Lieutenant Church, U. S. N., holds an important place among the women who are entertaining this season in the army and navy set of Washington.

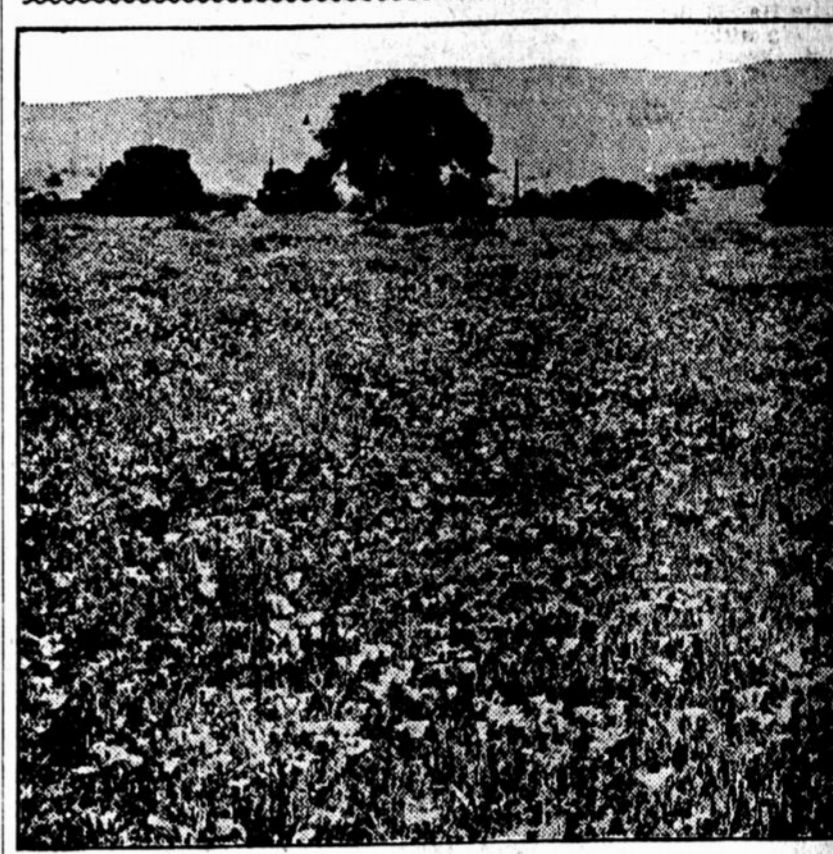
Green Skeleton of Early Man. Prescott, Ariz.—The skeleton of a prehistoric man, of a beautiful shade of green, has been dug up in the residential district here. The verdant coloring was a puzzle until it was discovered the bones had become incrustated with copper. The skull showed unusual cranial development.

No Poor in This Town.

Hoquiam, Wash.—This city bears the distinction, according to the official head of the Salvation Army, of being the only city in the Northwest that has no poverty and no needy people. He bases his opinion on the fact that he has no calls for old clothing or other assistance.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery—Their Care and Cultivation



A Wonderful Poppy Field.

STUDY YOUR CATALOGUES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Get your catalogues early and study them. Make your selections and order early. This assures the goods on time and a better selection.

Be sure to include a mixed packet of climbing nasturtiums for that corner where the sun scorches everything else. They are beautiful in coloring and are subject to only one real insect pest, the cabbage worm, and it succumbs to hellebore or soap-suds.

California poppy is another sun-loving plant. Its gay foliage blends attractively with its golden leaves. Its only drawback is its short life.

The scarlet salvia has no peer in color. It is a brilliant plant and should be started early in the house. Cosmos requires an early start, also. It is difficult to get this plant started early enough to bloom much before frost, but the buds will continue to open in water for weeks.

Select the chrysanthemum effects among asters. Their branching and ostrich plume effect are sure to please. There is a world of color to select from and they are hardy and beautiful.

The simple culture of pansies makes them a delight in the garden. Include a packet of these beautiful little flowers of diverse colors in your order.

Plant sweet peas as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Late planting brings failure. The more the flowers are plucked the better and bigger they grow. The colors are beautiful and range from purest white to a red that is almost black. One of the favorite specimens belong to the violet-colored family.

There is room in your garden for the bachelor button. It is highly regarded as a boutonniere in the big cities and brings a surprising price.

Make your plans now and reap the glorious result in midsummer.

GERANIUMS FROM SEED

By ADELE J. POWELL.

Last spring I purchased a package of "Large Flowering California Geraniums," and planted them in a pot about the middle of March. I kept the soil moist and placed the pot in a sunny window, where in eight days the first tiny plant made its appearance, and from then until some time in June the seeds kept germinating, and when the last one was about an inch in height, the others were sprouting their fourth and fifth leaves. There were 18 altogether.

As each little geranium grew its second leaf, I transplanted it carefully into a two-inch pot, and when 12 or them were growing nicely, in May, I again transplanted all the nice, bright-looking "babies" to a tub of sandy soil, and put it out on the west lawn.

Here they grew fast; for the geranium loves the hot sun. In July I snipped off their tops, to make them branch out. By the first of September this tubful of geraniums were fine, stocky plants, from six to nine inches high.

DEATH TO GREEN APHIS

The green aphis succumbs to tobacco tea applied to the underside of the leaves, or dipping the plants in it. Fumigating with tobacco stems is fatal to them. Do this dipping twice a week if necessary.

Scions for next spring's grafting should be cut now. Take them from the tips of the limbs and bury them in sand in the cellar. Do not allow the earth to dry out but it must not be kept too wet.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

The Continental hotel in Philadelphia, a famous hostelry in Civil war days where the prince of Wales once stopped, to say nothing of many American celebrities, has been sold for \$1,121,500, a million of which must be used to meet a mortgage.

A generator is built in connection with a new automobile radiator fan so that, while the motor is running, current is produced for lights, battery charging, ignition or other purposes.

Milan waters' its streets from the electric tram cars. On these watering cars reservoirs have been adapted to the platforms and these reservoirs are emptied as the cars run by means of perforated tubes placed fan-shape at the front and back of the car.

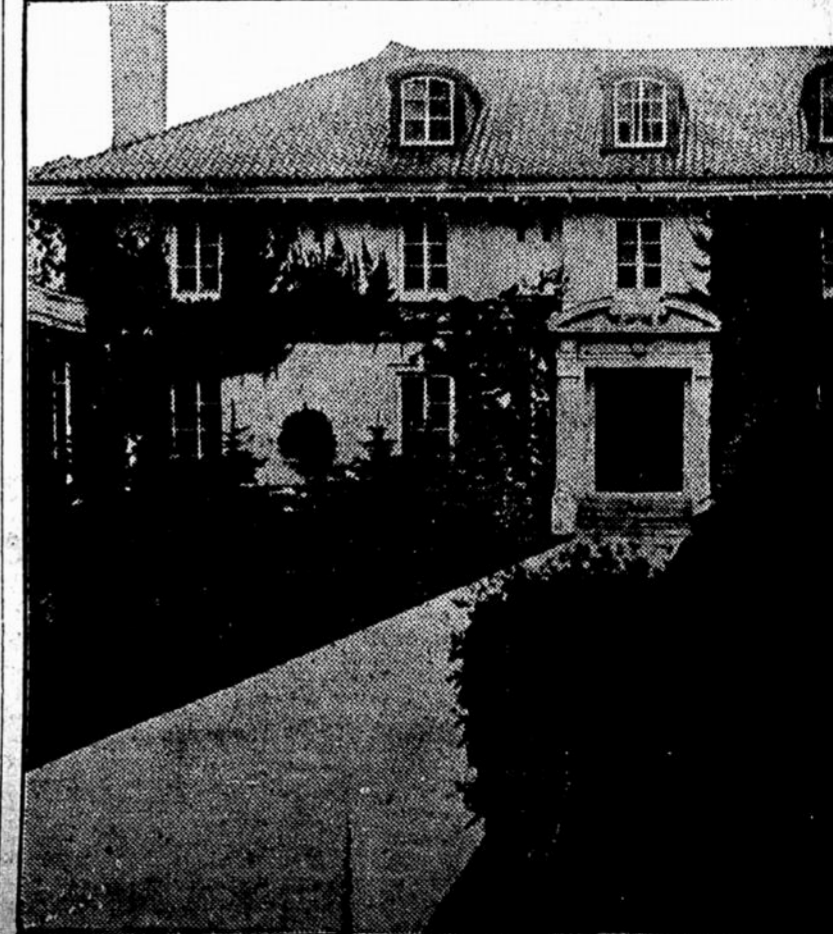
Rats are described by soldiers along the western front as "worse than the enemy." Bicycle tires for soup, the contents of a first-aid package as hors d'oeuvres, and for the roast course a couple of pairs of boots look like roasted beef and cabbage to the refugees.

A new form holder for concrete work can be left in the concrete to reinforce it and to provide a socket for attachments or future concrete construction.

It is officially announced in Peking that the Bank of China is to increase its capital by \$20,000,000. One-half of this is to be obtained from the sale of government property, and the remainder from popular subscription. The increase will make the bank one of the most important and largest in capital in the far East.

The hammer used at the sale of German prize ships in London was the same as that used in 1855, when the enemy's ships seized were sold. At the close of this sale the auctioneer presented this hammer to the marshal of the Admiralty, H. W. Lovell. A gold-lettered inscription on the hammer recalled the Crimean war.

King George follows the recruiting figures very carefully. In a conversation a little while ago with the secretary of war, the king was able to give the precise recruiting figure in a certain district off-hand, without having to consult any reference papers.



Residence of Wm. H. ...

Public: every Friday by the By-stander Publishing Co., 315 North Harrison, Des Moines, Iowa. Office in Chamberlain building, corner Seventh and Main streets. Iowa phone, Wa. 382.

Official paper of the M. W. U. Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M., and International Grand Council of Herodians of Jericho of America and Western Baptist Association. Entered at the postoffice as second class matter.

Advertising rates for display ads. 25 cents per inch, for each insertion. Three to six months' contract, 10 cents per inch. Local advertising, 10 cents per line for each insertion, counting seven words to a line. For churches and secret societies where admission is charged, one-half of the above-mentioned rates. For professional, legal and announcements cards, yearly contracts, etc., terms are given on application. All advertising is to be paid in advance.



Woman's Crowning Glory is Her Hair

Why not grow your hair by using

Mme. M Beard Hair Grower

It removes dandruff, stops itching of the scalp and makes it grow long, soft and beautiful. Price 50c a box. Send stamp for pamphlet.

MME. M BEARD

AGENTS WANTED

519 No. 16th St. St. Joseph, Mo

Reason Enthroned.

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief From Suffering.

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Tiffin, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"Six months I was bedfast with nervous prostration. I had sinking spells, a cold, clammy feeling, could not stand the slightest noise. At times I would almost fly to pieces; stomach very weak. My husband insisted on my taking Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and I began to improve before I had finished the first bottle until I was entirely cured."

MRS. JOSEPH SNYDER, 262 Hudson St., Tiffin, Ohio.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nerveine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NEWHOME

"I'll get it for my wife"



NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEWHOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEWHOME".

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

Known the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

T. W. Tobey, 816 W. Locust Street Des Moines, Iowa.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. Walter Bennings returned home from Des Moines Saturday, where she has been taking treatment for sickness. Her mother, Mrs. Jeffers, accompanied her home.

Sewing Circle Club met at the home of Mrs. Oscar Roper on Monday afternoon. Six were present and the hostess served a nice lunch to the ladies after business.

Mrs. Nellie Estes of Ottumwa, was in Albia on Sunday. She brought home Harold Bennings, who has been visiting with her the past week.

Mr. Pearl Thomas visited with his family in Albia over Sunday. Henry Jones was in Buxton over Sunday.

How Mr. Davis Got Rid of a Bad Cough.

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Black-vogler, Del. "My brother, McCabe Davis, gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I got half a dozen bottles of it, but only used one of them, as the cough left me, and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.

KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Lynn, Tuesday, Feb. 1st, a daughter. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Mr. Lynn was receiving congratulations all day Tuesday, as he is a splendid christian gentleman, and no doubt has more friends among both races than any one else in this city, having been employed by one company for more than fifteen years.

The little lady seems to be quite popular, too, as she has been the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts from both white and colored friends, consisting of money, jewelry and dainty articles of clothing.

Services at the Baptist church Sunday, was as usual a spiritual treat to all present. The attendance was large and collection was good.

Those on the sick list in our city are reported better.

Rev. Ad. Bird passed through our city Friday en route to his pastorate in Milan, Mo.

Rev. Sayles with his staff of young men will give an oyster supper at the church Thursday night.

HEALTH HINTS.

A. T. Bookler, M. D.

It usually takes a lot of preaching and pleading to get people to do the things which are best for them. The average man can see all the holes, but overlooks the dough around them. As a rule the objectionable or the most undesirable features catch the eye first, if a proposition is new. Too often, too, ignorance smirks its mouth and swells up attempting to pass as a sober judge.

If the narrative be absolutely true, and it is good enough to be, after God had made everything in the world, including "tiger, tiger shining bright, in the forest of the night," he turned his hand to bringing forth a product worthy of the craftsmanship of a god; every grace known to art or life, every shade of feeling from the gentlest baby to the ferocious amazon; every gradation of mentality, from the shallow coquette to the savant; all the fickleness of April weather, and all the constancy of the north star; the

shyness of the gazelle and the courage to fight a hungry bear; these and other attributes—the number of which no man has been able to enumerate—he called woman.

Man's selfishness and egotism finally made him think that he was, not merely equal but actually superior to this masterpiece. So that after centuries woman pretended to believe it herself. It has been the joke of centuries, a sort of grim humor, for it has meant that some of the wheels of progress have been locked and we have slid when we might have rolled rapidly.

There is no activity in the realm of human affairs, in which woman has not proven herself the equal of man. (This does not necessarily mean that every woman is the superior of every man in every department of life, nor is the converse true.) But whether it has been in the field or in the shop or in the school room or even upon the battle field they have stood shoulder to shoulder with men. If a fair verdict were given they would more often bear away the palm.

What we are driving at is that there is no such thing as woman's sphere, man's work. All there is is human work, human problems. The minute we begin letting one sex think for another set of people we do the represented set some injustice, regardless of how fair we attempt to be. All class, or race, or sex restriction must be done away with before we can make any pretense to be fair and open minded.

If environment means anything certain in every department of life, nor is the converse true.) But whether it has been in the field or in the shop or in the school room or even upon the battle field they have stood shoulder to shoulder with men. If a fair verdict were given they would more often bear away the palm.

Every colored woman should have one. We guarantee every article we sell or money refunded. All hair will positively stand combing and washing the same as your own.

We manufacture a STRAIGHTENING COMB of solid brass, with extra heavy back, absolutely the best and most serviceable comb fully guaranteed. With each comb we sell at the low price of 19 cents we give a lamp cup free. Send your order for this straightening comb today.

A FULL LINE of Hair Brushes, Nets and Toilet Articles is illustrated and can be bought for less than offered elsewhere. Send two-cent stamp for book today.

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Free



to Colored Women, Our 1916 Style Book. We are the largest manufacturers of colored women's hair, and in order to introduce our goods we are sending free our latest book showing styles for colored women. In the latest hair dressing.



Send two-cent stamp for Price List. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. The Old Reliable Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium, 486 8th Avenue, 11-26-16, Between 5th and 33rd Sts., NEW YORK CITY

THE BYSTANDER

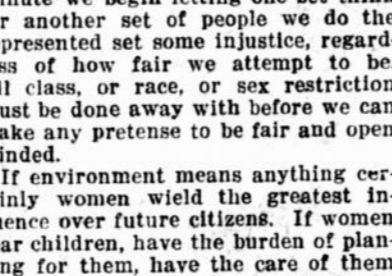
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Straightening Combs and Toilet Articles.



Send two-cent stamp for Price List. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. The Old Reliable Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium, 486 8th Avenue, 11-26-16, Between 5th and 33rd Sts., NEW YORK CITY

THE BYSTANDER

men. Something is wrong somewhere and that somewhere is in the empty heads of those who say that a woman's place is exclusively in the home.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody? An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

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We have a few small cottages for rent, 4 and 5 rooms, partly modern. Just phone Drake 3882.

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The most wonderful hair preparation on the market. When we say Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured by Mesdames South and Johnson. We also do scalp treating. Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c.

All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices. We make switches, puffs, transformation curls, coronet braids, and combings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders.

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Phone, Webster 880

LADIES 9 A.M. FRIDAY
383 Pair Shoes Given Away Free
Come in the Store—Pick Them Out We Will Fill Them
Listen—The Big Offer!

Two Pairs of Shoes for the Price of One as Long as They Last

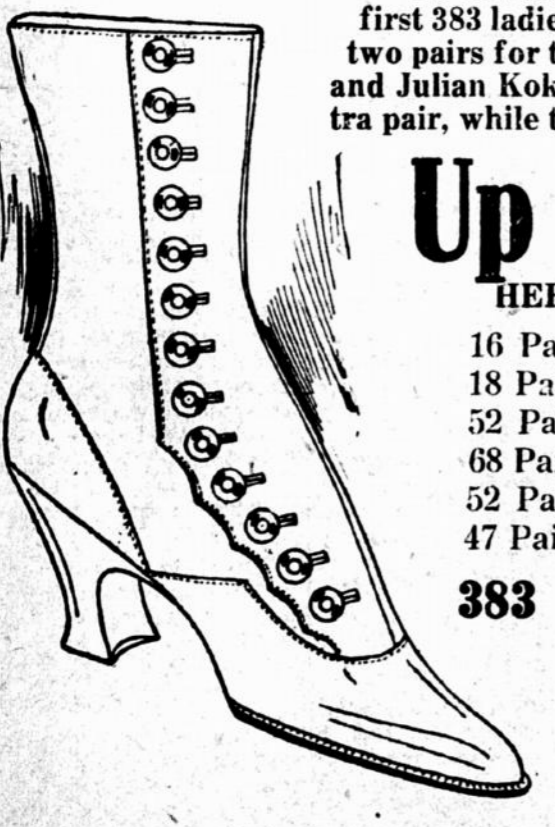
In this lot we are offering shoes of the very finest make. High grade, standard make shoes. To the first 383 ladies who buy a pair at these prices we will give absolutely free another pair of shoes—Making two pairs for the price of one. Included in the lot are Cousins' Shoes—Wichert and Gardner—La France and Julian Kokenge—Shoes known by everyone to be the highest grade obtainable. The price including extra pair, while they last

Up to \$5 Values 2.95 to 3.95

HERE ARE THE SHOES—SIZES AND WIDTHS—WHICH WE WILL GIVE AWAY.

- 16 Pair—Size number 2, Width AA to D
- 18 Pair—Size number 2½, With AA to D
- 52 Pair—Size Number 3, Width AA to D
- 68 Pair—Size number 3½, Width AA to D
- 52 Pair—Size number 4, Width AA to D
- 47 Pair—Size number 4½, Width AA to D
- 39 Pair—Size number 5, Width AA to D
- 25 Pair—Size number 5½, Width AA to E
- 18 Pair—Size number 6, Width C to E
- 28 Pair—Size number 6½, Width C to E
- 19 Pair—Size number 7, Width C to E
- 9 Pair—Size number 7½, Width C to E
- 12 Pair—Size number 8, Width C to E

383 Pairs To Be Given Away ABSOLUTELY FREE!



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GENERAL OFFICES DETROIT, MICH.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT H. H. SERVIS, MANAGER
Mr. O. H. Walker, 613 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa. Feb. 7, 1916.
Dear Sir: Our plans now are to commence work at Des Moines promptly on the first day of March, and in accordance with our agreement we shall expect you to vacate at that time.
Yours very truly, H. H. SERVIS, Real Estate Manager.

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Grasp the Opportunity

Shoes for the Whole Family at Ridiculously Low Prices

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