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XXII No. 46

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916.

Price Five Cents

Dr. J. A. Booker is in Davenport attending the annual State Medical association.

The Baptist Union at Corinthian Baptist church Monday, May 15th, at 8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Watkins entertained at 6 o'clock dinner in honor of Mr. Wm. Mash of Spokane, Wash. A very delightful evening was spent.

Mrs. Emily Rowland of Chillicothe, Mo., will arrive in our city Saturday to visit her daughters, Mrs. Maude Wilkinson and Mrs. Florence Taylor.

Mr. Gus Comley returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Alton and Belleville, Ill., and reports a fine time.

The Union Baptist church will observe Mothers' day next Sunday, May 14th, with special program at 3 o'clock p. m. in the hall of Doric lodge, No. 1705, Des Moines. All are invited.

Mrs. Mansfield Askew of Sioux City will spend Sunday in our city, en route to Oskaloosa, Iowa, to attend the Iowa Grand Chapter. While in our city she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson.

There will be a meeting of all the colored republican clubs of Polk county Friday night, May 19, to perfect a big county club. Only delegates from the different clubs with credentials will be considered members of the organization.

We received word that Mr. and Mrs. Hurbert R. Wright, our consul to Utiia, Madagascar, have returned to their home in Marshalltown, Iowa. Both of the family are sick. The climate is not congenial to their health.

Wm. Mash of Spokane, Wash., was called to Missouri to attend the funeral of his mother. He is this week spending a few days here on business and visiting his relatives. He returned Tuesday to the far west. He is looking well and says that Des Moines is growing fast.

Mrs. Ruth B. Bright, G. W. matron of Electa grand chapter, O. E. S., for Iowa and jurisdiction, passed through our city Friday en route to her home in Davenport. While in the city she was the guest of Mrs. Maude M. Wilkinson. She had been visiting the new chapters and reports all in a flourishing condition.

The Independent Art club has completed its first organization. Membership is limited to twenty ladies. Club met with Mrs. Simons last Wednesday and adjourned to meet this Wednesday with Mrs. Ruby Lewis, E. Sixteenth street. President, Mrs. E. T. Hicks; secretary, Mrs. S. Bates, and teacher, Mrs. Ruby Wells.

The Callanan Industrial club will meet Wednesday, May 17, at the home of Mrs. Weston, Twelfth and Center. Final plans will be made for Federation. All members are requested to be present. By order of president, Mrs. Pyree.

Atty. S. Joe Brown, grand custodian of Negro Masons of Iowa, returned Thursday morning from Fort Dodge, where he held a private school of instruction Wednesday evening emphasizing the work of the first and second degree upon two candidates for Western Star lodge U. D. of that city.

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,  
Proprs.

**The Cuff Studio  
and Sign Works**  
220 1/2 West and St.  
All kinds of Signs and Art  
Work by Des Moines leading  
colored artist and sign  
writer.

The Helping Hand society of the Second Baptist church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Leta Henery, 22 Spruce street. The subject for discussion was "Woman's Suffrage," opened by Mrs. F. E. Range, and discussed by members. Visitor present, Mrs. George Mack. During the social session a delicious luncheon was served, consisting of potato sandwiches, lobster salad and coffee, chocolate cake with gelatine and whipped cream.

A large delegation of ladies will leave our city Monday and Tuesday evening for Oskaloosa, Iowa, to at-

tend the grand chapter. Those who are going are Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Mrs. John Wilkinson, Mrs. E. C. French, Mrs. John L. Thompson, Mrs. Etta Holland, Mrs. C. B. Woods, Mrs. I. Robinson, Mrs. John Perkins, Mrs. Chas. Cousins, Mrs. J. H. McClain, Mrs. J. H. Shepard and probably Grand Master John L. Thompson, Grand Custodian S. Joe Brown and P. G. M. and Worthy Patron J. H. Shepard.

**SUFFRAGE TEA.**  
The Des Moines Suffrage club gave a suffrage tea at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Rush on Wednesday afternoon, May 10. Suffrage songs, addresses by Miss Flora Dunlap, president of the State Suffrage association, and Miss Josephine Casey of Chicago, labor organizer; a paper by Mrs. Johnnie Johnson and instrumental by Miss Marie I. Bell composed the program. Suffrage pennants were in evidence. Each guest was presented a small pennant. Miss Dunlap presented to the club a copy of the prize suffrage picture. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

**DRAMATIC ART CLUB.**  
The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Garth. Lesson, scenes 4 and 5, act 1 of Antony and Cleopatra. Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. Hammit. Lesson, act 2.

**MOTHERS DEPARTMENT N. A. A. C.**

The local committee of the mothers' department report the following social work since January 1st, 1916: Pensions secured for two widows, house rent for two widows, weekly groceries for two families, room rent, board and clothing for one woman, clothing for three families, one little boy sent to children's home, one child sent to juvenile home, home found for one child, general supervision of three girls, employment secured for three women, three girls released from jail, one girl sent to state hospital, one man and wife reconciled, five emergency calls responded to, two unfortunate girls cared for, two cases investigated.

Mrs. J. B. Rush,  
Supt. Mothers' Dept. N. A. A. C.  
Supervisor Local Work.  
Mrs. J. P. Hamilton,  
Chairman.  
Mrs. Harvey Brown,  
Secretary.

**CLUB WOMEN TO OBSERVE MOTHERS' DAY.**

Mrs. Helena Downey, First President  
I. F. C. W. C., Will Speak.

Mrs. Helena Downey of Ottumwa, first president of the Iowa Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, will deliver an address Sunday evening, May 14th, at St. Paul's A. M. E. church, under the auspices of the Richard Allen Aid society and Mothers' Congress, in observance of Mothers' Day. Mrs. R. N. Hyde, chaplain of the State Federation, will deliver the invocation, while Mrs. J. B. Rush, chairman of the mothers department of the N. A. A. C., will give the scripture reading. Mrs. Frank P. Johnson, first president of the Mothers' Congress, and Mrs. Gus G. Nichols, state chairman of the music committee, will sing. Mrs. S. Joe Brown, state president, will preside. Other local members of clubs will have part in the evening service, which will be in charge of club women. Every one is cordially invited.

**EDITORIAL FROM THE ANAMOSA EUREKA, ANAMOSA, IOWA, MAY 4, 1916.**

With five primary candidates in the field for attorney general there is bound to be confusion among the voters in arriving at an intelligent choice. Without attempt at speaking in disparagement of any of the other candidates we feel like saying a very kindly word for Mr. H. M. Havner of Marengo. He is ripe in experience. Those who are close to him readily put forward the very best reasons why he should be favorably considered. He is conservative, dependable and fearless. Mr. Havner would make a very acceptable attorney general. Perhaps he might not be quite as active in gaining publicity as some of the other fellows, but he would be found at his job, and that counts in the long run.

**SAMPSON FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

For a number of years we have had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Sampson, the popular candidate for attorney general, and are glad to add a word of commendation for his strong integrity and high professional standing as a lawyer. By nature, surroundings and training his sympathies are with the masses and he is a true friend of the people, and interested in the welfare of each one of them.

Conditions in Iowa at this time are such that the office of attorney general is almost as important as that of governor. The man best fitted for this high office is Mr. Sampson, who during the past five years has served as an able assistant to Attorney General Cosson. Because of the valuable training had under Mr. Cosson and on account of his intimate knowledge of the work of the office he is just the man to assume full charge of the affairs when Mr. Cosson retires. He is accounted one of the good lawyers of

the state, and is a man of high character and strong convictions; he has the courage to stand for the right as he sees it. His name, Sampson, implies strength, and he is proving the strong candidate, and will be a strong attorney general when elected.

**THE BIRTH OF A NATION CASE.**

Although one of the longest and most bitterly contested trials ever conducted in our local municipal court, Judge J. E. Meyer of the criminal division yesterday morning discharged the manager of the Berchel theater, finding him not guilty of violating any city ordinance in putting on the photo play "The Birth of a Nation." The trial lasted just one week and about fifteen of the leading white ministers, lawyers, business men and veterans of the civil war in this city were examined on each side; those produced by the prosecution testifying without exception that the exhibition was indecent, immoral, lewd and inflammatory and that it was calculated to create prejudice, hatred and antipathy for members of the Negro race and those produced by the defense on the other hand with the same unanimity testifying that the exhibition was none of these things.

In addition to this the defense attacked the validity of the ordinance under which the prosecution was brought as being unconstitutional and void.

The judge in his opinion upheld the validity of the ordinance, but said he was not satisfied that he could say beyond a reasonable doubt that the exhibition was indecent, lewd or immoral or that it was calculated to create a feeling of prejudice, hatred or antipathy against any particular race or class of individuals and therefore gave to the defendants the benefit of the doubt and found them not guilty, and while all of our friends in the community regret very much that the decision was against us we are satisfied that the fact that three of the leading white ministers, four of the leading white lawyers and other prominent white business men, such as the president of the Ragsdale Printing Co., the private secretary to the governor and the associate editors of the Register and Tribune and the National Prohibitor, after having witnessed the exhibition took the witness stand and upheld every contention that had been urged by Attorneys Woodson and Brown and the other officers of the Des Moines Branch proves conclusively that there must have been some just ground for the protest made by the national association for the Advancement of Colored People and cannot be other than helpful to our cause in this community, and while we are not accustomed to rejoice at another's misfortune, it should be a source of some satisfaction for our friends to know that instead of increasing the receipts of the owners of the exhibition, as had been predicted, they themselves admit that they have not had but two or three full houses in almost two weeks of two performances each day and that the expense of defending against this litigation has cost them more than they have made on the engagement in this city.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the manly stand and able assistance rendered us by Corporation Counsel Hon. H. W. Byers and his capable assistant, Guy Miller, city solicitor, our attorneys, Woodson and Brown, and Hon. Casper Schenk, the latter three of whom gave their valuable services without money, though without price.

**OBITUARY—DR. WILSON DIES.**

Our citizens were shocked last Saturday to learn of the death of our esteemed physician, Dr. C. M. Wilson, who died at the Methodist hospital Saturday morning, after only a short illness. He was a very quiet, affable man, active in all things for the betterment of his race. He was born about 42 years ago in Fayette, Holmes county, Mississippi and educated in the A. and M. college at Allcorn, Miss. He took one year at Maharry Medical college at Nashville and two years at Flint Medical school, New Orleans, La., graduating in 1905. He was married in June, 1906, and began the practice of medicine in Little Rock, Ark. He moved to Oklahoma at Hennessey. From there he came to Des Moines in 1913, where he settled in East Des Moines, and has practiced ever since. He was a member of Independent lodge of K. of P., an active member of Maple Street Baptist church and belonged to several social societies and clubs. He was a man that always stood for the right. He leaves a loving and devoted wife, a little darling girl of 9 years, a brother and sister of Keokuk, who came to attend the funeral, and a host of friends to mourn his loss. The funeral was held from the Maple Street Baptist church, under the auspices of the K. of P. lodge, and Rev. S. Bates, assisted by Revs. Griffiths, Alexander, Lee and Perry, conducted the funeral. The body was taken to Keokuk for its final resting place.

**PETTIGREW.**

Mr. Chas. Pettigrew was born in Missouri about 64 years ago and died in Des Moines on May 7, 1916. He has been married for thirty years and he joined church twenty-seven years ago. He leaves a devoted wife, one daughter, two sisters, six nieces, four nephews, mother-in-law and the church to mourn his demise. He was

a true Christian until his end came. He was a deacon of the church and died on his duty. He was a member of Doric Masonic lodge, No. 30.

**ALPHEUS DIGGS.**

Mr. Alpheus Diggs died Monday evening, May 8th. He was born in Colfax, Iowa, eighteen years, eleven months and eight days ago. He was a hard working young man. He leaves to mourn his loss a mother, a grandmother, a loving wife and a dear little baby and one brother and a host of relatives. The funeral was conducted at the Jones & Samuels undertaker parlors by Rev. W. L. Lee.



**HENRY FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY**

The above cut is that of Ward C. Henry, the first assistant county attorney, who is a candidate for county attorney to succeed George Wilson, the present incumbent, who is not a candidate for said office. Mr. Henry is one of our Polk county boys, having been born in Polk county in 1883. Attended public schools and also high school. Later he entered the State university at Iowa City, graduating in 1902. He then entered Drake university law school, from which he graduated in 1906. Admitted to practice and has been practicing law in partnership with his father, Geo. F. Henry, ever since. Mr. Henry is an active republican worker and has never before asked or held a political office, and his many friends feel as though he is entitled to this office, by virtue of his experience, qualification and by being the present assistant county attorney. Remember his name on the 5th of June.

**REYNOLDS FOR SUPERVISOR.**

Our good friend Mr. H. H. Reynolds is a candidate for supervisor of Polk county. Representing West Des Moines district, subject to republican primaries in June. Mr. Reynolds was born on a farm in Iowa in 1856, came to Polk county in 1881, where he entered the lumber business and has been connected with the lumber company most all of the time. At present he is the manager of the Jewett Lumber company. He is an active republican, and a member of the University church, and stands for all that is honest, upright and high ideals of life. He is no doubt a true friend of the colored race and all struggling humanity. If elected he will give all the people equal justice in his department. He solicits your vote and support.

**SENATOR THOMAS FOR STATE TREASURER.**

Abraham Lincoln, the great emancipator of the colored race, in his early manhood made a trip down the Mississippi to New Orleans in a flat boat. While there he witnessed the sale from an auction block of a colored slave, a mother separated from her child. His great human heart revolted at the inhuman sight and he then and there made a vow to Heaven that if he ever was given an opportunity to hit the institution of human slavery he would hit it hard. This opportunity came when he signed the emancipation proclamation that gave freedom to a race in the great American republic.

**BROWN FOR STATE TREASURER.**

The name of Hon. W. C. Brown, the present state treasurer, will be on the republican ticket as a candidate for renomination. Mr. Brown is from Clarion, Wright county, Iowa. He was born in New York in 1859, graduating from the public school at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and then entered the railroad service. Came to Iowa at an early date. In 1903 he was elected sheriff of Wright county, serving five years. He was connected with the Iowa State Fair association for fifteen years. Was elected member of the house of representatives in 1910 and first elected state treasurer in 1912. He has been an active republican worker all of his life and has made an efficient record as state treasurer. His many friends throughout the state are working hard for his re-election and his name will be seen on the republican ticket, subject to the primaries in June.

**BRAMMER FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.**

Geo. E. Brammer, one of our active young republican workers, is a candidate for county attorney, subject to the primaries in June. Mr. Brammer was born in Carroll county in 1886. Graduated from the Deadham high

school in that county, and then entered Drake university, graduating therefrom in 1908. He was elected as a representative from Polk county in 1904 to the legislature, which he served with honor and credit to the county. He is an active member of the Christian church, superintendent of the Sunday school and is associated with various other societies. He is making his candidacy for the office upon his record as a member of the legislature and his many friends urge you to give him your support next June at the primaries.



**GRIFFIN FOR SHERIFF.**

The above cut is a true likeness of John F. Griffin, the present sheriff, who is a candidate for renomination. Mr. Griffin is one of our Polk county boys and has been active in the republican party for many years. He has made a splendid record, giving all classes a fair treatment, and his many friends feel that it is no more than right that he should be renominated again, as complimentary for his splendid services thus rendered.

**WHY THE NEGRO WOMAN SHOULD VOTE.**

By Mrs. G. L. Johnson, Des Moines.  
The question has been asked me, over and over again, "Why does the Negro woman want to vote?" If the universal cry was "Votes for white women, we would say, sure enough, waiting for a chance to sneak in. But, on the other hand, they are saying, "We women want the vote," "we will work together to get it," "we must have it," "it will help both of our conditions."  
The Negro race, ever since they have existed, have always been classed as an inferior race—for one reason is, that our forefathers were once slaves—that did not do nothing but till the soil and serve their masters and go and come at their master's bidding. Other races thought it, and they acted it, so that our parents were made to believe it.

When the emancipation issue was at stake, it was by the strong efforts of a loyal few white women of the north, backed by the emancipator, that our forefathers and mothers were made free. Then our mothers worked hard through life, and day, struggling to educate you and me. The results have been most wonderful, as we have lawyers, doctors, merchants, pharmacists, bankers—in fact all professions that other races enjoy, we have them also.

Why is it that there are three girls to every boy that graduates. Doesn't it show that women are more progressive, and that women are not contented with a few things, and her mind seems to crave a broader scope of life than the man?  
We have had for years a woman president of a bank in Richmond, Va., who is praised very highly for her ability and progressive spirit.  
We as a race have been made to feel that this is our country, because we have served it—and served it well—and we have a right to partake of all things that have a tendency to develop our intellect and become more civilized.

You take the foreigner, he will come to this country, and after a certain number of years he becomes Americanized—that means that he has made up in his mind that he will stand by our president, and protect our flag. Surely we feel more obligated to do the same thing, since we were bred and born in America.

Now after the civil war there were certain restrictions on the Negro voter, that is, he had to have a certain amount of education before he could be a voting citizen. Well, you find in the south today that education is not the thing that holds the Negro back, but it is prejudice, and there's such a foothold on it until it will take years to destroy.  
The reason the southern states

Subscribe for and read your own neighbor's or quit going to the public library to read it.

I'm For  
**H. M. HAVNER**  
For  
**Attorney General**  
**ARE YOU?**  
Republican Primaries, June 5th.

he could begin the job. He has tasted poverty and hard work on the ground floor and in his early struggles the purpose was burned into his life that if ever the opportunity came to him to help make the path easier and brighter for the children of toil who were traveling over the same road he came over that, God helping him, he would try to do that thing. His opportunity came, too, when he was elected to the senate of Iowa four years ago. He has been a consistent friend of the colored race and, as a member of the general assembly, one of the best friends of labor that has ever held a seat in the legislature of Iowa. He was the author and ably championed the bill to fix the minimum wage and the maximum hour to protect women and minors in certain lines of employment where they are notoriously underpaid and overworked. Of the minimum wage law for teachers. Of the blue sky law to protect the people from the sale of worthless stocks and bonds, the loss from which amounts to millions of dollars annually and falls mostly upon the people of moderate means.  
He supported the compensation law and every measure that had for its object improved conditions for labor. It is a record that ought to secure the support of every colored voter.

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could not come to a national settlement on the question of suffrage because they knew that if they asked for "woman suffrage," that would include the Negro woman also—that the voting white southerner did not want, so you will find that the states that are most prejudiced are Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Alabama and Florida—and all of the southern states, because they haven't decided how they could manage to grant the white woman the vote and exclude the Negro woman at the same time.

Now we in Des Moines for instance, in a tree for all state, our race is segregated in all social lines of amusement—but the Iowa state laws are not the back of it; well, what is the back of it? The prejudiced southerner, who has come here and poisoned the good feelings of the opposite race with the Negro race. We women are handicapped. We have no vote. But we are asked by the good white women to lend them a hand to secure a vote for all women. Are our men so blind that they can't see how the suffrage bill can help us, far more than any other so-called free woman on the globe.

Just suppose now in "The Birth of a Nation" would have shown next year, about this time, and the legislature, meeting here this fall, and the women would get the vote on June 5 this year, what do you think would become of the play? I can tell you, with the 7,000 white club women of this city, together with our club women, and the voting males that are against it now, there would be no chance other than defeat, and it would not even enter the state. That is the way to do business.

The men are dependent on our women and they can't deny it. For instance, look how quick the men appealed to the federated club women of this city in the prevention of the play I've just mentioned. The women in a body had a session with the council and made good, bring appeals against the play. Finally the councilmen and mayor just hooted them off by saying, "Oh, well, we can do as we please about this play; the women have no vote, they can't hurt us anyway. But yet our men can't see that. We want the men to understand that we don't want the vote to take full charge of the government, but we want to help them. It isn't because they don't mean well, but there are things that are overlooked by men that women would be wide-awake to, if only given a chance.

A certain senator from Mississippi said on one occasion that "Why, the women don't need the vote, for this reason, that they could generally influence their husbands to vote the way they wanted them to anyway," but this statement has been proven false here in this state. How is it when the man doesn't bother himself about voting at all? Then there is not a single vote cast in that family.

Since the national suffrage bill is at stake, it has been claimed that there are twice as many men voting now than before. Why? Because they don't want the women to walk in and catch them napping. From all indications I am forced to believe that the reason our men don't want their women to vote is because they seem quite worried, thinking that we might win out ahead of them. Why is it that they never think that going out doing extra work away from home will make women more masculine, and yet casting their ballot will make them so? When the woman leaves home and works all day and returns and works half of the night to make things pleasant at home, then why can't she be pleased enough, if it her desires, to give her the ballot?

Now the only way for the men to prove their unselfishness, progressive ness and fairness is to vote on June for woman suffrage.  
Indorsed by Des Moines Suffrag club, Des Moines, Iowa.

Wanted—Colored barber. Address T. McDavis, 116 Iowa avenue, Iowa City, Iowa.

SUBLIME COURAGE AS IT IS SEEN IN THE HOSPITALS BEHIND VERDUN

Unconquerable Spirit of the French Soldier Is Manifested at Receiving Stations, Where Stir of Battle and Incentive to Brave Deeds Are Lacking—Day With Wounded Described in Graphic Letter From Noted Writer.

Paris.—The unconquerable spirit of the French soldier, as manifested in the field hospital to which the American ambulance among others hurried the seriously wounded from the relief stations in the immediate rear of the fighting lines at Verdun, is told in graphic fashion by a noted French writer, A. Volla, as a result of a trip which he was permitted to make in the fifth week of the great battle.

"On the previous day," he writes, "the great guns had been roaring unceasingly, with a hoarse, thunderous noise and with formidable explosions of fury which made the windows rattle and caused the last of the snow to fall from the roofs. On this morning the silence is almost complete.

"It is a sign that the infantry is attacking," says the sergeant in charge of supplies, who is something of a strategist. "We are soon going to be busy."

"Very soon the dull roll of the ambulances is heard. It can be recognized among the bounding and tearing noises of the ordinary wagons. The bell rings three times, which means that there are three wounded men, and the litters are hurriedly brought out into the yard.

"The stretcher is always the cause of a special touch of emotion. Will they be able to save the wounded man? Is it life or is it death?"

"In the case of the two first comers there is nothing serious to fear. They are two sublieutenants, two boys, and they have become acquainted on the way. Although their looks are still full of astonished stupefaction, they try to laugh, happy at having fought well and at being alive, even merely alive, although a thigh has been broken and a lung pierced. One of them has his helmet tightly pressed on his breast.

"No, don't take it away; don't take it away," he pleads. "I shall take it to bed with me; it is my friend, my savior, and he points to an enormous slash in the blue steel. To think that I came off so easy! With only a damaged leg."

"The other smiles gently as he breathes heavily. He is blond, with a light down on his cheeks and his eyes are blue, and his whole appearance boyish.

"Lieutenant," says the attendant who is emptying his pockets, "you have a military card and letters which are not in your name."

"The young man raises his eyebrows. "Oh, yes, I remember," he says and adds: "I had just been killed, and they placed me against the bank; I was nearly frozen and my teeth were chattering. In the neighborhood a company was about to start to the attack. With a big mustache and kindly eyes, leaned over me and said, 'You are cold, poor boy.' He took off his coat and threw it over me, and then I saw him running in his shirt-sleeves to catch up with the others."

"Here is a photograph of his wife and children," said the attendant, "and also his purse."

"It was a worn leather purse, with a gold piece, a few cents, and three cigarettes in it, the entire fortune of the soldier."

"What a good fellow," sighs the little lieutenant. "I don't know him and it would not be easy to find him now; it will be a case for the special bureau."

"A major and a captain," announces an ambulance driver.

"The major's gray head shakes with the movement of the carriers. His eyelids are like dark cavities in a face frightfully discolored. His purple lips continuously murmur words in a spasmodic and touching way: 'Quick—Telephone—They are holding—More munitions—Ah, the fine boys!—They have got there—Fine!'"

"Someone raises the covering, and from the neck to the feet the great body of the major is revealed wound up in reddened bandages, like a mummy in rusted strips. At the first relief post they had not spared their pains in dressing his wounds.

"Are you suffering, major?" he is asked.

"His eyelids slowly uncover the already dimmed pupils. His distant look turns to the fresh face of the attendant and to the white cap of the nurse, and then, with a peculiar accent of gentleness and exhaustion, he says: 'No, my boy; no, my little girl.'"

my sergeants, my lieutenants, my orderly—and he was such a good boy; but the others kept on running forward. It was magnificent. And then this wretched piece of shell caught me in the ribs, and how those boys looked after me. They carried me in an overcoat, and when a shell exploded they lay down on me, they actually covered me with their bodies. And to think that I left them out there all alone, my chassours, my boys!"

"My boys," sounded strange from so young an officer.

"Yes, madame, I promise you I am going to be calm. I have now plenty of time. What, help me to undress? Ah, no, thanks; not that."

"Well," said the nurse with a sigh, "that means 104 degrees of fever this evening."

"Gradually the beds are filled. Each little room has its share of suffering—of silent suffering. The seriously wounded do not complain much.

"The chief surgeon and his assistants come along. He has just left the operating room; his linen coat is stained with blood and he holds his hands, covered with rubber gloves, high in the air. Under his white cap his face, crossed by a thin mustache, appears thin and hollow, with the strained, sharp expression evoked by a day of work at high pressure.

"He stops before each bed, consults the chart, makes a brief examination and pronounces a few brief words. No time to lose, for there will be operations all night long.

"The Battle With Death. "Send this one to the operating room at once. Yes, captain; it will be a quick affair. Send that one next. Give him 500 centilitres of serum in the meantime. Give that other one camphorated oil, maximum dose."

"It is the bitter, determined struggle against death, which is eagerly on the watch.

"There is a more lengthy delay at the bed of a lieutenant who has just been brought in. His stiff hair is curly and his face is like a sculpture in clear bronze. His eyes are of a bright, clear color and they look sharply at the faces that bend over him.

"All right!" says the surgeon at last, in a gentle voice. His eyes wandered to the bed table and he observed an open letter in a graceful feminine handwriting, on which the three words "I love you" stand out sharply.

"He covered up the wounded officer and tucked in the covering around him quite tenderly.

"We shall not touch you tonight," he adds. "You are not suffering too much? Good, you will have a sedative. Rest well and good-night."

"As the surgeon leaves the room he makes a gesture across his abdomen from one side to the other and whispers: 'He is lost; cut right across. He has no pulse and he will not live till morning. And what a magnificent boy; such courage and such a brave look. It's dreadful to feel that one can do nothing.'

"Madame, the lieutenant with the

curly hair wishes to speak to you, says an attendant. The nurse returns to the room on the tips of her toes.

"Madame," the lieutenant says calmly, "I ask for you because I am lost."

"The Great Sacrifice. "You lost! Why talk such foolishness?"

"Thanks, madame, but it is useless to deceive me. I am lost; I feel it, and I know it. Oh, I am not complaining; so many of my comrades are gone. It was my turn; that's all. Besides, I have the immense joy of knowing that I die for something. They will not get to Verdun and they are wearing out. Only (and he turns to the darkening window), only I would have liked to see the sun again. Madame, I have some letters, here and a photograph. Will you do me the favor to burn them?"

"The bronzed hand reaches out and seizes the papers on the table and presses them over his breast, which rises in a sigh. For a brief moment his fingers tremble and his mouth contracts. Then he holds out the papers.

"Take them. Thanks."

"He is silent. His sacrifice has been consummated. Tears fall from the nurse's eyes on her white bodice and on the love letters, which she presses tight.

"My mother," begins the lieutenant again.

"Do you wish to dictate a letter for her?"

"There is a pause. 'No; I am not strong enough. You will tell her. You will know best how to tell her.'"

"His eyes close, and then all at once they open again.

"My notebook. All my war life is inscribed in it, day by day. I have entered the date of my wound. When all is over, will you please add the day and the hour."

"The nurse nods her head affirmatively.

"Thanks once more, madame; you are kind. You must not cry. Go back to the others, who need you more. Good-night, madame."

"The courage which has not as yet succumbed to the fever and intoxication of battle, the call of duty or the example of a superior, courage naked and sublime, is the courage on the hospital bed.

Reminiscences of the Day. "The wounded continued to arrive. There are hardly any beds unoccupied. Some young officers who can be moved—broken arms, bullet in the shoulder and general wounds—will be sent to the rear in the evening. They are seated around a fire in their muddy uniforms, which are torn and stained with blood, and they chat in low tones, for there are three comrades in bed near them. They are talking of the recent fighting and their movements are feverish and their eyes shine.

"How funny you looked, old man," says one to another, "as you ran forward, with your hair in the wind and a bagful of grenades on your stomach like an opossum."

"Did you see Lieutenant X—?" After the first attack he waved his yellow gloves and said in that menacing voice of his: "Is not this shelling ridiculous? Those poor Boches have no sense of art."

"All the same, with his gloves and his funny voice, X— is more reckless than all of us together."

"Oh, for reckless bravery."

"Another stretcher shakes the stairs. At the top there is a pause. Then a gentle voice is heard: "Madame, it would be awfully good of you if you could find a little eau de Cologne for me. A few drops would do. I am really ashamed to be brought into your presence in such a dreadfully unclean condition."

"The tones are soft and clear and just a trifle affected.

No Sympathy Desired. "The three officers rise and dash forward.

"Why, it is X—!"

"Here I am," he replied. "A little late, but I was occupied."

"Where are you wounded?"

"The young man, very pale, lifts the covering and raises with an effort the stump of an arm.

"You have lost an arm? Already amputated?"

"Yes, it was a very ugly bruised mess and disgusted me, so we had it off."

"Poor old chap!"

"Nonsense. With a nice little artificial hand with a glove over it, no one will tell the difference. Besides, it's cleaner for some purposes. You fellows used to make fun of my gloves. I was just practicing."

"X—, you are wonderful. And how were things going when you left the front?"

NOVEL FIRE ESCAPE Modified Parachute Is Latest Safety Device.

Intended for Use of Those Residing in Top Stories of Hotels or Other High Buildings—Can Be Carried in Valise.

Like the man who goes down to the sea, the fellow who contemplates spending the night in the upper stories of a skyscraper hotel takes his life preserver with him, as does also the man who is booked for a trip aloft in an aeroplane. Such a life-saving apparatus has been recently patented, consisting of a modification of the parachute adopted for the purpose.

The principal feature of the apparatus is a bag having a spring catch at the apex and the means of securing one's self to it by a strap to be passed around the waist.

The bottom of the bag is supplied with a spiral spring secured around its marginal edge, so that when the opportunity is offered the bag is automatically spread out and carries its burden gently to the ground. It folds so compactly that it may be carried in a bundle outside of one's traveling bag, where it will always be ready for service, and when the occasion arises it is simply necessary to secure the spring catch to some overhead object to assist in its expansion at the proper



Diagram of the New Cooper Hewitt Globe.

proximately parallel prismatic ridges, the outer angles of these being of 32 degrees and 34 minutes for glass having an index of refraction at one and six-tenths one-hundredths. In such prisms all rays falling upon their inner surface from the interior of the globe will be reflected inwardly at least once and none more than twice before they are emitted.

In Mr. Hewitt's patent the source of light is placed below the center of the globe, to which lines bisecting the outer angles of the prisms would converge.

The effect of this double reflection and refraction is to scatter the rays of light in every direction. The scattering is shown in the accompanying diagram, in which two sources of light, 13 and 14, are indicated, and the course of the rays from each (13a, 13b, and 14a, 14b respectively) can be followed by the dotted and broken lines.

Grade of Commodore. The reasons for the abolition of the grade of commodore in the navy are also good reasons why this rank should not be revived, as is proposed in the new naval personnel bill. Commodores are flag officers, who may command a flotilla, a division or even a whole squadron. Admiral Dewey was a commodore. In no foreign navy, however, is there a grade intermediate between that of captain and rear admiral; so when an American squadron happened to be in company with a foreign squadron or even smaller fleet division, whether in home waters or abroad, the commander of the latter force, being a rear admiral, would outrank the American commander, though the latter might be many years his senior in years and experience and his superior in ability. To equalize conditions we abolished all flag officers below the grade of rear admiral; and in order to keep them equal we should abstain from restoring the abandoned grade.—Philadelphia Record.

"Burglar" in the House. While the Noblesville council was in session the other night Floyd Christian, city attorney, was called to the telephone.

"Hurry up to your office; get your gun and then run home," said Mrs. Christian rather impatiently. "There is a man in the house. I heard him upstairs."

Christian rushed back into the council chamber and directed Chief of Police Hill and two officers to go to his home.

"If there is a man in the house, I would rather for you to make the trip," he whispered to Hill.

The three officers ran all the way to the Christian home and made a thorough investigation. They arrived at the conclusion that the disturbance had been caused by an upstairs window being hoisted. A draft came through the opening and blew one of the doors shut, the noise being heard in all parts of the house.—Indianapolis News.

Woman Invents Clever Mail Box. Mrs. F. L. Mathews of Gadsden, Ala., has invented a mail receiving apparatus adapted to the railway mail service. It is so constructed that when a pouch of mail is thrown from a mail car while under way the pouch falls into an iron box, which is locked automatically. An invention along this line is now being tried out in Illinois, and is designed to take care of a large quantity of mail. A second track is constructed along the railroad for a few yards and when the mail car passes it picks up and carries along for a short distance a small car onto which mail is automatically thrown by machinery, while at the same time mail outgoing is gathered up from the car.

Poor Dog! When a New York husband and wife separated they agreed that, in the division of their belongings, he was to have the pet dog, but the wife refused to surrender the pup, so the husband has begun suit for \$5,000 damages. This is a case in which reconciliation is the only solution. It would be cruel to separate either husband or wife from the dog.—Washington Herald.

China Industry Revived. Ever since the year 1398 all the fine porcelain used in China's royal palaces has come from the King Teh Cheng factory. The factory was partly destroyed, and many of its choice designs were divided among certain leading revolutionists. Recently, the ancient factory has received a grant of \$20,000 and will again produce the rare and beautiful porcelains for which it is noted.

Modern Improvements. "As this is a model prison, I suppose you separate your intellectual prisoners from the common herd?"

"Certainly, madam; we put them in the brain cells."

Uncle Joe's Cigar Secret. Here's a secret that it took me years to learn," said Uncle Joe Cannon, who, as nearly everyone knows, is an inveterate smoker. "If you want to get the most out of a cigar light the 'wrong end.' Any man who smokes cigars to any great extent will tell you that he gets more real enjoyment out of the last inch of his cigar. Now, my plan is to light the last half first and get to the best part of the smoke as soon as you can. Of course, you have to snip off the end that is supposed to go in your mouth before you can light the cigar, but if you try my plan you won't ever go back to the old-fashioned way unless I'm badly mistaken."

Wise Mo. "Why," asked a Missouri paper, "does Missouri stand at the head in raising mules?"

"Because," says another paper, "that is the only safe place to stand."—Christian Register.

HIGH-POWER LIGHT New Yorker's Invention of Great Importance.

By Means of Glass Prisms Rays Are Scattered in Every Direction—Believed to Solve Problem Long Puzzle to Scientists.

A patent has just been issued to Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York for a globe for electric lights, which is an application of mathematically exact calculations of the reflecting and refracting powers of glass prisms.

The new globe is of spherical glass, with its outer surface formed into ap-

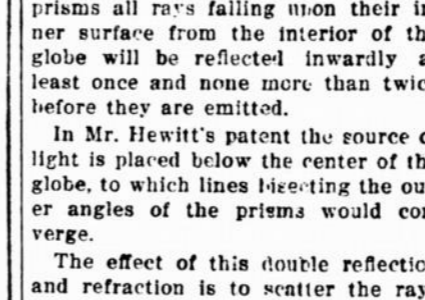


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AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Throughout the various departments of the Birmingham (Ala.) industrial high school a practical spirit is constantly seen. In the sewing room girls are taught to sew all of the ordinary thin things which must be used in every home. The costumes for our annual musicals are always made here, and no girl can graduate until she makes her entire outfit, the dresses of which must come within the limit of \$1. That this can be done and the result be pleasing alike to eye and purse you can easily judge by looking at the dresses of the girls who sit upon this platform. Our emergency room is an instance of all work together. Several pieces of furniture, including one of the beds, was made in the carpentry department. The sewing room furnished the quilts, the art department made the placards over the door and the Mothers' Improvement association furnished the medicines to go into our school-made chest.

Our superintendent once made the remark that our school was the least expensive one to the city in the system. Instead of having someone do things for us, the only expense incurred is for materials, as we do the work ourselves. The only outsider who has done any work at our school for over three years was a plumber, and if our city did not have such funny plumbing rules our boys would have done that work.

When books fall to pieces, as these cheaply bound editions are sure to do, the bookbinding department renews and binds them, thereby often making them more durable than at first. These are then put into bookcases made by the boys, for our office contains but one piece of bought furniture, and that is the principal's desk. Not satisfied with furniture making, this year our boys went a step further and built a sanitary drinking fountain so that the health of all the children can now be safeguarded by drinking from a bubbling stream.

In our cooking department girls are taught to practice economy in the most-needed place of all—the kitchen. The dining room contains an extension table, buffet and chairs, all of school manufacture. The art department stenciled the curtains which hang at the windows. Our room lunch is offering a most excellent opportunity for a development of business thrift. Ten girls of the senior class were chosen last March to work in pairs and serve one day in each week. They were given the same amount of money as a beginning and told to plan their own means and keep their own accounts.

At the close of the semester the results were as follows: Team 1 has made \$6.15; team 2, \$6.08; team 3, \$9.30; team 4, \$7.61; team 5, \$7.72. During the term two baseball teams have been entertained at our building. The emergency room was turned into a dormitory and meals were cooked and served at the dining room to the complete satisfaction of all concerned.

Danger to four hundred American Mormon colonists at Colonia Dublan was removed by the arrival of a portion of Colonel Dodd's cavalry column there. Dublan is south of Casas Grandes. The Tenth cavalry, Negroes, reported to have been the first to enter Mexico, south of Hachita, early Thursday, composed the Dublan relief party.

The march of Colonel Dodd's forces from Hachita to Casas Grandes, a distance of slightly over one hundred miles, is said by General Funston to be one of the finest marching records held in American army history.

Funston stated that smaller bodies of picked men had made marches of 70 miles in 24 hours, but that for a large force to maintain an average speed of 50 miles a day in rough, desert country is most remarkable.

Led by Mormons who had left their families in Dublan, Dodd's horsemen were in the saddle almost continuously for 60 hours. Spurred on by reports that the colonists were in danger of massacre by Villistas, the troopers covered 100 miles of the most difficult desert country in Chihuahua on forced marches that will go down in the annals of army history. The column took advantage of the knowledge of the Mormon scouts, who knew every water hole, trail and road along the route.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with headquarters in New York, has addressed to the senate and house committees on military affairs an urgent plea that in the formation of additional regiments for the army under the pending army bills two new regiments of infantry and two regiments of artillery be recruited from the colored men of the country. Under existing law there are two colored cavalry regiments and two of infantry.

The president of the association is Moorfield Storey of Boston and the treasurer is Oswald Garrison Villard of New York. Among the vice presidents is Archibald H. Grimke of New York.

In its letter to the committees the association points out that the adjutant general of the army has stated he doubted if 175,000 regulars could be recruited in the United States.

"There is no difficulty in recruiting colored regiments," says the letter. It discusses the fine record made by the colored soldiers of the army since the days of the Civil war, and states that there have been fewer desertions from the colored regiments than from the white. The colored soldiers are much better fitted for service in the tropics than the white, the records have proved, the letter asserts. In conclusion, it says:

"When ten regiments and several units of artillery were added to the army in 1901, the colored citizens of America were deeply offended that Secretary Root failed to recommend the establishment of any colored regiment."

"Now that the question is before congress again, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urges that the right of these 10,000,000 citizens to participate to the full in every phase of our national life be recognized by designating two of the artillery regiments and two of infantry, of those about to be created by congress, as open for enlistment to colored Americans.

"If hyphenated citizenship is a weakness of the body politic, why insist that ten million men and women must remain Afro-Americans unto the fourth and fifth generations?"

To lessen the amount of metal used in fire escapes a Hungarian living in Canada has patented one the chief feature of which is a basket to be lowered by ropes from a bracket fastened to a window frame.

Racial feeling emphasized by color persists in spite of broader and more humanizing influences. Gradually, however, the line of demarcation is being expunged and the fellowship of intellect and spirit is being recognized as supreme.

A notable instance occurred the other day in the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. It followed a discussion as to whether a Negro clergyman should be considered eligible for election to the bishopric. Many white members of the conference took part in the debate, and it was evident from their speeches that sympathies were widening and prejudices yielding ground. Then Rev. W. H. Brooks, a Negro pastor, closed the discussion in a plea of remarkable eloquence. The vote was taken. It stood 123 to 15 in favor of wiping out the color line.

The colored Methodists have their own denominational bodies, in which all ecclesiastical offices are filled by them. The policy hitherto has been to encourage this religious segregation, but the New York conference leads the way in a demonstration that

Interest in the Booker T. Washington memorial is increasing, says the Indianapolis News. The colored people there were asked to take some share in providing the \$2,000,000 endowment needed for the maintenance and development of Tuskegee Institute. A vigorous campaign was waged under the direction of Thomas E. Taylor.

The city of Jacksonville, Ill., was named for a prominent colored preacher, and is perhaps the largest community in the country named for a Negro.

So many thousands of new hands have poured into Sheffield, England, since the outbreak of war started a boom in the munition and steel factories there, that the housing problem has become acute, some cases existing where a two-family house is occupied by four families, each of which takes in lodgers.

The annual production of sulphur in the United States has increased from a few more than 3,000 tons to more than 220,000 tons in the last dozen years.

In a modern battle 100,000 men may be killed and wounded, but the tubercle bacillus slaughters 147,600 of our citizens yearly, and 1,500,000 remain infected; the greater number of which will die of tuberculosis.

A church, said to be the smallest in America, was recently dedicated in Manchester, N. H. The main auditorium is 18 by 28 feet, with seats for about 70 persons. In a tiny gallery are seats for 28. There is also a vestry and a basement.

CHAMPION OF THE BIRDS



T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, with headquarters in New York, has put bird protection in America on a practical basis. Appointed financial agent for the association up on its formation seven years ago, he raised funds for carrying on the work effectively and has since been instrumental in placing bird-protecting laws on the statute books of a majority of the states, besides organizing bird-study classes among the school children of the country.

McCastin described himself as "an ether souser" and pleaded guilty to the larceny charge. According to his story, his indulgence in the soporific dates back two years. He said:

"One night I started to ride to work at Bakerfield on a motorcycle and on the way was struck by a car. They took me to a hospital to operate on my leg, and for the first time in my life I smelled ether. I thought it was the finest experience I ever had. Since then I have persuaded six more doctors to operate on me. Then I found

I could buy the drug.

"Lately I have been living in Pomona. On orange day I brought some of the fruit from Pomona to the county hospital, where I met some of the boys who were there when I was a patient. I got a chance to get a big can and some things for my leg. Then I was arrested."

Judge White sentenced McCastin to 90 days in jail.

Every day the River Thames scoops 1,500 tons of earth from its banks.

CALLS SELF 'AN ETHER SOUSE'

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

Will the love that you're so rich in  
Build a fire in the kitchen  
And the little god of love turn the  
spit?

Enthusiasm is essential to the successful attainment of any high endeavor.

DAINTY MEALS FOR SMALL FAMILIES.

As we all learn from sad experience, roasts are not satisfactory bought in small quantities and no family enjoys beef, mutton or chicken three or four days in succession; neither does the frugal housewife wish to waste good food.

To make a successful caterer for a small family attention must be paid to the marketing and arrangement of quantities.

If one arranges to have guests for luncheon, after having a chicken dinner, the chicken may be used in patties, or salad or as chicken croquettes. Thus one may entertain without feeling any special drain on the living expenses.

A can of corn may be opened and part of it used as a vegetable with milk or cream, then a few days later prepare it with egg, a cupful of white sauce and seasonings of mustard, salt, Worcestershire sauce and pepper into an escalloped dish, to serve either as a main dish at luncheon or as a vegetable at dinner.

Cucumbers too old for slicing may be cooked after crisping in cold water and served as one does asparagus.

Why in the world do you want to carry things that annoy and harass and hurt? Stop them and drop them, a new day is here.

Squeeze a laugh from it instead of a tear. —Kaufman.

## VEGETABLE COOKERY.

It may perhaps have been noticed—the lack of space given in our cook books to the subject of vegetable cookery.

This lack shows the value we place upon them and the reason for the slipshod methods of cooking.

We do not learn, by instinct, to cook vegetables, and until they take their proper place in food values they will no doubt continue to be wasted in cooking.

The failure of getting good results from vegetable food may be with the selection, for vegetables out of season are neither economical nor satisfactory; the flavor is usually in inverse ratio to the cost.

The best of cooking and seasoning cannot supply the lack of flavor.

Vegetables may be crisp and fresh when brought from the market, but by careless handling are wilted and spoiled.

In the cooking of vegetables there are a few things to remember, first to retain all the mineral matter and nutrient possible, to soften the cellulose and to develop the flavor, making them more palatable.

Spinach cooked properly should be well washed and cooked without the addition of water or very little.

This vegetable being rich in iron which is soluble in water, may be being cooked in a large amount of water be nearly valueless as a food.

This is true of saffron, green peas and beans, or, in fact, any of the delicately flavored, succulent vegetables.

The seasoning is another important item; the flavor should never be disguised by seasoning. Usually butter, pepper and salt, not too much, is the best because it is the plainest.

To accomplish these results one may use several methods; cook the vegetable whole or in large pieces, to cook with the skin on when possible, to cook in as small an amount of water as possible without burning, to serve the water in a sauce with the vegetable whenever possible, and to season after the vegetable has started cooking so that the salt does not draw out the flavor.

Narrow Escape. "You have deceived me," said the young man, "and from this time henceforth you shall not occupy my mind."

"Oh, thank you, kind sir," she rejoined. "I am so glad."

"Why are you glad?" he queried. "Because," she explained, "I never could be satisfied to occupy a flat."

Must Have Real Experience. "One cannot know war without having been under fire."—Exchange.

Change Shade of Canary. A bird's color, in many instances, is affected by the nature of its food.

An angel paused in his onward flight  
With a seed of love, and truth and light  
And cried, "Oh where shall this seed  
be sown?  
That it yield most fruit when fully  
grown?"  
The Savior heard; and he said, as he  
smiled,  
"Plant it for me in the heart of a  
child."  
—Mrs. N. C. Alger.

## FOOD FOR THE CHILD.

It is important that the growing child should have tissue building food as it is that he should have plenty of fresh air.

Both are necessary for growth. Highly seasoned rich food, sweets, pickles and spiced foods have no place in the diet of a child.

Simple, plain, well-cooked food of sufficient variety to conform to the age and health of the child is important enough for each mother to give time and study to her child's needs.

Broths of various kinds, as well as purees of vegetables, are good dishes for children, with a slice or two of well buttered whole-wheat bread.

Well-cooked rice with no seasoning but salt, served in good, rich milk, will make a satisfying meal.

Rice combined with sugar, eggs and milk makes a dessert which is safe and wholesome.

Orange juice may be given quite a young child, provided it is done between feedings.

Scraped apple, stewed figs and prunes without sugar, are all good for the child.

The natural craving for sweets may be satisfied by giving a piece of wholesome candy after a good meal.

Never allow the child's appetite to be cloyed by sweets before a meal.

Offtimes the irritable, naughty child is only so because of improper food and being allowed to eat sweets.

For a child's supper dish there is nothing that takes the place of good bread and milk, adding a pinch of salt to the dish.

Mutton Broth.—Wipe three pounds of the neck of mutton, remove the fat and skin and cut in small pieces.

Cover with cold water and heat gradually to the simmering point; skim and strain when the meat is tender, season with salt and add three tablespoonfuls of rice or barley.

Cook until the rice is tender.

All that men ever did,  
Somewhere sometime was hid;  
Thought has to dig it out,  
Zeal has to bring it out,  
Nothing is futile to wit, grit and skill;  
Your lot depends on the strength of your will.

## SOME QUICK SOUPS.

The soup for an emergency is without argument the canned variety. It is wise to have on the emergency shelf with which every well-regulated family is supplied, a variety of canned soups to which to turn in time of need.

Cream of Peanut Soup.—Put a cupful of peanut butter into a quart of milk; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, a tablespoonful of grated onion, a bay leaf, a pinch of celery seed, or a few of the leaves of celery tops.

Cook in a double boiler for ten minutes. Moisten a tablespoonful of cornstarch with cold milk and stir until smooth, add to the soup and cook ten minutes.

Strain through a sieve and serve with squares of toasted bread. Freshly roasted peanuts may be ground fine or pounded and used instead of peanut butter.

Cream of Pea Soup.—Press through a colander a pint of peas, add a quart of milk, a bay leaf, and a teaspoonful of onion juice.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when well cooked add the first mixture.

Remove the bay leaf, season well and serve hot.

Quick Egg Soup.—Stir a teaspoonful of beef extract into a quart of boiling water, add a grated onion, celery salt, salt and pepper to taste.

Pour boiling hot into a tureen with four tablespoonfuls of boiling rice and two well-beaten eggs. Serve hot.

Any portion of cold cooked vegetable may make a very palatable soup, if put through a sieve, added to hot milk, seasoned and thickened as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

Real Thing in Success. Some men succeed because they inherit wealth with which to overcome adverse circumstances; but the man who makes good with only his brain and his hands as his capital is the real thing.

The Difference. "Light shower" is defined by the Kansas City Star as a thunderstorm just before the ball game. A "cloud-burst" is a thunderstorm just before church time.

Curing Diphtheria With Keroseene. In several grave cases of diphtheria relief has been brought about within forty-eight hours and final recovery assured by the internal administration of ordinary kerosene oil.

## JUNIORS OF THE NAVY LEAGUE DRILLING



The members of the Junior section of the Navy league in New York are as enthusiastic over preparedness as are their elders, and daily, when the weather permits, the youngsters may be seen engaged in their outdoor drill, which includes the regulation army drill and wall-scaling contests.

## QUICK THINKING SAVES SOLDIER

British Sergeant Tells of Daring Exploit in Letter to Rector.

HURLS HAND BOMB AND RUNS

Wins Promotion and the Distinguished-Conduct Medal for Sensational Escape From German Patrolting Squad—Saved From Prison by Bomb.

London.—Captured by a German patrolling squad, escaping through the use of a hand bomb which was overlooked when he was searched and narrowly escaping with his life in a rain of shell fire are some of the experiences which won promotion for Sergt. Arthur James Brooke and also the distinguished-conduct medal.

In a letter to the rector of the church at his home in Manchester, which was printed recently in an English newspaper, Sergeant Brooke gives the details of his daring escape:

"I can hardly tell how thankful I am in being able to write you this day after the troubled experiences of Sunday night last. I have had many exciting times previous to this occasion, but nothing to be compared with this last one. I took out my party of scouts at half-past six in the evening and arranged them in various positions across the marshes. Having done this I remained with one small party.

"Everything seemed all right, so off I went myself to push farther on. But before doing so I intended seeing another small party in another position on my way. I got as far as my men should be, but could not find them anywhere. Something was wrong somewhere, I thought. Suddenly I heard someone coming and, it being a very dark night, I could not see who it was. They passed me toward our position. I looked around to see if anybody else was coming and I saw another man.

"Up went my rifle at ready and I said, 'Who are you?'

"Working party,' was the reply in good English.

"Dropped Patrol With Shot. 'Come here, working party,' I said. He came until I saw he was a German, and then he dropped at a shot from my best friend, my rifle. I then turned to do those who had passed me something also and did succeed in damaging one or two. However, they came from all directions for me and soon had me a prisoner. They took away my best pal, the rifle, and my ammunition. Next went my cap. Following this the beautiful scarf which you sent was taken from me, also my letters.

"After they had got enough souvenirs half a dozen of them commenced to drag me toward their village. While I was being taken away a terrible struggle was taking place between one other scout and other Germans in a wood. This half dozen took me about two hundred yards toward the village and then left only one tall man, over six feet, with me. Now was a chance for me, I thought. I said a short prayer asking him to help me get back to my comrades safely.

"Then I suddenly thought of a bomb which I had carried with me. It was not in a pocket where I had put my other things, but was in a slit in my leather jacket. I suppose that is the reason they overlooked it, for it was still there. I then managed to get it out, but found I could not pull out the safety pin with only my right arm. However, I did the trick by hitting him on his temple with it, dropping him without a word. Off I made as fast as my legs would carry me, and at once out came another lot to get me.

"Still the bomb was left. I stopped, pulled out the pin and threw the bomb among them. It put more of them out of the fight, but still they kept after me. They were only a few yards from retaking me when our machine gun opened fire on them. I was safe from them then, but was in danger of being shot down by our own gun which had

Jealous of 'Mourning' Husband. New York.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sherwood has instituted proceedings in divorce against her husband, Peter V. Sherwood of New York city. She alleges he "went in mourning" for the death of another woman and refused to tell her the woman's name.

Invalid Cremated in His Chair. Philadelphia.—Unable to make his feeble voice heard, James B. Yerkes, a sixty-nine-year old invalid, was burned to death in his chair in his home in Philadelphia. It is supposed Yerkes dropped a lighted pipe among his clothing.

Chinese, who can now without exaggeration declare that they have seen what every respectable Chinese of mature age likes to say he has seen, a dragon, though in this instance a fossilized one. A small portion has been clipped off and sent to the British museum.

In order to increase speed by overcoming wind resistance, one of the New England dirigibles has all the machinery and space for passengers included in the balloon.

When There's a Drought. Use the hoe more, the hose less. A dust mulch is a better aid in dry weather than the artificial sower.

If you must use a watering can, do

several well-rotted manure will serve. Scatter it about the base of the plants after the soil is stirred, and let the rain drive it to the roots.

Dig a strip 15 or 18 inches wide across the bed or border and then rake it, beginning at the bottom of the trench and flinging the soil from the subsoil to the top. Continue this throughout the length of the bed, and then you will have worked the soil perfectly.

To insure a succession of blooming periods, do not sow all your annuals at the same time, nor your biennial bulbs. Wait two or three weeks.

Start cosmos as early as possible, and at the end of April plant in the open two to four feet apart, for they need plenty of room. They want light, rich soil, and can stand a great deal of pinching back to keep them stocky.

It is said that the quickest growing hardy vine is the Kudu vine—puearia Thunbergiana—which often grows 40 feet in a season. It needs winter protection as it sometimes winter-kills.

Just as soon as the frost is gone, plant the Madeira vine. It is propagated by tubers. It grows rapidly, has thick, waxy leaves, and its flowers—drifts of creamy snow—cover the plant when in bloom. The finest example of what this plant can do was seen on a second-story porch, turning a prosaic second-story flat porch into a Juliet tower of beauty.

Give the wild grape a place about the home. It is so hardy and its flowers so sweet.

If you have a dry, bare spot that gets sun all day, seed it to portulacae. They will beat weed seeds growing.

TRANSPLANTING SEEDLINGS. As soon as seedlings can be conveniently handled, transplant in pots or boxes; give them plenty of room on all sides.

Transplanting carefully by hand is the way professional gardeners do their transplanting, but a forked stick can be used if carefully handled.

Shade from the bright sun for a few days and water carefully. If the weather is advanced, give the newly transplanted plants plenty of air. In this way they are hardened off until they will be able to stand full exposure in the open ground. Care must be exercised with all plants removed from conservatories, hotbeds or from plants raised in boxes or pots in the house.

## SUFFER THE MOST BEFORE A BATTLE

German Soldier Gives Psychological of War as It Affects the Men.

## FEAR IS ROUTED BY SONG

Doubt and Expectancy Proves Unnerving to Many—Fighters Assailed by Thousands of Thoughts, Says Former Schoolteacher.

Berlin.—The following interesting article giving the psychological study of a battle, was written by a German schoolteacher, who since has been killed on the west front. The article which appears in the German papers, has caused considerable comment:

"To describe the sensations, the emotions and the innermost feelings of the soul of a soldier in battle is an unusually interesting but difficult task. While the battle rages a soldier is beset and agitated by thousands of thoughts that flash like lightning through his brain, but it is only during the remarkable calm that comes after a battle that he is enabled to analyze them. As I have participated in thirty-six engagements and battles, both on the eastern and western fronts, I have been in a position to make a study of the soul of the soldier. It is a great subject for the psychologist and one that opens a mine of valuable information.

"Is This Real?" "The troops receive orders at night to prepare for a charge the next morning. The first thought is, is this real? Somehow, it seems like a dream. It is the same thought that stirs the soul in any great event in life, be it one of joy or one of sorrow. It does not seem real.

"However, when the soldier does realize that it is no nightmare, he begins to think of the likelihood of death claiming him in that battle. A strange, indescribable fear begins to agitate the soul. The awful thought pesters him that he will go to his death and leave home and loved ones and everything that is dear in a moment of time. He ponders over the subject of immortality and wonders if death comes whether it will mean eternal darkness and annihilation.

"To one who is in the prime of life, who has everything to live for, hell itself cannot offer torture to equal the terrorizing doubts that assail the soul in those dreadful moments before a battle.

"Then, too, the thoughts come that we have not made the most of life; that there is so much which we would still like to do; that if only given the opportunity how different we would shape our life in the future.

"All night long the troops move to the front, and all night long we think of God and the uncertainty that lies directly before us.

Song Routs Fear. "Morning comes. It is a most beautiful morning; the sun shining warm and bright. The notes of a German song are wafted on the still air. It is a song of the fatherland and all join in the chorus. It is then that we forget all our doubts and fears. A new life seems to be born within us. All fear has vanished and we are ready to go down to the gates of death unafraid.

"And then the battle. The bullets begin to whistle. In those first moments every soldier naturally looks for some sheltered place for protection. Nevertheless, the soul is remarkably calm. Though comrades are falling on all sides we never for a moment think of being hit by a bullet ourselves. We keep on running, running toward the enemy. All feeling, all thought, all emotion, all sensation is obliterated, we go on, fearing nothing. Occasionally we hear a voice uttering a curse or a threat, due to the hate against the enemy, born anew in the thick of battle. That feeling of hate becomes uppermost. We are seized with a frenzy of rage, and our one thought is to meet the enemy face to face and annihilate him. As this hate is mingled with a certain feeling of patriotism and love for the fatherland, the lust of battle is developed in such a manner as to quiet our nerves and forget all about danger and death.

"The battle has been fought and won. The soul experiences an indescribable peace, but when we begin to see our broken ranks and make count of our fallen comrades, painful sensations follow. Then only do we realize what danger we so callously faced, and a wave of thoughtfulness warms our blood and body.

"The feelings and sensations on emerging from a battle are like those of convalescence from a serious illness. The tired soldier longs for peace and rest, and the soldier falls into a deep, sound, dreamless sleep, in which all the fear and stress and storm of the time are forgotten."

GOOD NEWS TRAVELS FAR

San Francisco recently observed the tenth anniversary of its destruction by earthquake and fire by striving to outclass any other city in the United States in its per capita membership in the American Red Cross. It has 11,000 members now and is aiming at the 25,000 mark in a vigorous campaign. This special effort is inspired by its gratitude for the aid rendered by the Red Cross in San Francisco's disaster ten years ago. The picture shows Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross in Washington receiving a telephone message from San Francisco telling of the opening of the campaign.

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## The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery  
Their Care and Cultivation.



Effective Planting Makes for Beauty.

## HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFUL

By BETTY PAKE.

Look out for dahlias, gladioli and other rank-growing plants that are likely to be blown down by the wind and stake them.

Pick the pansies and nasturtiums every day if you want to have plenty of bloom.

When the lilacs have finished blooming all the seed clusters should be cut away.

It is fatal to some plants to fertilize them with rich manures when the ground is very dry.

Never allow roses to remain on the bush until the petals fall.

If the seed is allowed to develop on the lilac it generally has few flowers except every other year.

The best way to kill weeds is to pull them up by hand. Do not allow them to get ahead of you.

Look out for the red bug and other enemies of the rose.

An excellent spray for the rose bushes is made of one-half pound of laundry soap melted in hot water to which is added one cupful of kerosene. When this comes to a boil, use about one part to fifteen parts of water.

Keep the moisture in your soil around your plants by applying road dust about the roots during the hot and droughty weather.

Lawn clippings make an excellent mulch for bushes, shrubs and large plants.

Tea roses like to have the soil about their roots cool and moist. Grass clippings are good for that purpose.

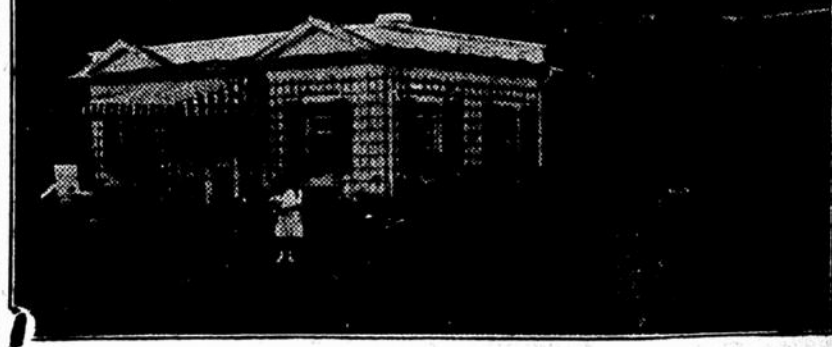
Spread the grass over the bed to a depth of two or three inches. As soon as it withers work it into the soil when as it decays it will act as a fertilizer. Apply fresh clippings.

## HELPS IN FLOWER GROWING

Don't drain the soil before the moisture of winter and spring has drained from it, so that it will pulverize perfectly. If the soil drops from the spade in moist, soggy lumps, be sure it is not ready to work.

As the frost leaves the soil dig in the manure-mulch placed last fall about the shrubs, roses and hardy perennials. If there be no winter mulch about such plants, be sure to apply some kind of fertilizer to them.

A good coat of bone meal in the ab-



A Charming Place in Miniature—A Girl's Playhouse.

Plants for edging should be low-growing. There are many effective plants that add beauty to the rest of the bed.

In pink, petunias, candytuft, portulaca, phlox, pinks, verbenas and surprise are effective.

In white, dwarf ageratum, dwarf white petunias, portulaca, zinnia lilliput and dwarf white verbenas.

In red, cock's-comb, dwarf compact scarlet verbenas, portulaca, phlox and petunia.

In yellow, dwarf single marigolds, yellow violet, dwarf yellow chrysanthemum, double yellow portulaca, double miniature zinnias.

## WHEN THERE'S A DROUGHT

Use the hoe more, the hose less. A dust mulch is a better aid in dry weather than the artificial sower.

If you must use a watering can, do

## BRUGMANIA

Brugmansia is a tender greenhouse shrub, and if started out of doors in the spring must be potted before frost. The flowers are beautiful—first a pale cream, turning to a pure white. They are trumpet shaped and the shrub is sometimes called "Angel's trumpet."

## PLANT IN LONG ROWS

By planting everything in long rows across the entire length of the garden, planting all the things that require a whole season to mature on one side, all the second crop vegetables will be in a compact plot on the other side of the garden plot.

BUXTON, IOWA. (Special.)

Sunday, April 14th, being communion, the pastor read for opening the 7th chapter of Matt., after which we went into covenant meeting and enjoyed a splendid meeting.

DILIGENT WORKER FOR METHODISM

Fine Record of Dr. J. C. Caldwell as a Minister.

POPULAR WITH THE MASSES

How the Secretary of the Allen Christian Endeavor League Has Increased the Membership of This Department of the A. M. E. Church—May Be Elevated to the Episcopacy.

Nashville, Tenn.—No department of the African Methodist Episcopal church will receive more attention at the general conference, which meets in Philadelphia in May, 1916, than the Allen Christian Endeavor league, of which the Rev. J. C. Caldwell, D. D., is the corresponding secretary.



REV. DR. J. C. CALDWELL.

prepare himself for his life's work. He studied diligently and made his classes year after year, graduating in 1896.

1916 FUTURE EVENTS FORECAST THEIR SHADOWS.

Republican national convention at Chicago on June 7th. National Negro Business League at Kansas City, Mo., August 20.

Rheumatism.

If you are troubled with chronic or muscular rheumatism give Chamberlain's Liniment a trial. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

Sampson for Attorney General

Subject to Republican Primaries June 5th Years as Assistant Attorney General under Mr. Cosson.

KEOKUK ITEMS.

Mr. Harry Harper of Fort Madison, Iowa, visited relatives in this city Saturday of last week.

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

The Tuskegee Jubilee Singers, under the direction of Chas. Winter cod, pleased the large audience of St. James A. M. E. church Sunday morning by rendering several favorite selections.

MASON CITY, IOWA.

Mrs. Cordia Carter is reported on the sick list this week. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ewing is very sick at this writing.

Palmer's Skin Whitener

Clears and Bleaches the Complexion Makes Dark, Brown or Sallow Skin Whiter Good for Pimples and Rough Skin

Kinky Hair

Does not remove hair. Removes the cause of itching, itching scalp, itching scalp, itching scalp.

EXELETO

Does not remove hair. Removes the cause of itching, itching scalp, itching scalp.

Agents Wanted

Agents Wanted. Write for Terms. Jones & Samuels Undertakers

Keokuk Items (continued)

Mr. and Mrs. Scott J. Mason returned Friday from a very pleasant visit in Chicago, the guest of Mrs. Mason's parents.

G. W. SCOTT

has opened his Pool & Billiard Parlor at his new location 714 West Grand Ave.

Mason City, Iowa (continued)

Mrs. Edna Lewis was reported on the sick list last week. Mrs. Ruth Bright, the grand matron of the O. E. S. of Iowa and jurisdiction, spent several days in Mason City last week.

Palmer's Skin Whitener (continued)

Clears and Bleaches the Complexion Makes Dark, Brown or Sallow Skin Whiter Good for Pimples and Rough Skin

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Agents Wanted (continued)

Agents Wanted. Write for Terms. Jones & Samuels Undertakers

Mr. and Mrs. Orphus Cabbell are the proud parents of a fine baby girl. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Mrs. Nellie E. Parks has been on the sick list the past week. Little Marguerite Stephenson is reported on the sick list this week.

FITS

Subscribe for The Bystander. For a term or scalp apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts.

Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Wonders For Me. "I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a number of years, and although I have used a great number of remedies recommended for this complaint, Chamberlain's Tablets is the first medicine that has given me positive and lasting relief."



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.

Have You Beautiful Hair? WE are the only Importers and Manufacturers of Real Colored People's Hair. Also Wavy Hair.

A Good Garden Give Pleasure, Health and Profit. Prepare a good garden this year and the first thing necessary is to send for a copy of our large descriptive catalogue and select the varieties wanted.

Watch Your Step and be sure it leads only to a. PORO HAIR GROWER

Agents Names and Addresses. Write Us. Jones & Samuels Undertakers

Guard Your Children Against Bowel Trouble

Many children at an early age become constipated, and frequently serious consequences result. Not being able to realize his own condition, a child's bowels should be constantly watched, and a gentle laxative given when necessary.

The form and flavor of any medicine is very important, no matter who is to take it. The taste and appearance are especially important when children are concerned.

For a term or scalp apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts.

PERSIAN CREAM

For Dandruff, Scabs, Itching and Roughness. Dandruff is a germ disease. It is a parasitical growth affecting the roots of the hair, causing the hair to lose its luster, grow thin or fall out.



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THE BYSTANDER

BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO., PUBLISHERS DES MOINES, IOWA

JOHN L. THOMPSON, EDITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year \$1.50 Six months .75 Three months .50

We will not return rejected manuscript, unless accompanied by postage stamps. Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to The Bystander Company.

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

Agents Names and Addresses. Write Us. Jones & Samuels Undertakers

Elite Restaurant

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

Tenth Avenue Hotel

1 block from C. & N. W. Ry. All Rooms are Warm. Restaurant and Lunch Room SPECIALLY. Chop Suey Chilli Con Carne Yocke me Oysters in Season

Free

to Colored Women, Our (New) Style Book. We are the largest manufacturers of colored women's hair, and in order to free our latest styles, we are sending free our latest book, a book in 100 styles of colored women's hair, in the latest hair dressing.