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THE BYSTANDER

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XXII No. 43

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916

Price Five Cents

E. A. London of Buxton is in our city this week on business.

W. K. Perry, who has been very sick, is improving this week.

Miss Alice Yancy of Kansas City is here visiting her daughter, Miss Nancy White.

The A. M. E. Altar Guild will meet with Mrs. Roy Walker on Park street Thursday.

The A. M. E. Altar Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. Roy Walker on Park street Thursday p. m.

Miss Susie Lee will leave Saturday morning for Chicago for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Theo. Pemberton is expecting her sister, Mrs. Dickerson, of Sioux City on Saturday to spend Easter.

Mr. Ed Mills and wife and sister spent a few days last week in our city from Buxton, Iowa.

Mrs. L. W. Davis, 127 Jefferson avenue underwent an operation at the Methodist hospital Thursday morning.

A very fine Easter program will be given by the children of Union Sunday school Easter Sunday at 12 o'clock promptly. Everybody invited.

The Doers club will have plenty of home made pies and luncheon to supply all who may attend St. Paul's A. M. E. church Sunday morning.

Mrs. R. B. Thompson of 813 Anita avenue underwent a serious operation at the Methodist hospital on the 7th and is improving nicely.

Mrs. Thos. Harris of Marshalltown, Iowa, formerly of this city, is here for a few days, en route to Denver, Colo.

Mrs. H. McCraven was suddenly called to St. Paul to the bedside of her daughter, Waunita Hall. Her condition is very serious.

Miss Nancy White underwent an operation at the Myrley Industrial hospital Wednesday, and is doing nicely.

The colored men who are now on the grand jury this term are Rev. T. L. Griffith, L. W. Green, L. D. Johnson and R. E. Patton, all of this city.

Mrs. J. L. Roberts entertained the B. Y. W. Y. K. Art club Tuesday at dinner. Everyone declared Mrs. Roberts a royal entertainer. Club meets next Tuesday with Mrs. C. M. Wilson, 416 E. 6th street.

SILVER MEDAL CONTEST

A Silver Medal Oratorical Contest will be given by Eliza E. Peterson Women's Christian Temperance Union for the benefit of the Union, Tuesday April 25th, at St. Paul's A. M. E. church, corner 2nd and Center streets, of High School boys from the various High Schools. The public is cordially invited. Admission 15 cents.

THOMPSON HOTEL GUESTS.

H. B. Samuels, Chicago; Mrs. W. H. Baily, Buxton; Mrs. Gertrude Lucas, Buxton; R. H. Todd, city; John Steel and wife, Buxton; J. E. Adams, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. H. Norton, Marshalltown.

The Richard Allen Aid Society met last Thursday evening with Mrs. J. W. Wilson, 1824 Jefferson avenue. The names of Mrs. S. L. Birt and Mrs. J. W. Wilson were elected delegates to the State Federation of Colored Women's clubs. Mrs. Ione Coleman and Mrs. George Young were elected alternates. The club unanimously endorsed the administration of Mrs. Susie Brown as president of the Federation. The next meeting will be entertained by Mrs. S. L. Birt, 1045 W. 13th, April 27th.

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.

G. W. SCOTT will open his

Pool & Billiard Parlor

at his new location April 29th, at 714 West Grand Ave. He will also handle a fine line of Cigars and Soft Drinks.

Mrs. Ed McDonald of West Third street, who was called to the bedside of her sick mother in Kansas City, Kans., reports that her mother is no better yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Mason and family wishes to thank the Elks for the beautiful floral offering in remembrance of our son and brother, William H. Mason, at the sermon on Sunday and for the beautiful talk Mr. Hyde gave.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Mason and family.

Mrs. Wm. H. Baily and her sister, Miss Gertrude Lucas, a teacher in the Buxton schools, spent Saturday and Sunday in the Capital City shopping and visiting their many acquaintances. They stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson.

The Callanan Industrial club met at the home of Mrs. Gibbs Johnson. Visitors present were Mesdames Jeffers, White, Simmons and Chas. Thomas and daughter, Treca. The lesson was Bible study, which was very interesting. At the close of the session Mrs. Johnson and mother served a buffet lunch. Place of meeting will be announced in paper next Friday.

The colored men who have already received appointments under the new city council are: Mr. Rhodes, a machinist in the engineer's office, a position never held before by a colored man, and Wm. Curley, who succeeded Archie Day as janitor at the market house. We congratulate those men. They are good representative men.

A PLEASANT MEETING.

The Deborah Administrative Council met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson last Monday evening in their regular meeting. Nearly all members were present. Officers for the ensuing year were installed by Mrs. S. Joe Brown and three candidates were initiated into the council. They talked of the grand chapter, which will soon convene at Oskaloosa, and also the international meeting of the O. E. S., which will be held in Chicago the 21st and 22nd of August.

EDITORIALS

BIRTH OF A NATION.

The infamous play of Thomas Dixon's, known as "The Birth of a Nation," is billed to play here at a local theater, notwithstanding the many protests that have been made against it coming here. We hope that our new council will not allow it to show in our city. Law has been produced and argument made fully sufficient to warrant the play to be prohibited, so council do your plain honest duty.

WAR IN MEXICO.

Our president has ordered the U. S. army to go into Mexico on a punitive expedition only to seek, kill or take Villa, one of the Mexican rebel bandits, who has been fighting the present ruler of Mexico. The United States is seeking vengeance on Villa to punish him because he came across the Mexican border line into the U. S. and killed a few of the innocent citizens of a Texas town, and because of that act he has ordered the U. S. soldiers to capture or kill him. We do not object to the punishment of Villa for killing innocent American citizens, but why don't President Wilson order the U. S. soldiers to capture or kill those men in the south that lynch, murder and burn innocent colored citizens of Texas? Why not deal fair and treat all citizens alike? Why stick the colored soldiers in jim crow cars in the south but when it comes to fighting call for the famous Ninth and Tenth cavalry to go first in the hunt for Villa? It was indeed a funny episode that Major Tompkins got into at the city of Farrall. There the Mexicans shot at them and the Americans ran for eight miles until they came to the colored soldiers under Major Young (colored). When in trouble you need the colored man and call for him. When in peace you hate, jim crow and kill him. It is not right to think that he will always be satisfied in his country under this unjust and unpatriotic condition.

OBITUARY.

Hardy, Iowa.—(Special to Bystander).—Mr. John Henry, a highly respected colored man, who has lived here alone for several years, died here April 9th. He was born in Newton county, Ga., in 1847, moved to DeKalb, Ill., where his wife died there in 1885, and in 1884 his only child died. He had no known relatives. He was a member of the Baptist church, also a member of North Star Masonic lodge.

MARRIED.

Eugene P. Harris of Montgomery City, Mo., and Miss Selma Mitchell of this city were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, 625 E. Second street, April 15th, at 8 p. m. Only the groom's brother, I. G. Harris, of this city and a few relatives of the bride were present. Immediately after the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. S. Bates, the couple took the 9:05 train via the Washburn for their Missouri home. Mr. Harris and Miss Mitchell have a host

of friends both in Missouri and Iowa. That their wedded life be wholesome and serene and as free from corruption as polished steel is from that rust that sticks to the baser metals are the best wishes for the young couple.

1916 FUTURE EVENTS FORECAST THEIR SHADOWS.

Republican national convention at Chicago on June 7th. National Negro Business League at Kansas City, Mo., August 20. National Negro Press Association at Kansas City, Mo., August 19. National Teachers' Association. National Bankers' Association at Kansas City, Mo., August 20. International Conference of Grand Master and P. G. M. and Grand Secretary at Chicago on August 21. Knights Templar Conference and Imperial Council and Supreme Grand Chapter of R. A. and Supreme at Chicago, August 22. Grand Chapter of O. E. S. at Chicago on August 21. General Conference of A. M. E. church at Philadelphia on May 4. Iowa Grand Masonic Lodge at Ottumwa on July 11. Iowa Grand Chapter of O. E. S. at Oskaloosa on May 16. Iowa Grand Lodge of K. of P. at Des Moines on July 18. Iowa Grand Lodge of Order of Calanthe at Des Moines on July 18. Iowa Grand District of Odd Fellows at Colfax on August 22. Iowa Grand District of Household of Ruth at Colfax on August 22. Iowa Grand International Order of Twelve at Keokuk on August 1st. International Order of Daughters of Tabernacle at Keokuk on August 1. Iowa-Nebraska Baptist Association at Centerville on September 4. Iowa-Nebraska Sunday School Association at Des Moines on June 13.

TO THE CLUB WOMEN.

We trust that our club workers throughout the state have heeded the call issued a few weeks ago for the observance of child welfare week, which was scheduled to be carried out between the 22d and 29th of this month, and have observed "Clean-up Week," among other things beautifying the back as well as the front yards, making their community a healthier and more desirable place in which to live. We further wish to call the attention of our women to the resolution adopted at our last state meeting, which reads as follows: "Whereas the N. A. C. W. have adopted the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day, resolved that the Iowa Federation adopt the same and see to it that appropriate services are held on this day in the various communities; we therefore urge our dear workers throughout the state to give their attention to this." Mrs. S. Joe Brown, President Iowa Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

PROMINENT OKLAHOMA CITIZEN VISITING IN IOWA.

Prof. P. W. Watman is the Guest of Hon. George H. Woodson.

Prof. P. W. Watman, now filling the chair of ancient and modern languages at the State University of Oklahoma at the city of Langston, is visiting the state of Iowa this week and is the guest of Hon. George H. Woodson of Buxton.

Prof. Watman is a graduate of the University of West Tennessee, being a bachelor of science and a bachelor of law from that institution. He specialized in these and other studies in the University of Michigan and is especially interested in educational and sociological questions. He will look in on the churches and schools of the state wherever he can and return to his post in time to be with his classes on Monday morning in his Langston city home.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Rev. J. D. Douglas, presiding elder of the Kansas City, Mo., district, will be in Des Moines on April 21 and will preach at the St. Matthew A. M. E. Zion church at 324 S. E. Fifth and Raccoon streets next Friday night, April 21st and 23rd. It will be his first call before the annual conference in St. Louis in June. Everybody welcome. Come and hear him. He is a thunderbolt.

Lucinda, Pastor, 324 S. E. Fifth and Raccoon.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mr. Floyd Bowman was a Des Moines visitor with his brother, Mr. Earl Bowman, during his school vacation.

Mr. Walls of Moulton spent Sunday in Albia with friends.

Mrs. Walter Bennings has returned home from Des Moines.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith spent Sunday in Ottumwa.

Easter program is being prepared by Sunday school. They have a nice program this year.

Rev. Neely of Lovilla preached a very interesting sermon at the A. M. E. church Sunday morning.

On Tuesday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Zoe Hollingsworth, occurred the death of Mr. Ollie Marshall. The deceased was about 80 years old and had been a resident of Albia for about twenty years. Then they moved to Denver, Colo., for about sixteen years, returning to Albia a year ago. He was a faithful worker in the A. M. E. church and

a good citizen. He leaves two daughters in Albia and a son in Denver, Colo., with several grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn his loss. He was buried in Oak View cemetery. Rev. Morgan officiating. A number of strangers in Albia the past week.

Mr. Cornelius Miller has purchased an automobile.

GEORGE E. BRAMMER FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

It is with great pleasure that The Bystander informs its many readers that George E. Brammer has announced his candidacy for county attorney on the republican ticket.

Mr. Brammer is a member of the law firm of Brammer, Lehman & Seavers in the Fleming building and is a capable and successful attorney. He is well known to the voters of this county, having been elected state representative to the Iowa legislature two years ago by a handsome majority. In the legislature Mr. Brammer treated the labor organizations with fairness and justice. His attitude on all matters affecting the colored people was fair and friendly. It would take too much space to enumerate all of Mr. Brammer's acts showing his friendly attitude toward his colored constituents. Probably his most conspicuous service for the benefit of the whole race was his zealous support of the bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the Semi-Centennial Exposition. He introduced this bill and after it was reported on adversely by the committee secured the adoption of the minority report by the house. The amount of the appropriation was reduced to \$3,000 and he championed the bill on the floor of the house and secured its passage by a large majority. The bill then went to the senate, where it died.

The colored people of Polk county now have an opportunity to show their appreciation of Mr. Brammer's efforts for the good of our race. He will make a splendid county attorney and merits and should receive unanimous support from our people. We made no mistake when we elected him state representative and we will make no mistake by electing him county attorney.



OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa.

It is indeed a great pleasure to present to the colored voters of the United States our friend, Hon. Albert Baird Cummins of Iowa, who is one of the formidable candidates for president of the United States. He is the only candidate so far that has carried all the delegates from another state other than their own. Senator Cummins has reunited the

progressive and standpat elements together in Iowa and is the logical man to unite all the elements of the grand old republican party together in one solid phalanx. His position on the preparedness question is reasonable and right, on the temperance question his is right, on the tariff question his ideas are good. He is the logical man that the republicans can nominate this year. We recommend him to the people of the United States as a splendidly equipped man for president.



NEIMAN FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

Carl H. Neiman, of the law firm of Neiman & Neiman, whose picture appears above, is one of the candidates for state representative from Polk county, whom The Bystander considers particularly well fitted for the position. Mr. Neiman was born in Tipton, Iowa, in 1887 and came to Des Moines when a small boy, receiving his entire education in this city; first being educated in the public schools,

of great use to the republican party in the future and we are in sympathy with the movement of the present day to send younger men to the legislature. So all of his many friends are soliciting your support in his behalf, as one of the two members who are to represent Polk county in the lower house of the state legislature next year.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples.

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the parts without leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

KEOKUK ITEMS.

Messrs. Samuel Johnson and William Smith spent Sunday in Juincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo.

Mrs. C. L. Tebeau, who underwent an operation several days ago at one of the local hospitals, returned to her home Sunday and is doing nicely.

Mr. Carroll Bland left Wednesday, April 12th, for Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. Edward Robinson of Marshalltown, Iowa, C. M. of the Knights and Daughters of this state, was in the city a few days this week on business.

Mrs. Edith Boyd is ill at one of the local hospitals.

Mrs. Florence Owens and Mrs. Susie Jackson underwent operations at one of the local hospitals this week.

The Easter celebration will be held at 9 o'clock at St. Mary the Virgin church Sunday, April 23.

Mr. A. A. Bland celebrated his 80th birthday Monday, April 17.

CLINTON, IOWA.

Easter will be observed at the A. M. E. church by the Sunday school with an appropriate program.

Allen Endeavor League held an interesting service Sunday evening. Mr. T. G. Dozier was the leader. Next Sunday Miss Beason will lead.

J. B. Easley will represent the A. M. E. church at Burlington, Iowa, this week.

Mr. C. H. Roberts has accepted a position in the tonsorial parlor of Mr. F. F. Jackson of the Tenth Avenue hotel, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

A rally was launched April 1st to pay off the indebtedness of the A. M. E. church.

The Baptist church is holding a two weeks' meeting.

Eugene Nott, son of Rev. F. J. Nott, preached his trial sermon to a large congregation at the Second Baptist church on last Wednesday evening.

The choir will have Easter exercises at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

Mr. Dave Harris of Fulton was a Clinton visitor Sunday.

Mr. Howard Mitchell left for the east the early part of the week.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, who has been an employe of J. D. Van Allen & Son, dry goods merchants, has resigned to accept other duties.

Get your money ready. The collector may call on you at any time.

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

St. Paul is one of the busiest cities on the globe at this time. Never in its history has such activity been displayed as it now in evidence. We have been so busy the past winter that we failed to keep up our correspondence through the columns of the Bystander. However, we beg your pardon and will try and do better in the future.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at St. James A. M. E. church and it rained nearly all day, which kept a good many at home.—Residing Elder Higgins was present.

Easter Sunday will be observed in all the churches with special services, and music.

The Literary and Social club of Pilgrim Baptist church will present the Treble Clef club at an entertainment in the church next month.

Queen of Sheba, No. 70, and St. Paul, No. 29, chapters of the Eastern Star will be honored by an official visit from their grand matron, Mrs. Louise Webb, of Illinois jurisdiction, Mrs. Webb expects to be with us May 17th.

Mrs. W. D. Carter of Seattle is visiting friends in the city.

At the executive board meeting of the State Federation last week plans were started for the entertainment of their annual meeting to be held in June in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Florence Clark is managing a charity drill and entertainment to be given April 25th at Union hall for the benefit of the Crispus Attucks Home.

Mr. M. A. Johnson of Iglehart avenue has been somewhat indisposed the past three weeks, but is slowly convalescing.

The O. E. S. club gave a very successful card party last week at the residence of Mrs. L. A. Meeker of Rondo street.

Mrs. Mary B. Mason will spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Black, of Chicago.

Mrs. Nora Covington has recovered from her recent illness.

An effort is being made by different organizations to raise money for the Booker T. Washington memorial fund. Please assist in this laudable cause.

Rev. and Mrs. B. N. Murrell will move May 1st to 885 St. Anthony street.

The many friends of Mr. David Campbell, formerly of our city, but now a resident of Winnipeg, were completely surprised last Friday when they learned she had quietly slipped in upon us and just as quietly was united in marriage to Mr. Welch, also of Winnipeg. It all happened at the home of her parent Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams, on Charles street. We wish them success. They will continue to reside in Winnipeg.

The Kings Daughters Charity club will give a grand baby show at St. James church May 11th. Everybody come out.

Several friends of Mr. Milo Fogg, an old and respected citizen of our city, gave him a surprise Saturday evening in honor of his birthday. They presented him a purse.

Those indebted to The Bystander please pay up.

For Constipation.

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says "Chamberlain's Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation." Give these tablets a try. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

British WOOLEN CO. A Real \$25 SUIT Made to Order \$15 S. E. Cor. 5th & Locust Sts. Des Moines, Ia. Wm. A. ROONEY, Mgr.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The meeting in Carnegie Institute Music Hall, Pittsburgh, for the benefit of Hampton Institute, Virginia, developed into a memorial to the late Booker T. Washington and to his work toward the solution of the race problem in America. Every speaker eulogized him, the quartet paid tribute to him in song and an unexpected feature of the meeting was a presentation of a medallion representing Doctor Washington's head, which had been modeled in clay by Miss Ruth M. Harris, now a student in the University of Pittsburgh.

There were several hundred persons at the meeting, numbered among whom were many prominent men and women of Pittsburgh as well as many Negroes who realize the work that is being done for their race at Hampton. The program opened with old plantation melodies sung by graduates of the school. Dr. John A. Brashear presided. He drew attention to the fact that at the last Hampton meeting in Pittsburgh, two years ago, Doctor Washington was one of the speakers. Doctor Brashear then introduced George McAneny, managing director of the New York Times.

Mr. McAneny said he became interested in Hampton's work when he was sent there to write a descriptive story some twenty-five years ago. Since that time he has been active in the work of Hampton, and of the Tuskegee Institute, which Booker T. Washington made famous. Mr. McAneny said that Hampton has many phases in its work, but that of which he likes to think is that it is the scene of the greatest attempt to reach a solution of the problem of the place the Negro is to occupy in this nation. He welcomed Maj. Robert Moton, also a speaker of the evening, and the principal of Tuskegee, as Booker T. Washington's successor as the leader of his people.

Major Moton's address was an exposition of the aims of Hampton—to wipe from the mind of the Negro the repugnance toward manual labor which came to him when he was freed, to instill in him a knowledge of the dignity and honor of labor of the hands, to teach him to believe in himself, and to respect himself rather than to feel shame at his color or his race. He said that the adjustments of the two great extremes—the white and the black—is the greatest problem this country faces, and he rejoiced in the belief that Hampton and Tuskegee are helping to solve it.

A short address was made by Rev. E. Turner, chaplain at Hampton, and Miss Harris then presented the medallion to Major Moton to be presented, in turn to Tuskegee.

Dr. Kelly Miller, dean of the college of arts and sciences, at Howard University, in Washington, spoke on "The Essential Elements of the Race Problem," at the regular monthly meeting of the Protestant Ministerial association, at Roberts Park Methodist church, Indianapolis.

The Negro problem, he said, was "essentially a human problem," with the white race in the position of trustee. He pleaded especially that education and encouragement be given the Negro. Howard University, with which he is connected, is a Negro institution.

The Rev. J. H. Crum was chairman of the meeting. A considerable number of colored men and women were in the audience. The Rev. A. B.

The Negro population of the United States increased from 757,208, or 19.3 per cent of the total population, in 1790, to 9,237,763, or 10.7 per cent of the total, in 1910. The increase between 1900 and 1910 was at the rate of 11.2 per cent, while during the same period the white population increased by 22.3 per cent.

Since 1810 there has been a continuous decrease in the proportion which Negroes have formed of the total population, due, at least in part, to the fact that the white population has been continually augmented by immigration, while there has been very little immigration of Negroes during the past hundred years.

The problem of the Negro is one to which the South has not always given sufficient attention. The South is only just awaking to the fact that as the old status of the Negro is gone, never to return, it is its duty to do what it can to establish a new one on an enduring basis. As the Houston Post said the other day: "It is essential to the well-being of the white people that the industrial

status of Negroes be improved. By teaching them to become efficient and thrifty and encouraging them to better their conditions materially and morally, much will be accomplished toward correcting the conditions that make them easy victims for tuberculosis and other diseases. We cannot say that these things are not our business, unless we confess indifference to our own well-being. The Negroes are not going to make much progress without the co-operation and sympathy of the white people, and we must face the unchangeable truth that we can best help ourselves in fighting tuberculosis by aiding them to rise above the miserable living conditions which so large a proportion of them are now compelled to endure."

The Negro is not only the white man's burden but also the white man's problem. But the problem is surely one that can be solved.—Dallas Times Herald.

A new motor driven surgical drill is so constructed that it can be thoroughly sterilized without injury in steam or dry heat.

"Machete" has a fierce and foreign sound, suggestive of Moros, Philippine insurrections and Central American revolutions, but as a matter of fact most machetes are made in Bridgeport, Conn., and the American consul at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, asserts that these Yankee tool stabbers are the finest on the market.

An Englishman has developed a method for growing lawn grass on such a foundation that it can be handled as a carpet or rug.

Storms announced that the program for May would include a consideration of the subject of national charities and corrections and that two or three men of national reputation would speak.

Doctor Miller said in part: "The race problem constitutes a challenge to Christianity in the world today. If Christ should come to America, he would not ask of the Christian church how many costly edifices have you constructed, or how well have you organized your schemes of endeavor according to the exactness of business efficiency; but rather what are you doing for the least of these my brethren in black whom circumstances have placed in your own midst?"

"The Negro cannot be segregated from the communal life of which he forms an inseparable part. It is not necessary to like the Negro in order to be interested in him. You may hate with deep malignity your fellow-passenger on an ocean steamer, but the moment he becomes afflicted with the malady he elicits your keenest interest and anxiety, for he has the power to communicate to you the malady which has afflicted him.

"Every ignorant Negro in Indianapolis lowers the standard of intelligence of the city. Every vicious one impairs its moral reputation, everyone who is sick affects the health of your fair capital. Those disease germs pay absolutely no regard to the doctrine of race superiority. They are not even frightened at the scarecrow of social equality, but gnaw with equal avidity at the vitals of black and white alike and pass with utmost freedom and satisfaction from one to the other.

"Strong emphasis should be placed upon the Negro, not because he is black, but because his needs are greatest. In this work of human uplift, you may well lay aside all preconceived theories of racial arrogance and conceit and apply yourselves in the spirit of Christian brotherhood to this great human task.

"The Negroes as a mass had to be improved in their efficiency through industrial training, to which Dr. Booker T. Washington devoted his life. At the same time they need leaders to guide them wisely amid the dangers and vicissitudes of life. Just as we appeal to the Christianity, philanthropy and statesmanship of the white race to assist and encourage the industrial training of the masses, we with equal earnestness urge the importance of the higher education for the development of a wise and effective leadership."

Nearly 1,000 Negroes gathered at Victoria, Texas, for the grand central meeting of the colored farmers of Victoria and the Southwest Colored School Teachers' association meeting. At noon all formed in line at the school building and marched to the public square. A large United States flag was at the head of the line, while about 300 school children each carried small ones. On arriving at the square all formed about the bandstand and joined in singing "America." Following this several influential Negroes addressed the gathering. The teachers were in session all the afternoon and evening in the colored school building.

The government of Uruguay will assume control of all telegraph and telephone services and reorganize and improve them.

One of the strangest animals known to zoologists is the tenrec, an insect-eating animal found only in the island of Madagascar. It is supposed to represent a very ancient type of animal which is now almost extinct. Madagascar, once a part of the mainland of the African continent, was separated therefrom at a very remote period in the past. As a result a fauna peculiar to the island has been developed.

Wisconsin bran bread is sold in many states.

Cookson county, Missouri, boasts two rival sheriffs, one holding office by right of election, supported by a shabby court injunction, the other appointed by Governor Bibb and backed up by militia, so the advantage seems to depend entirely on the efficiency of said state troops in case of a crisis.

The French woman who has received word of her husband's safety in a German prison camp after writing 200 insignificant letters is a strong believer in perseverance and one of those who is not discouraged by it.

The president of a produce company at Phoenix, Ariz. got the cold-storage habit so badly that he tried keeping cider. He has recently been arrested for violating the alcoholic beverage law, which is regretted at Phoenix, for he has been ardent as a "dry" worker.

Denver.—If you have red hair you'd better grab the first matrimonial chance which comes your way, because opportunities to marry are few and far between for those with tawny locks, declares Dr. Edward T. Lassie, the eugenic expert.

Red hair is one of the most pronounced matrimonial disqualifications, Doctor Lassie said.

NEW AIRCRAFT TO CROSS ATLANTIC IN 30 HOURS

Rodman Wanamaker Is Building Second Giant Craft to Fly Over Seas.

TO BE LARGEST EVER BUILT

Will Be Ten Times Power of America, Which Was Sold to Great Britain at Outbreak of War—To Carry Crew of Six Persons, Fuel and Provisions.

New York.—The construction of a new America, to be the largest aircraft ever built and to have sufficient power and speed to cross the Atlantic ocean in 30 hours, was announced to local aeronautical authorities by Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia, president of the Aero Club of America. The order for the huge air machine already has been placed with the Curtiss Aeroplane company and is now under construction.

Mr. Wanamaker was the owner of the old America, in which an attempt to fly from Newfoundland to England was to have been made in 1914. After completion it was launched in June of that year, achieved a trial speed of 60 miles an hour and was ready for the transatlantic flight when the war intervened.

John C. Porte, a lieutenant in the English army, who was to have had command of the trial trip across the ocean, returned to his regiment in England and the proposed flight was postponed until after the war. In October, 1914, however, under what was reported as a contract made contingent upon England's entrance into a war, the America was sold to Great Britain and was shipped to that country aboard the steamship Mauretania. While news concerning the British use of the huge airship has been censored, Americans returning from abroad have asserted that the great hydro-aeroplane has proved all the claims made for it prior to the war.

Ten Times Power of Others. The new America will be ten times the power of the old one, will be of design different from anything ever constructed, and will be by far the largest airship of any nature ever



Rodman Wanamaker.

built. While the details of the construction have not been made public, it is understood that the new craft will be equipped with six 12-cylinder motors of 300 horsepower each, giving a total power to the airship of 1,800 horsepower.

This power, it is believed, will be easily capable of sending the America through the air at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

In addition to attaining the highest speed yet reached by any large aircraft, the America will be enabled by its large size to carry without the slightest trouble a crew of six persons, fuel, instruments, provisions and equipment necessary for the proposed flight.

In his letter to Mr. Hawley, Mr. Wanamaker told of his insistent desire to cross the Atlantic, in the belief that it would be the first step in the evolution of commercial air lines connecting all the continents. His letter in part is as follows: "Pursuing my purpose to build an aircraft that will cross the ocean, the America Trans-Oceanic company was incorporated, and the company, acting for me, has placed an order with the Curtiss Aeroplane company for a new craft that will have more than ten times the power of the old one. It will be of special design, entirely different from any aircraft heretofore built, and especially adapted for alighting on and arising from rough seas, and therefore eminently fitted for the transatlantic flight. It is now under construction and will be tested at the Atlantic coast aeronautical station at Newport News.

See Aerial "Liners." "I still believe that the first crossing of the ocean will bring quickly in its train aerial liners, which will regularly cross in the air from continent to continent. The first crossing of the

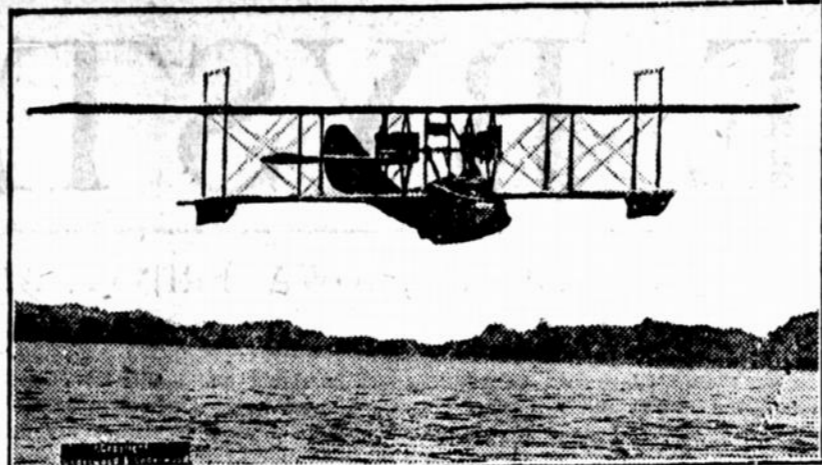
Atlantic ocean will only mark an epoch in aerial navigation, and this faith in its future is another important reason for the existence of the America Trans-Oceanic company. I hope to see the day when this company will be running aerial liners regularly across the Atlantic and other oceans."

To indicate that his faith in ocean aerial navigation had not swerved from his former beliefs, Mr. Wanamaker also quoted in his letter extracts from a letter written by him in February, 1914, prior to the launching of the old America.

"The crossing of the Atlantic ocean in one flight of an aircraft," read Mr. Wanamaker's letter of that date, "is to my mind as important to aerial navigation as was the voyage of Columbus to transportation by water."

"What man can do once, he can do any number of times. Once the Atlantic is crossed in a single flight of an airship there will soon follow regular transatlantic trips and a fixed safe transatlantic passenger air line."

"The crossing of the Atlantic by air is not a matter merely of initiative, nor of daring, nor even of skill; it is a problem of science."



The America on a Trial Trip.

been for some time at work upon a huge aircraft had been rumored, but that Mr. Wanamaker was going to continue his efforts toward a crossing of the Atlantic was not definitely known by many persons until the other day.

It is stated by local aeronauts that the designs were prepared by Glenn H. Curtiss and W. Starling Burgess, and that the very best aeronautical engineers in the country, supported by unlimited financial aid, have been called to their assistance.

OFFICES FOR ALL IN TOWN

Coram, Cal., Has as Many Public Jobs as It Has Man Residents.

Coram, Cal.—Coram, Shasta county, the smallest incorporated city in California and once a popular mining camp, with a population of 24, of whom nine are men, has eight offices to fill at the municipal election. One of the men, C. W. Barker, at present a city trustee, also is justice of the peace. He will not seek re-election.

Every man in the city will be an officeholder unless some of the women can be induced to accept municipal honors.

WINS BIG FIGHT ON STOCK PLAGUE

Country at Last Is Entirely Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WATCHFULNESS NOT ABATED

State and Federal Governments Brought to Better Understanding Which Will Insure Efficient Co-Operation in Future.

Washington, D. C.—The long fight against the foot-and-mouth disease is over. The secretary of agriculture has issued an order removing all foot-and-mouth quarantines and restrictions against the shipment and movement of live stock. The order specifically removes the quarantine from a small territory in Christian county, Ill., the last area which was under suspicion. Along with the removal of this local quarantine, the various federal orders restricting shipment of cattle are rescinded, so that dealers can now ship their cattle as before the first quarantine was imposed.

Upon notification that the United States is free from the disease, all foreign governments which have placed embargoes on American cattle are expected to remove these embargoes, so that cattle raisers will then be able to resume shipments to these foreign countries.

The magnitude of the work of eradication and control carried on by farmers, shippers, and the state and federal governments is shown by the fact that before being controlled, the disease had gained a temporary footing in 22 states and the District of Columbia. The disease appeared and was controlled in 269 different counties.

The importance to the stock-raising industry of eradicating foot-and-mouth disease may be judged from the results of this plague in Denmark, where the disease appeared at about the same time that it broke out in the United States. The area of Denmark is approximately equal to that of the three England states—Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. It is, however, a great dairying country, and it has been estimated that the losses in milk in one year caused by the foot-and-mouth disease have amounted to approximately one-third of the total cost of eradicating the pestilence in 22 states of this country. The Danish authorities were unable to carry out their former policy of slaughter, and were compelled to resort to such measures of control as could be established by quarantines and other restrictions.

As a result of better understanding between the state and national governments, representatives of the department believe that many of the obstacles which confronted the authorities in the past outbreak, would not be encountered in dealing with any future occurrence of the disease. The veterinarians, however, will not abate their watchfulness for some time. Examination of animals and animal products offered for import will continue to be unusually strict. The department, moreover, particularly urges all farmers and cattle handlers to notify their state veterinarians and the department of any suspicious cases of sore mouth combined with lameness in their animals. Those in charge of the eradication work are confident that

the disease is wiped out, but they wish to use every precaution to detect and control any sporadic cases that may develop in remote districts.

WAR EMPTYING THE PRISONS

Eleven in England Close Entirely, Nine Others Are Nearly Vacant.

London.—A reduction in the prison estimates for the coming year of \$500,000—or about 12 per cent—and the shutting up, in whole or part, of a score of prisons. These are some of the visible evidences of the reduction of crime in this country owing to the war.

Of the 20 prisons closed or in process of closure, 11 have been closed entirely, all being situated in towns of moderate size, like Chelmsford, Hereford, Stafford, St. Albans, Devizes, and so forth. Of four others a wing only has been given up. Arrangements are now being made for the total closing of five more.

It is true that not quite all of the diminution in criminality can be ascribed to the war, for the process has been going on since 1904, undoubtedly as a result of the greater intelligence of British legislation.

In their last report the commissioners of prisons ascribed the decrease in criminality to three chief causes—namely (1) the drifting into the army of a considerable section of the population from which the criminal classes ordinarily come; (2) the new demands for labor and the greater facilities for making a livelihood by honest means; and (3) the restriction of the sale of liquor. Experts have no doubt that it is the last of these three causes which has been most influential.

Truckee, Cal.—Hank Weber, with his snowshoe horse, arrived at Truckee the other day after a hair-raising trip down the mountainside.

After leaving the Southern Pacific snowsheds at the summit, the way to the bottom of the mountain was almost straight up and down, with many drifts of snow nearly fifty feet deep.

The only way over some of the drifts was to tie a rope on the horn of the saddle and let the horse slide down. The horse slipped on one of the drifts and fell to the bottom, almost a hundred feet below, luckily escaping injury.

Old Man, Cave Dweller. Fulton, Mo.—H. B. Bode, deputy state highway commissioner, has discovered that Callaway county has a cave dweller in one of the bluffs in the hills northwest of Cedar City.

Curious children first discovered the man when they cautiously crept up to the mouth of the cave, and found him sleeping on leaves and dried vegetation. His fire smoldered near the entrance to the cave and near at hand were some primitive cooking utensils, fashioned out of stone.

During the day he carries load after load of fagots and logs to keep his fire going, and apparently he lives in comfort. Children reported him to be a kind looking man, with a long beard.

Treasure in Old House. Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Clifford J. Wade, a building contractor, who recently bought an old frame house in George street and began to remodel it, found a small secret door in the baseboard of one of the rear rooms on the second floor. The door afforded ingress to a vault in the wall. In the vault was an iron box containing \$121.98 in gold, silver and paper dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies. Most of the money had been coined in 1860 and 1874.

These cakes are good to keep and will be appetizing as long as they last. Lebkuchen.—Boil a pint of honey and a cupful of sugar together, cool and add a half cupful of flour. Beat three eggs slightly, add a cupful of brown sugar and stir twenty minutes. Add a fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves, the same of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of soda, the grated rind of a lemon and orange, a half pound of chopped almonds, four ounces of sliced citron, a half teaspoonful of nutmeg and two and a half cupfuls of flour; mix all ingredients together and let stand over night, well covered, after rolling out in the form it is to be baked. An extra cupful of flour will need to be added as it is ready for the pan. Frost when baked with powdered sugar and water.

Kisses.—Beat the whites of five eggs until stiff, and a pound of sugar, beat half an hour and add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop on a tin and bake in a moderate oven. These cakes may be silt on the side and filled with whipped cream or any desired filling.

Blitz-Kuchen.—Take four egg yolks, three ounces of sugar; mix together for twenty minutes. Cream three ounces of butter and add it to the first mixture, then add three ounces of flour. Drop on a tin and spread a fourth of an inch thick, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bake in a moderate oven.

Peppernuts.—Boil together a can of karo sirup and a cupful of sugar, add a half cupful of butter and a half cupful of lard; when melted add a teaspoonful of soda, three teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two of cloves, and two of anise. Mix well and make into small balls and bake. They may be dipped in confectioners' sugar and water if desired.

A cake to be fine grained must be well mixed. The butter may be softened but not melted, as the melting of the butter spoils its texture and will spoil the grain of the cake.

A mixture of cooked rice, hard-cooked eggs, white sauce and cheese, makes a most satisfying luncheon dish.

Spanish Rice.—Fry one large onion, chopped with two tomatoes, add a cupful of stock and salt and pepper to taste. Cover and let simmer ten minutes; then add two cupfuls of boiled rice, mix with a tablespoonful of butter and serve very hot.

Another—Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and when melted add half a cupful of rice and stir it for 15 minutes, occasionally; then add one chopped onion, one chopped tomato, a clove of garlic and cover with water or vegetable stock; season highly with salt and pepper, cover and let rice cook slowly for 40 minutes.

Dutch Rice Pudding.—Mix a cupful of rice, two cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, the yolks of four eggs, the juice of a lemon, one cupful of sugar, a grating of nutmeg, a half cupful of chopped raisins, half a cupful of nuts and the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff. Bake in a buttered pudding dish until brown.

Swedish Rice With Codfish.—Cook together a cupful of rice in a cupful of water and four cupfuls of milk for half an hour. Remove from the heat; add a cupful of rich milk, two well-beaten eggs and three cupfuls of shredded codfish. Season well and bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Serve with drawn butter sauce and lemon quarters, garnished with parsley.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

When a man is his own enemy it's only because he's too much his own friend.—Oliver Twist.

There are certain polite forms and ceremonies which must be observed in civilized life, or mankind relapse into their original barbarism.

Saving is like sewing—if it is well done the harvest will repay bountifully.

Life means not submission to, but mastery of, environment.

CARROT DISHES.

FOR THE TABLE.

In setting the table no matter how simple the equipment, there can be a daintiness and care in its arrangement which shows thought and love of the beautiful. No matter how poor one may be the air of neatness is always indicative of refinement. A simple centerpiece of green, a five-cent fern or a flower always adds beauty to the table. Then the conversation is most important; where there are children whose ideals must be formed, the table talk may be the means of shaping their entire lives. Petty gossip, criticism and time for general correction makes an otherwise pleasant meal most uncomfortable. Table manners should be taught to children, but example will do much, with an occasional kindly correction.

Come to the table in a bright and happy mood, keep the conversation in pleasant and instructive grooves. One of our great educators always had an atlas, an encyclopedia and a dictionary in the dining room to be consulted during the meal when it was necessary to use reference books. The children from that home went out with a broad and general education that could never have been acquired from books or college training. In the tender years of a child's life impressions may be made, facts learned without conscious effort on his part, that will remain in the memory as long as the mind lasts.

Wholesome food is one of the necessities of a well-balanced body, and wholesome thought is just as vital to a well-balanced mind. We believe these things and nod approval when they are spoken or written, but we get nowhere unless we ourselves work to accomplish results. We often hear remarks made of certain families of children, "they are so well-mannered, they were just born that way." The fact is, if those lives were investigated, that the parents have spared no pains or time, no comfort, to teach and train them. This training is not always seen, but it must be given to get good results.

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Easter's Message of Hope

THREE days have passed since the death of Jesus on Calvary. "Gray dawn is streaking the sky as they who so lovingly watched him to his burying are making their lonely way to the rock-hewn tomb in the garden." All is still as their sandaled feet sweep through the dew-wet grass, the sweet spices in their arms perfuming the chill air. As they go they say one to the other: "Who shall roll the stone from the sepulcher?"

That question many hearts in every age since have asked. Sooner or later we all make the pilgrimage these loving women made to the place where rests all that is mortal of our loved ones, and there arise in our hearts the great questions about what is beyond the tomb. These questions lie like heavy stones between us and our departed dear ones, and we say: "Who shall roll away the stone?"

The message of Easter is an answer. The inspiration of Easter is that we, too, find the stone rolled away. We are often told that we err to sorrow for our loved ones gone, but this is not true. Jesus sorrowed greatly with those who had met such losses as ours. He would not have us sorrow as those who have no hope, but he recognized that it would be unnatural not to grieve, and un-

derstand ourselves that Jesus would not have us put away all signs of those gone out of sight; that he would not have us live as though they had never been with us. "They are not dead; they are just away." This is one stone rolled away from our sepulchers.

Here we desire to do many things which the limitations of the flesh prevent. But when the fleshly limitation is removed our love, our memory, our aspiration, our results of rich experience, all those real qualities which make us ourselves, are free to do and to be. One of the highest inducements to a spiritual life now is this fact that we are making here our status there. Death is the commencement of greater effectiveness for life. That stone is rolled away from our sepulchers.

It is also true that Christ gave ground for believing that our loved ones are still with us. He told his disciples that where they were, there he would be in the midst of them. He spoke of a home he had gone to prepare and of coming to take them to it. Enframe this as one may, the picture is the same—reunion with the loved ones gone. You come home from a trip abroad. As you draw near the pier the hands of loved ones wave to you, the steamer ties up to her wharf and you are again in the arms of those so dear. So it is at death. You have been long away from those at home, but the vessel that has carried you—your body—ties up some day to the little green wharf on some quiet hillside and you again are with your dear ones.

There rolls the last stone away.
Rev. John Brittan Clark.

NIGHT OF HORROR IN THE TRENCHES

Vivid Description of His Experience Penned by a French Lieutenant.

MEN'S NERVES SHATTERED

Quiet of Day Is Broken by Terrific Bombardment That Makes the Earth Rock Like Ship in a Storm.

Paris.—The Paris Journal prints a most graphic account written by a French lieutenant, in simple but vivid language, of his experience during a heavy bombardment of the French lines recently by the Germans: "The day was quiet," writes this officer.

"Towards evening we received a broadside of rifle fire, which dislodged a few sandbags. Then everything was quiet again.

"At nine o'clock I went below to my dugout for something to eat. Our little table was already set, and the steaming coffee was just placed before me when suddenly there was an explosion that shook the earth beneath our feet and scattered pieces of rock and clay in our midst.

"It's no use," said one of the men. "I see we are not going to be permitted to eat."

"I climbed back into the trench, and not a sound was heard.

"Where was the explosion?"

"To the right," answered a voice in the dark. "Be careful; they are sending us those 150-millimeter shells. There's one coming now."

"I crouched down against the wall and in a twinkling fifty meters of the trench were ground to dust. Sparks flew and dark, gaseous fumes eclipsed the blackness of the night. Then came another shell on its murderous mission, tearing up the earth and accompanied by deafening thunder.

"Things began to look serious. Someone shouted:

"Lieutenant, there is no sense in your standing there and risking your life!"

"The man was right. I returned to the dugout. The bombardment continued like one continuous roll of thunder. A heavy rock, loosened by the detonations, fell at my feet.

"And yet we hear," says one of my men, "that they are short of ammunition."

"I was getting tired of this. We had to answer those fellows. I asked the telephone operator to connect me with the commander.

"There is no answer," said the operator. "The wire has probably been shot away."

"I scribbled something on a piece of paper and handed it to one of my young men.

"The telephone is disconnected, my friend. See that you get this to the commander. Have a little brandy?"

"If you please."

"He smiled, saluted and was off. Fifty meters off he fell with a shot in his neck.

"The bombardment grew more intense. Oh, what a night! Our trenches seemed to sway to and fro, like the deck of a ship in a storm. The air was full of sulphur fumes and breathing became difficult. Death surrounded us. I wondered how many of my men were still alive! And would we be able to withstand the foe if he made a charge on our trenches? I nerved myself to remain calm. How I would have liked to lay down and sleep! Strange, that the roaring of shells through the air always produces drowsiness. I fought against this weakness. Courage returned when the bombardment seemed to slacken for a moment. However, we only deluded ourselves, for the shells were coming faster and faster and thicker and thicker. I tried to figure out the caliber of the shells, but was unable to think. Every man was hugging the wall of the trench. If we could only sleep and not wake up again, so as to be out of this hell!

"Be careful, my friends. Now that

the bombardment has ceased we can expect the enemy. A few of the men arose with an effort. They looked at me bewildered and did not seem to understand. Their faces were the color of the earth.

"Ah, what was that? A few meters off, at the entrance of the trench, I saw soldiers like so many ants digging in the earth. They had thrown their guns aside and their only aim now was to save their comrades, who were buried under the earth by the collapse of the walls of the trench. I saw Lieutenant Baudies there giving orders.

"Eight poor fellows are lying under there for almost two hours now," he shouts. "Only by a miracle was I saved from being there too. It seems impossible for us to reach the men. What a terrible night this has been!"

"And with a sort of tired laugh, he added:

"And to think that such an awful experience as this has been is never even mentioned in the reports."

ROMANCE OF COAT BUTTON

Left With a Note Where It Was Found Button Brings a Wedding.

Gardner, Kan.—When James H. Newton, a banker of Williamstown, Utah, punctured a tire on his motor car he was forced to lay over two days in Edgerton, near here. While walking along the road Newton found a button of a woman's coat. He wrote this note and hung it and the button on the fence post:

The owner of this button has found a place in my heart.

Laura Ellsworth, a schoolteacher, the owner of the button, found it and the note. She took the button and left this message:

Tomorrow this button will be worn over my heart.

Newton found the second note. He was introduced to Miss Ellsworth. He proposed, was accepted and married. He is now on his way to San Francisco on his honeymoon, driving overland in his car.

PROPOSE A MARRIAGE TRUST

Justices of the Peace in Indiana Who May Get Together Upon Ceremonies.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Some of the six justices of the peace of Jefferson, who fight among themselves for "marriage couples," are proposing a combination whereby all six would establish central marrying parlors and would pool and divide equally all their earnings. The chief benefit would be the elimination of the "runners," with whom the justices now split their fees, which only in exceptional cases amount to more than \$2. One result of the competition has been the cutting of fees. Many eloping couples now get married for \$1. Secret weddings generally cost the elopers a little more, and a \$25 fee shows up once in a while.

LIGHTED MATCHES ON FEET

Wild Man of Northwest Has Horny Calluses on His Pedal Extremities.

Hiawatha, Kan.—Because he allowed young men to come to his dugout and gamble, Guy Williams, the wild man of northwest Kansas, has been placed in the Brown county almshouse. Williams is sixty-four years old and for the past six years has been living in a hole dug out of the side of a hill along Roys creek, about ten miles northeast of town. He went almost without clothes and seldom wore shoes, even in the coldest weather. His feet had become so calloused that it was a common sight to see him scratch matches on the soles of his bare feet. He had refused all offers of help and insisted on living a solitary life in the hole which he had dug for himself.

ACTIVE IN CLUB WORK



Mrs. John Kerfoot Haywood, wife of a well-known Washington physician, is actively identified with the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and with various peace movements. She is prominent in club work and in resident Washington society.

TOSSES 29 HOURS ON ADRIATIC SEA

Young American Airman Adds to Long List of Perilous Adventures.

RESCUED BY TORPEDO BOAT

Searching for Submarines of Italy's Foe, Hydroplane Goes Wrong and Drops Doherty to Water—Seeks Further Adventure.

Milan, Italy.—William Ellwood Doherty, a young American whose career as an airman has abounded in perilous adventure, has just added to his list a fight for life lasting more than twenty-nine hours in the wintry waters of the Adriatic. Once before he had been stranded in the same sea in midsummer and collapsed from thirst and heat. This time he had the other extreme of weather, battling with a northern gale, and was rescued when on the verge of exhaustion.

Austrian submarines were infesting the Adriatic while the Italians were sending troop ships across to Albania. Doherty set out in a Curtiss hydroplane to patrol the passage and give warning of danger. He left Taranto at two o'clock in the afternoon with an Italian helper. As daylight was falling the motor broke down, and the hydroplane dropped to the water.

Italian vessels were in sight, but did not see Doherty's signals for help. With darkness the wind rose and waves broke over the tiny craft. Doherty tore away the drip pan of the machine. The two cold, hungry, water-soaked men used it to ball with. By working one at a time without stopping they were able to keep afloat, although every high wave gave them a fresh drenching.

They had lost their scant provisions in the descent to the water, and in the tossing of the hydroplane their cigarettes and matches went overboard.

The weather became intensely cold. In the respite from bailing the airman who was free kept lookout for a ship. One came in sight several hours after dark, but passed on, not seeing the smoke bombs with which the aviators tried to hail it. Throughout the night and all the next morning the men relieved each other with the drip pan balter.

Finally, too tired to work longer and despairing of rescue, Doherty curled up in the end of the craft. Sleep overcame him, but he had nightmare and was roused when a lurch of the plane nearly spilled him into the sea. Again he took his turn at bailing.

The specter of death was before the eyes of both men when night fell once more. Then a torpedo boat headed toward them appeared on the horizon. They exploded more smoke bombs and wildly waved their signal flags. This time they were seen. The torpedo boat approached, lowered a small boat and rescued men and wreck twenty miles from shore.

Italian craft had been looking for Doherty and his companion ever since the machine failed them. Allowance had not been made for the wind, which blew the unfortunates seaward, and the search was confined to an area comparatively near shore until the torpedo boat struck out into the open.

Naval commanders who had engaged in the early search reported the first night that Doherty and his companion probably were lost. Their return to shore was hailed as little short of miraculous.

Doherty recovered within a day from the effects of his exposure. Substitutes had taken over his patrol duty in the Adriatic, however, and he decided to shift his field of activity. He has gone to Paris and London in search of further adventure.

No Animal Heads in Mails. Reno, Nev.—Coyote and wild cat heads by parcel post proved too much for the patience of Fred L. White, postmaster of Reno, and he took the question of the right to make such shipments by mail up with the postmaster general. He has just received information that such articles are not mailable and cannot be delivered if mailed. The heads have been coming in lately in large quantities from different parts of the state. They are sent in to the state university for examination for rabies.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Fine for Shade or Ornamentation.

ORCHIDS EASY TO GROW

By L. M. BENNINGTON. Contrary to the general opinion orchids are by no means difficult to grow to their fullest perfection. An-

air, but must not be exposed to the full sun; the proper shading of the orchid house in summer is very essential.

No other flower so persistently appeals to the refined sense of those to whom orchids have become a passion, the exquisite perfume varying from the faint, delicate fragrance of some of the dendrobiums to the delicious and almost overpowering odor of the aerides and epidendrums.

Orchids can be grown in pots, pans and baskets in fibrous peat, with proper drainage. While they require shading in the summer, dark houses should be avoided, and air should be admitted whenever possible.

Cypripedium is one of the most interesting branches of the orchid family and offers a bountiful field of enjoyment to the amateur. It is composed of many varieties and an almost unlimited number of hybrids of bewildering variation in form and color. They are of the easiest culture and



Cattleya Dowiana—One of the Rarest Orchids.

Other prevalent error is that the orchid is exclusively a "rich man's flower." This is by no means true. Many of the varieties are relatively inexpensive, and it is possible by the expenditure of a very limited amount of money to have a collection of superlative beauty.

They require the proper kind of a house, the correct materials in which to grow them, care in watering and temperature and the same attention that must be given to every growing thing, but given these, the orchid will reward the grower most abundantly.

Orchids require plenty of light and



Cattleya Edwardi—A New Hybrid Orchid.

Odontoglossum Grandi—"The Baby Orchid." The Plant Has Yellow and Brown Blossoms.

bloom in the greatest profusion. This class is extremely low in price and offers untold enjoyment to the orchid lover of limited means.

The odontoglossums are the most extensively grown of all orchids and require an even, cool moist temperature throughout the year. They are among the most easily cultivated, and will reward the grower bountifully.

The flowers are fairly bewildering in their beauty and their unlimited variety of color and markings. Many of them are very low priced, making it possible to have a very extensive collection.



Cattleya Edwardi—A New Hybrid Orchid.

GERANIUMS ORNAMENTAL

Beds of geraniums are exceedingly ornamental, provided they are kept in tidy condition. This can be done by keeping all flower trusses picked off. If the faded flowers are allowed to remain I know of no plant that can take on a more unsightly, slovenly look.

Of course all the buds in a truss do not develop at the same time, and one does not like to destroy undeveloped flowers, but the clusters can be made to look clean and attractive by pulling away from them all flowers that have passed their prime and taken on that dragged look which so detracts from the slightly appearance of everything else in the bed.

Unless one has a great number of plants this can be done in a short time.

It will be found much easier than going over the bed and cutting out all the faded flowers as is sometimes advised.

STORING MANURE FOR GARDEN

By LIMA R. ROSE. A common practice is to manure the garden every year, late in the fall or before planting in the spring, no further attention being given. This practice, however, is not the best.

The manure for the garden should be kept in a large box with a lid or so screened that flies cannot enter it. Manure heaps are the natural breeding places of these pests and if they are allowed to remain near the house, uncovered, will prove a great nuisance.

A good plan is to use a very close wire screen nailed to a frame with hinges for the top. The manure should be spaded often on the inside that the

water from the clouds or the sprinkling pot may penetrate to all portions of it.

If kept in a box a spout should be placed in one corner, at the bottom, so that the water may drain into a sunken barrel.

This will supply liquid manure which can be used at all seasons when vegetables and flowers are growing.

The manure in the bottom should be worked over once or twice a month, working the bottom to the top so that the entire heap may rot.

Manure may be kept in this way if the boxes are placed at the farthest end of the garden and if surrounded with vines their presence will never be noticed from the dwelling.

KEEP SOIL LOOSE ON TOP

By G. GEOFFRY. Never allow the soil to become hard and baked; stir it frequently and as deeply as possible without disturbing the roots.

This will increase its capacity to hold moisture, which is very necessary to the welfare of the plant.

Soil around leaf crops must be kept loose to cause them to grow rapidly, which will make them tender.

GROW ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

When planning flower beds and borders do not overlook the claims to beauty of the ornamental grasses. They are easy to grow, beautiful and graceful during the summer, and they can be cut when in "bloom" for decorating the house in the winter.

Give them well-drained soil and plenty of water.

What better ornament can a man have than a tree he has planted?

EASTER

VOICE of Mankind, sing over land and sea— Sing, in this glorious morn! The long, long night is gone from Calvary— The cross, the thorn and thorn: The sealed tomb yields up its saintly guest, No longer to be burdened and oppressed.

HEART of Mankind, thrill answer to his own. So human, yet divine! For earthly love he left his heavenly throne— For love like thine and mine— For love of us, as one might kiss a bride, His lifted lips touched death's, all satisfied.

SOUL of Mankind, He wakes— He lives once more! O soul, with heart and voice Sing! sing!— the stone rolls chor— us from the door— Our Lord stands forth— Rejoice! Rejoice O garden-land of song and flowers; Our King returns to us, forever ours!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

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The Eastertide.

WHEN this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, "Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"—for when the Christ, nailed to the Cross on that far distant day, turning to the thief beside him, cried: "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise," he was opening the door of heaven to all the wide, storm-tossed world; and as the angel of God came and rolled away the stone on that Easter morning of long ago, so he comes to every worn, bodily casket and sets the soul free to find glory, perfect life, perfect happiness in some fair haven of God.

And we vex our souls with wondering where that haven may be. We reach out eager hands and cry: "What is immortal life?"

We are living in eternity today—you and I. We are so close to heaven that at times faint echoes of its music reach us—faint, far-off, wafted by some close, sweet vibration between our heart and the heart of the eternal God—faint, but sure! And we still our souls in wonder and in awe, for we understand with a knowledge born of God that we have caught a tune from the heavenly choir, and have for a holy instant, verily felt the touch of God. And as the lily, pure and spotless, pushes its way from the dark earth and unfolds into glorious life, so one day, from out all these earth environments, shall the soul unfold itself into broader life.

"For the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone"—rolled it back, friend, for you—me—that light might burst from the darkness which holds us, pointing the way to a clearer vision and a truer faith; and the music that started in heaven and in earth when Christ came forth—victor over sin, death and the grave—has never ceased, and will never cease, but go rolling on, grandly triumphant, as long as earth shall last.

L. D. Stearns.

Message of Easter.

EASTER again proclaims its message to the world. Nature lends her enchantment to the day, and makes all things bright with her unfolding promise of the resurrection. The wooded hills, the mystic canyons, the flowered meadows, the home-building birds, the sparkling dewdrops on grass and flower awaken, under the warming rays of the rising sun, into a world beautiful, made sweeter by the presence of him who is risen from the dead. And man, looking up from his work, rejoices.

Therefore, however wild and steep your path may be; however mighty the sweep of sinful propensities and habits; however dark and threatening the clouds that cross your path, take heart and press on! Easter's message is for the world. It puts a song in the individual heart. So as nature responds to the touch of spring, may mankind everywhere enter into the spirit of Easter.

Albert M. Ewert.

MUST BATTLE FOR THE SOUL

Task That Has Been Given Every Man and Woman Until the End of the World.

It was a clear and definite issue that was fought out in the forty days in the wilderness; it has been fought out every day since; it is the one fundamental issue in history. It is often concealed by other and more obvious issues; there are those who deny that there is any such issue; what is called civilization seems at times to have deprived its existence until civilization suddenly gives way and men find themselves standing on the edges of appalling abysses, and realize that under the fairest landscape there sleep today, as there slept a thousand years ago, the forces that rend and wreck in thirty seconds the work of thirty centuries.

Time and wealth and beauty and the growth of order have changed the form of the age-old and unending battle which all men must fight to keep their souls alive. It is a beautiful world; it is crowded with absorbing

interest; it is a better world than it used to be because more men and women are fighting the battle for their souls; in the future it will help them through wiser laws and more whole some conditions to make the fight. But to the end of the world every man and woman must fight for the soul. No change in institutions and laws, no refinement of ways of living, no loveliness which art can bring to humanity, will ever win the battle once for all. Every age must fight for its soul as this age is fighting today, and every man and woman must pass through that struggle. It is inherent in the very nature of a stage of life which, through temptation and struggle, offers us the strength and purity which alone make God and heaven credible and real.—From the Outlook.

The Man Worth. There is nothing more to be esteemed than a manly firmness and decision of character. I like a person who knows his own mind and sticks to it; who sees at once what, in given circumstances, is to be done, and does it.—Hasselt.

GIFT PACKAGES FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS



Thousands of gift packages lying in one of the distributing centers of the German Red Cross. These parcels are being sorted preparatory to being sent to the fighting men in the trenches.

CABINET SPLITS ON SMOKING

President Wilson, Who Does Not Smoke, Could Cast the Deciding Vote.

Washington.—The addition of Mayor Baker of Cleveland as secretary of war splits the cabinet evenly on the subject of smoking, giving President Wilson the deciding vote. Secretary Baker is a pipe smoker. Prior to Baker's arrival the cabinet antismokers had control by a vote of 6 to 4. As the

president does not smoke, and as he holds the balance of power, there is no smoking at cabinet meetings even now. Baker, Lansing, Secretary Wilson, Lane and Houston, smoke. The nonsmokers are Redfield, Daniels, McAdoo, Burleson and Gregory. There has been no smoking at a cabinet meeting during the terms of the last three presidents, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, all nonsmokers.

If salt is used for sweeping carpets, it will keep out moths.

