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XXIII No. 2

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916.

Price Five Cents

Rev. J. L. Lucas purchased a five-passenger Overland car this week.

Mrs. Wade H. McCree will leave Saturday for Boston to spend her vacation with her parents.

Dorothy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hughes, is quite sick with tonsillitis this week.

Mr. Chas. Alberts, a contractor from Iowa City, was a business caller in our city last Monday.

The Virginia Picnic association will meet with Mr. Spencer Cary, 2715 Oxford, June 25. All members requested to be present.

Mrs. Mayme Gould returned home Friday morning from an extended visit through the state of Missouri. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Bessie Keene.

Miss Mildred Griffin, one of our high school graduates this year, left this week for Kansas City for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Atty. S. Joe Brown, grand custodian of Iowa Negro Masons, went to Clarinda on Thursday evening and installed the newly elected officers of Keystone lodge, No. 33.

Miss Peggy Sears, one of our high school students, was called to Buxton this week on account of the serious illness of her father.

Messrs. L. W. Williams, N. H. Pemberton and L. Arnett of Clarinda, also Mr. Tom Allen of Mason City, were in our city this week attending to K. of P. lodge business.

Mr. Chester Woods, age 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Woods, died early Friday morning. Funeral will be held Sunday from the residence, 1074 11th street.

Baby show and popular baby contest at the skating rink on Tuesday, June 27th, for the benefit of St. Paul's rally fund.

The ladies of St. Paul's A. M. E. church Mite Missionary society will give a Fourth of July picnic at the parsonage. Patriotic program and fine lunch will be served.

The trustees of St. Paul's A. M. E. church have had the parsonage repainted on the outside and redecorated on the inside and it is now one of the most beautiful and comfortable houses of color in the city.

The Mite Missionary society of St. Paul's church held their regular monthly meeting at the parsonage on Tuesday p. m. Mrs. S. L. Birt was elected delegate to the conference branch convention, which meets in St. Paul, Minn., July 27 and 28. Mrs. Birt will read a paper on "International Church Federation."

At their regular communication last Thursday evening the members of Doric lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing year: C. C. Johnson, worshipful master; W. L. Riley, senior warden; J. A. Wilson, junior warden; C. F. Topson, treasurer, and J. H. Reynolds, Sec'y. Atty. S. Joe Brown, grand custodian, acted as installing officer.

Principal Laurence C. Jones of the Piney Woods Country Life School, Braxton, Miss., passed through the city Wednesday en route to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he is scheduled to deliver an address before the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is just from a tour of inspecting schools in Alabama. He says that no one can have an adequate conception of the great school founded by the late Booker T. Washington without visiting it. There are four Iowans on the faculty, whom he says are doing great work—Miss Mabel Bland and Messrs. George Carver, Lewis Greene and Frank Ricks.

Miss Nellie Nettles, who is a guest at the R. N. Hyde home, was the recipient of many guests last Sunday afternoon. Miss Nettles shows much musical talent, both in voice and piano. Mr. James Windsor also assisted in entertaining.

The Intellectual Improvement club met with Mrs. Gertrude S. Johnson on Friday afternoon, where the newly elected officers for the next six months were installed. The following head the new administration: President, Mrs. J. L. Edwards; vice president, Mrs. Maude Thompson; secretary, Mrs. Mollie Watkins; assistant secretary, Mrs. Gertrude S. Johnson; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Cousins; journalist, Mrs. Bess Hughes; reporter, Mrs. Jessye E. McClain; critic, Mrs. Sue M. Brown; chairman executive committee, Mrs. Margaret Patten.

The Des Moines district conference of the A. M. E. church closed its tenth annual session at Ottumwa on the 7th. It was a very successful conference, both spiritually and financially. The entire district report very much to lose Rev. S. B. Moore as presiding elder. He has served his time with us. May God bless Brother Moore as he goes into other fields to labor.

C. B. Woods, district steward from Des Moines, was elected to represent this district at the annual conference in Chicago in September and Brother Burnaugh from Mt. Pleasant.

Presiding Elder Moore being called to Buxton to preach the funeral of Sister Ferribee, Rev. S. L. Birt of Des Moines presided over the district conference.

The Triple H club met Tuesday, the 20th, with Mrs. J. H. McDowell. Club guests were Mrs. E. Peterson, national W. C. T. U. worker, and Misses Beulah Wheeler and Mayme Dickey, both of Iowa State university, each of whom addressed the club in a very interesting manner, touching upon points of vital interest to the ultimate interest of the race. The next meeting will meet with Mrs. Lewis Avery on Eleventh street, at which time the principal program numbers will be Miss Martha Lafer, teacher of domestic science in St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Georgia Blagburn, teacher of the Buxton school.

The Des Moines district Sunday school closed its tenth annual session at Ottumwa on the 9th. It was a splendid convention, full of interest from start to finish. All the church throughout the district showed some increase by their reports. Many very able and instructive papers were read before the convention by the delegates. Miss Violet Hunter and Mr. John Drew were very popular in the convention. Mr. Drew came within one vote of being elected treasurer of the district. Officers elected for the ensuing year: District superintendent, Mrs. Nellie Estes, Ottumwa; district secretary, Miss Golda Hackley, Sioux City; district assistant secretary, Miss Whaley, Washington; district treasurer, Mr. Fowler, Ottumwa; president of the normal institute, Mr. Chester Fredericks, Des Moines; secretary of the normal institute, Miss Clemmons, Cedar Rapids; first subdistrict superintendent, Mrs. J. L. Edwards, Des Moines; second subdistrict superintendent, Mrs. J. Owens, Ottumwa.

BIRTHS.
Dr. Jefferson reports the birth of a nine-pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. George Henry of 1221 East Sixteenth street, and a fine boy born Monday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Lucille Beverly at the Methodist hospital.

MARY CHURCH TERRILL CLUB.
Mrs. Jessie Lewis was hostess to the members of the Mary Church Terrill club on Monday evening. It was a courtesy extended Mrs. Lulu McCree, who leaves this week for Buxton to visit. An excellent program was rendered and a two-course luncheon served. Visitors present were Mrs. Eliza Peterson of the Temperance Union, Mrs. Bowles of Waterloo, Miss Adah Hyde, a former member, and Miss Nellie Nettles of Madison, Ind., a graduate this year of the high school in which Miss Hyde has been teaching. The club will be entertained Monday evening by Miss Edith Strawthers. Lesson, first three pages "Enid and Geraint." Quotations from Phoebe Carey.

CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH.
On next Sunday the pastorate of Rev. T. L. Griffith will close. There will be three sermons. Morning sermon at 10:30, followed by Sunday school. At 3 p. m. the Masons and the orders of the Eastern Star will hold an annual service. The B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 and the pastor's closing sermon at 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ALBIA NEWS.
Mrs. Grant of Keokuk was in Albia this week visiting at the home of Mrs. Ed Butler and friends.
Mrs. Burns of Hocking was in Albia on Friday.
Mrs. Lula Rhodes of Ottumwa visited over Sunday with Mrs. Andrew Smith.
Mr. Frank Steward of Ottumwa passed through Albia en route to Buxton on Tuesday.
Lawyer James Spears of Buxton has been in Albia the past week on business.
Miss Gertrude Parker of Des Moines is visiting this week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Harris.
Misses Bertha Barnett and Downing of Ottumwa visited at the home of Rev. R. N. Morgan over Sunday.
Mrs. Oscar Roper entertained the youthful ladies to an afternoon

lunch and music and other games on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Virgie Craig of Missouri and other visitors in Albia.

BAPTIST S. S. CONVENTION
The Iowa-Nebraska Baptist Sunday School convention closed its session with the Corinthian Baptist Sunday school last Sunday night. Nearly a hundred delegates were enrolled. The meetings were the best ever held. The enthusiasm, work, harmony and inspiration were marvelous. The sermons were eloquent and the institute lectures fascinating. The delegates had only words of praise for the entertainment they received. Rev. Woodard was re-elected president, and the receipts of the convention, executive board of the association, ministers and deacons' union and B. Y. P. U. convention were almost \$700.

The Western Baptist convention will meet with the Pleasant Green Baptist church, Kansas City, Kans., July 11th to 16th. According to present indications the meetings will be largely attended. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the delegates. Baptist churches, pastors, associations and conventions are eligible to membership. The women's auxiliary will meet Tuesday and Wednesday and the convention from Thursday through Sunday.

T. L. Griffith, President.
J. Goins, Cor. Sec.

MASONIC ANNOUNCEMENT.
Pursuant to an ancient custom of the fraternity the members of North Star and Doric lodges, A. F. & A. M., will observe with appropriate services the birthday of St. John the Baptist at the Corinthian Baptist church Sunday, June 25th, at 3 p. m., assisted by the ladies of Princess Ozell and Princess Zorah chapters of the O. E. S.

All Master Masons in good standing are invited to meet at North Star Masonic temple at 2 p. m., where procession will be formed, and proceed to the church, where they will be joined by the ladies of the O. E. S.

Rev. T. L. Griffith, D. D., who is a member of both the Masonic and Eastern Star fraternities, will deliver the principal address, and as this will be his last Sunday in Des Moines before taking up his work as pastor in Topeka, Kans., it is urgently requested that every member of both fraternities show their appreciation of this our fraternal brother by being present on this auspicious occasion. The public is also cordially invited. By order of
J. B. Rush, Chairman,
S. Joe Brown, Secretary,
Committee on Arrangements.

BEDFORD, IOWA.
Mr. A. W. Robinson returned home Monday from Des Moines, where he was sent as delegate to the Baptist convention. He reported a grand time.

Mrs. Hazel Finley of Omaha is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. V. Robinson.

Rev. and Mrs. Brown of Clarinda and Mrs. W. Grant of Keokuk were guests at the Lucas home. Rev. Brown preached two splendid sermons Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Bailey of Buxton and Miss H. Lucas spent several days in Gravity with H. Johnson and family.

Messrs. Fred Johnson and Adam Johnson of Gravity spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Georgia Howe and children are visiting her mother in Blair, Neb.

Mrs. Ray Ashford and sister, Fay, are visiting relatives in Red Oak, Iowa.

Mrs. W. H. Bailey, who has been visiting her father, G. W. Lucas, for several weeks, returned to her home Wednesday at Buxton, Iowa.

Miss Thessa Boyd, who has been visiting Misses Gertrude and Helene Lucas and other friends, returned to her home in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Alex Price spent several days last week in Maryville, Mo.

Rev. W. W. Ewing of Des Moines preached two splendid sermons Sunday, June 11th.

Mr. Clyde Finley of Maryville, Mo., is visiting in the city.

The social given at the Baptist church was a success. Everyone reported a good time.

DUBUQUE, IOWA.
Dubuque lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., held its annual election of officers on Tuesday evening, June 13, and elected the following for the ensuing year: W. M., Harry W. Rose; S. W., Henr C. Sose; J. W., William J. Kind; treasurer, John E. Williams; secretary, C. C. McGregor. Appointed—S. D., Henry A. Martin; J. D., A. L. McGregor; S. S., James L. Brooks; J. S., Isaac Jones; tyler, Edward Martin.

A joint installation was held on June 20th with Ruth chapter, No. 20, which recently received its charter from the grand chapter, O. E. S.

KEOKUK ITEMS.
Mrs. Anna Alden and Miss eParr Ashby were delegates to the A. M. E. Sunday school convention held in Aurora, Ill., this week.

The U. B. F.'s and S. M. T.'s of Missouri jurisdiction will have their annual thanksgiving sermon preached at the Bethel M. E. church Sunday afternoon, July 2. All visiting brothers, sisters and juveniles are invited to join the ranks.

Mrs. C. Wilson and daughter left Tuesday of this week for Holly Springs, Miss.

Mr. Frank Clark of Ottumwa, Iowa, spent a few days in this city and left on Monday of this week for his home.

The Keokuk colored alumni association held its annual banquet and reception at the Masonic hall on Friday of last week. The alumni orchestra, composed of Ruth Bland, piano; Arthur Robbins, violin; F. D. Fields, cornet, and F. S. Johnson, traps, provided the music numbers for the evening. Other members on the program were Mr. F. S. Johnson, Ionia Hawkins, Elizabeth Gross, Arthur Robbins, Mrs. M. E. Bland, Wm. McKinley Brooks and Rev. D. E. Butler. Interesting speeches were given by Miss Mabel Bland, Mr. Ralph Tebeau and Attorney George H. Woodson of Buxton, Iowa.

A large crowd attended the dance on Wednesday evening, June 14, at the Gibbons opera house given by Jesse J. Johnson.

Mrs. Maude Woods returned to her home in Des Moines, Iowa, after a two weeks' visit in the city on Tuesday of this week.

A few ladies enjoyed cards on Monday of this week at the home of Mrs. B. F. Carter on Monday, being Mrs. Carter's birthday.

Mr. Jesse J. Johnson returned to his home on Sunday, June 18th, after a week's visit in the city.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.
(Special.)
The marriage of Mr. Herman Green and Miss Golda Hackley was solemnized by Rev. J. H. Garrison on Monday, June 12th, and they left for Lake Okoboji. Malone A. M. E. church and Sunday school wish for this young couple a happy and prosperous life. They will be at home in Sioux City to their many friends after September 16th.

CHICAGO GRADUATE.
Miss Ruby, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Reeve, of Chicago, will graduate from high school this week. Ruby formerly lived in Des Moines.

MACON, MO. NEWS.
Mrs. John Greene and son of Omaha, Neb., have moved to our city for an indefinite stay with her father, Mr. Albert Jerry.

Misses Della Williams and Elnora Jackson are visiting in Moberly and Fayette, Mo.

Miss Edith Harris spent a few days of last week in Callo, Mo.

The Shelbina boys passed through our city Sunday en route for Ardmore, where they visited Ardmore in a baseball game. The game was in favor of Shelbina, 7 to 6.

Miss Ruth Perkins remains very ill at her home on East Sixth street.

Darlington Austin departed Saturday night of last week for an indefinite stay in Omaha, Neb.

Prof. G. T. Stocks spent Monday out of the city.

The following young ladies attended the dance in Moberly on Monday evening: Misses Bertena Young, Irene Wright and Aleata Pleasant.

Several Maconites attended the ball in Moberly on Monday evening. Professor and Mrs. G. T. Stocks, Mrs. M. E. Brooklin, Misses Ella Carter and Alma McElroy will depart Wednesday night for Hannibal, Mo., to attend the North Missouri Sunday school convention, which will convene there Thursday and Friday.

HEALTH HINTS.
A. J. Booker, M. D.
A few important funerals would help this community more than any one thing in the world. I do not like funerals, personally, but they are good things sometimes. Every living thing has its use; and every living thing outgrows its usefulness. When a thing is use less it is only a short time until it becomes a nuisance, and not positively harmful. There are some people who act as clogs in the wheels of progress; it does not take long for a cog to become a clog.

There is a big bunch of human clogs about and it is twice as hard to go with them. I refer to this bunch that thinks that anything white is better than everything black. If they buy a pair of shoes from a man once, that man becomes the intimate friend of their life; if the undertaker buried their grandmother thirty years ago, and no one has died since, he is the family undertaker, and thus it goes down the line. The business smile of the white man becomes a purely personal one with them, if he says, "How do you do today?" He shows great special interest in their health. They will walk all night to help some white fellow who once took a drink with them and would not go a block to save a Negro from being evicted unless there was a dollar tax with the information. They will stand on the corner an hour explaining why he cannot spend ten cents at the colored store and break his neck to buy something from a white man that he does not know what to do with. Every doctor he gets is a specialist and never sends him a bill; every lawyer he chases to death and has the cash for has a special pull with the judge and jury and by some means a Negro lawyer cannot understand the peculiar case in law. And thus it goes on, anything white is better than everything black.

The wheels of progress are made to move slowly and usually this type of man or woman is the one that is very important in the church or lodge; they fawn and praise the very men whose economic life they are trying to stifle.

To praise a man and then take ten dollars from him, especially when you are not going to spend the money, is little worse than hitting him over the head with a brick. As a general thing the man that talks most about race pride is talking most about himself and keeps all he can to himself, fearing evidently that someone else would get something to really equal him.

The man who spends his money with the colored drug store, with the colored grocery, with the colored lawyers and doctors is doing more than the fellow who makes a speech and takes his money some other place. It is an unfortunate condition that the best people are apt to go first and leave the grafters and wire pullers.

Boys are going to school first to learn to read and write and make good citizens; secondly to make a living. If there are no business enterprises among their own people they stand poor chances of getting what they deserve. This race pride is less a matter of sentiment than it is of dollars and cents.

CENTERVILLE NEWS.
Sunday was a glorious day at the Second Baptist church. Rev. Sir Samuel Bates, chief grand orator of the Knights and Daughters of Tabernacle, preached for us Sunday morning and also preached the Knights and Daughters of Tabernacle thanksgiving sermon in the afternoon and preached to a large audience Sunday night. Sermons were soul-stirring ones and enjoyed by all. Rev. Bates left for his home in Des Moines, Iowa, Monday, June 19th.

Mr. E. F. Brown has returned to his home in Myrtle, Iowa, after making a business trip to Des Moines.

Miss Genevieve Watts left for her home in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Tuesday, June 13, after visiting in the city for several weeks.

Mrs. Frank Triplett of S. Seventeenth street was able to be out Sunday, after being ill for some time.

Mrs. Maria Brown of Chicago came to this city to make it her future home. She is the sister of Mr. W. H. Thompkins. She was in our midst Sunday for the first time since her arrival from Chicago.

Mrs. W. H. Thompkins and Mrs. Maria Brown visited in Buxton for a few days and reported having a delightful visit.

Mrs. S. H. Jones entertained at dinner Sunday her mother, Mrs. A. L. Crittenden, and family.

Mrs. J. L. Nash entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. C. G. Jones.

Rev. J. E. Smith is in a very serious condition at this writing. Friends are sorry to hear about his critical condition.

Mrs. Davenport is still on the sick list.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.
By John L. Thompson.
This year we again with pen in hand and on the bicycle we have started out on the long journey of calling upon many of our subscribers in the middle west to have them pay up their subscription dues and incidentally jot down a few lines as to their progress and to note the changes since we last reported. To the average reader it would seem to be the same old report as observed last year, but not so, for within the short space of one year there have been many changes. The ruthless hand of time and the inevitable fate of man is ever changing. Hence we are to note these changes. With another cold spring just ended and another cold summer to follow the footsteps of last year we are again tramping through a cold, drizzling rain, which seems to have no end. On leaving our home, the metropolis of Iowa, we first found a two hours' stop over in Osceola, Iowa, a beautiful town in southern Iowa, named after an Indian tribe. This town at one time was the shelter for many fugitive slaves from Missouri. Here now lives about thirty colored people happily located, with one church, A. M. E., with a Sunday school doing well. Mrs. Anna Williams is a pioneer settler here, highly respected. She has cooked for the Howe hotel, the only hotel in the town, for twenty-eight years, a good sample of faithfulness to duty. Walter Griffin is working in an automobile garage as a machinist. Frank Bryant is city bus man and delivery man for the Adams Express company. Has worked for the Howe hotel company for more than twenty-five years. He has recently married and lives in a nice home. His new subscribers are W. Griffin, John and Mrs. J. A. Draden, Mrs. Ed Shealley, L. M. Jackson and Frank Holder. Mr. Holder is a plasterer by trade, a new man here. L. W. Jackson is a cement contractor from Topeka, Kans. He has all the work that he can do. He is a fine mechanic.

Creston was our next stop for two hours. Here we first met the genial face, though somewhat wrinkled with age, of C. F. Burnaugh, who has worked for the Summit hotel for thirty years. He is known to every traveling man in southern Iowa. C. R. Hawkins has opened a shining parlor one year ago and is doing well. Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin old settlers here, who have spent about a half century here, have without doubt one of the finest fruit and garden tracts of any person in Creston. He owns about three acres in the city, all covered with strawberries, plums, apricots, peaches and apples, and his trees are full. He is well qualified. They are race loving people. The widow, Mrs. Anna Dow, is still living on her little truck and fruit farm of three acres and doing well. Mr. E. Baldwin and brother are still farming 500 acres of good Iowa land two miles from town. They have a large crop out this year.

At 10 o'clock we arrived in Clarinda, Iowa. Here is located one of our state institutions, the asylum. We have about 300 colored citizens here, with two churches, each about out of debt, the Baptist under Rev. Mitchell, which is being painted, also the parsonage, and the A. M. E. under Rev. D. W. Brown, an old soldier and pioneer minister. He is doing nicely. He has put on about \$450 worth of repairs in raising the church up and moving it over, filling in a ditch, painting and putting on a vestibule. All work paid in advance. Ed Jones, the cook for the Clarinda regimental band, has been ordered out to go to mobilize preparatory to going to the front. Henry H. Cook, our merchant, had his store and stock of goods burned down and it was a complete loss. He is now rebuilding, this time a brick store, and will soon be in it. Mr. G. N. Nowling has sold out his lots in the southeast part of the city and has bought a lot in the north part and has built a new completely modern seven-room cottage, a beautiful home, a credit to any race. Mr. Nowling is a young, hard working man. His wife will represent the Bystander as agent this year. Mr. Wm. Headley is still delivering ice, even though cold. Noah Pemberton is still carrying the mail. He has purchased a home on Water street

an eight-room house in a good part of the city. Mr. Turner has also purchased a home by Mr. Pemberton. They have valuable property. K. D. Black has purchased a nice home and has moved into it. Carl Looney has bought him a nice home. There has been more colored bought homes the past year than any previous year. L. W. Williams, the grand chancellor of the K. of P. lodge, is still in the restaurant business and doing well. Rev. R. T. Lane is still running the Busy Bee restaurant and ice cream parlor, having a good trade. There are several colored farmers about here, all doing well.

Red Oak was our next stop. Here we found Mr. David Garner has gone into the dairy business. He started about two years ago with one cow. Now he has eleven head of milk cows and sells over 100 quarts of milk per day. He pays cash as he goes. He owns about one acre of ground in the city, but says he will soon buy a small farm without the city limits. He is a hustler and we hope he will succeed. P. S. Eberhart has his piano and music store, the finest in the city. He has been in business more than twenty years. He is well known and has an extended business. The only trouble with my friend Pearl he is still single. W. C. White is cook at the hotel. Mr. Martin is working at the barber shop. Oscar Connor, the pioneer barber, is still running his three chair shop. The people here have organized a church mission.

COLFAX, IOWA.
(Special.)
Mrs. L. E. Welker and little daughter of Nashville, Tenn., arrived in the city for a visit with Dr. Welker's mother, Mrs. Battles.

To the Public.
"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Illinois, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

Protective Device.
When a telephone line is electrically charged the telephone acts as a condenser. The winding serves as one plate of the condenser, the frame of the receiver as the dielectric and the receiver coils as the other plate of the condenser. To prevent this condenser from discharging through the person at the receiver, a grounded metal shield is placed over the receiver, the coils of which are connected to ground.

CLARINDA ITEMS.
(Special to Bystander.)
Mrs. F. W. Roberts of Sioux City, Iowa, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Phalbia Pemberton, and sister Mrs. Gertrude Cason, and having a fine visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Jones entertained at a 12 o'clock breakfast Monday, June 5 in honor of her cousin, Mrs. F. W. Roberts, of Sioux City, Iowa.

Mrs. R. T. Lane has some ladies visiting her from Des Moines and Buxton.

Mr. Bradford Beard had an accident. Burned his foot very bad.

Mrs. W. L. Headley gave a two-course luncheon in honor of Mrs. F. W. Roberts.

Mrs. Joe Beard is expecting her husband's mother, Mrs. Howley, of Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. Cason entertained her sister Monday night. Music was furnished by St. Joe orchestra, accompanied by Mrs. Phalbia Pemberton pianist.

Mrs. Phalbia Pemberton has organized a high school club for the young ladies of Clarinda.

Mrs. T. Jones gave a dinner party to twenty-three in honor of Mr. Martha Wright and Mrs. F. W. Roberts.

Mrs. Georgia Howe of Bedford stayed all night with her sister, Mrs. Laura Jones, on her way to visit her mother, Mrs. Sarah Stewart, of Blair, Neb.

Mrs. R. Fields of Omaha returned home, after a brief visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Gertrude Cason gave a two-course luncheon this afternoon, twenty-nine persons for her sister, Mrs. T. W. Roberts, after which she left on the early morning train for her home in Sioux City, Iowa.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

THE ONE WHO STAYED.

The tale is not much, Nor known in the annals of war; It was told in a breath, it was only devotion and death.

There were many of such. The hero—I know You would not have called him a hero—at least, ere he gave His life for the flag, like a freeman; for he was a slave.

And ignorant, low In the scale of humanity's worth, as the bulk of his race; But he filled a man's place.

They fled from the foe, Out-umbered and bleeding, and leaped to a boat by the shore, But it sank on the shoal; they must push it away, if it bore

Their number; then lo! Before they could ask "Who does it?" or soldier could spring from the sheltering side, Already a Negro ran leaping. "I'll do it!" he cried.

And bent to the task, "You soldiers can fight for the flag! You must all get away! Who cares if I stay?"

Ah, stalwart to serve, The arms that had toiled in the cotton! He gave, to the last, The sum of his strength; for the fugitives' peril was past.

For his soul did not swerve, Uncomely the clay Whereof he was fashioned—yet now, when bullets had rent

A sevenfold way for the life that he gave with content,

It seemed, where he lay, As if honor impartial had claimed him—to count him apart.

With the sons of her heart! —Grace Agnes Timmerman.

"I am inclined to think that the mind of the Negro has been too long centered on himself," declared Prof. I. M. Terrell in an address delivered at Houston, Tex. "He has been disposed to determine the worth or worthlessness of a movement by the direct good he was to derive from it. We can no longer afford to measure the value of things in terms of our own direct benefits. So long as we continue to do this, we may never hope to be counted in fact a part of this great country; nor can we expect to demand and receive equal rights and privileges. An individual or race that falls in the performance of duty forfeits all claims to special rights, and is bound to all rights. And you may be assured if you perform your duty, your rights and privileges will follow. It is our duty to prepare ourselves to live the fullest possible lives; to be of the greatest use to the community in which we happen to live and to the state and country at large. It is our duty to take advantage of every opportunity to improve ourselves to the end that society generally will feel us less and less a burden or liability and more and more an asset.

"As fast as the white people of Houston or any other city or town are convinced that you are responding to the opportunities and advantages offered, they are willing and are going to extend them; and so, after all, it is up to us as to what rights and privileges we shall enjoy. A wise use of those granted is certain to open up new ones. I know that in every instance where wisdom has governed the

A Bible presented to President Lincoln in 1864 by Negroes in Baltimore as a token of their appreciation for the part he took in the emancipation of their race, has been received at Nashville, Tenn., as the gift of Robert T. Lincoln to Fisk university, the local educational institution for Negroes. The gift was announced by the president of the university, Dr. F. A. McKenzie. Mr. Lincoln says in his letter to President McKenzie:

"Please express the pleasure that I have in requesting Fisk university to accept the permanent custody of the very interesting Bible presented to my father by a large number of colored persons as a testimonial of their feelings upon the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation. It has seemed to me better that this notable testimonial should be preserved in some institution where its resting place will be permanent, and I can think of no more fitting selection than the institution founded by Gen. Clinton Bowen Fisk, immediately upon completing a distinguished military service in the war which resulted in the abolition of human slavery in our country."

No great war of our time has ended during the winter months, nor, with the exception of the Russo-Japanese war, has any begun then. For a century all wars have begun in the spring, summer or early autumn and ended between March and August.

The American hen produced during the last census year nearly 20,000,000, 999 eggs, and the product has been increasing since that time.

Winter temperature of Cuba ranges from 80 to 95 degrees.

A Japanese newspaper man in Honolulu has built a typesetting machine with which it is possible to set about 5,000 characters used by Chinese and Japanese printers.

By systematic reforestation Java is constantly increasing its oak forests, which now cover more than 1,480,000 acres, despite the great amount of timber cut every year.

Russians are great tea drinkers, but cups and saucers are not used. They drink the beverage from glasses.

action of the Negro he has received the encouragement and assistance of the white people.

"In concluding my remarks, I wish to exhort all, especially those who have achieved these new honors, that at bottom and as the basis of all life and progress must rest the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. Except we eliminate all deceit and selfishness and get right down to the good old way and not only say we are willing to do so, but actually treat every man as we would like to be treated, there is no way to escape friction and disruption.

"I hope the day has dawned when every member of my race will see the wisdom of being upright, honest, reliable and intelligent so that he will have the respect and confidence of the better element of all races. If we are to play the important role in the industrial and economic development of our state and country which it is possible for us to do, we must learn to be more dependable; for labor that is non-dependable, that cannot be relied on, is certain to be replaced by other and more reliable labor. When all men shall have reached the point that they will quit trying to deceive each other and remember that honesty is the best policy, we will then be on the road to a better mutual understanding and therefore to a better racial relationship. Let this occasion be an incentive to all for a higher faith in the ultimate outcome of mankind."

The refusal of congress to provide for additional Negro regiments in the enlarged army has received a rebuke from Governor Whitman of New York. He has authorized the enlistment of a colored regiment of the National Guard of the Empire State, and the heartening part of it is that where as four years ago a similar proposition was strongly opposed by the guardsmen, they support the governor's action today.

The Negroes, according to the New York Press, promise that their regiment will be recruited with expedition and that their soldiery "will speedily prove itself" worthy of comparison with the whites in loyalty, discipline, alertness and endurance."

Who pointed out, the other day, that the colored troops now in Mexico were demonstrating just that; indeed, that they were among the best American fighting stock south of the Rio Grande.

Of course this is nothing new. The record of the Negro soldiery in the Civil war, when 180,000 fought to preserve the Union, was splendid in every respect. So was its record in our war with Spain. In short, the Negro has won the right through sacrifice and efficiency to be considered an active part of our national defense.

If the great state of New York relies upon its colored stock to make satisfactory guardsmen, what a disgrace for the national congress, if, because of sectional hatred, it refuses to consider the ready and willing Negro for the regular army!—Milwaukee Free Press.

An Irish author who has recently published a fifth-century romance insists that the "O" of his name (O'Sullivan) should not be capitalized because it is a corruption of the Gaelic word "us," meaning "the descendant of." He avers that both the apostrophe and the hyphen are recent intrusions in the field of human nomenclature.

Through J. P. Rawley, a map publisher of 856 Broadway, a campaign to raise \$50,000 for increasing the equipment of the Slater Industrial School for Negroes at Winston-Salem, N. C., has spread to New York.

A letter sent out by William A. Blair, vice president and cashier of the People's National bank, Winston-Salem, says:

"The influence of the school has eliminated every vestige of race friction in the entire vicinity. The institution is not an experiment but a splendid reality, being the most important one in the entire South for colored people, save Tuskegee and Hampton.—New York Sun.

Most of the so-called chicory now being used in Italy is made of dried figs. It is said that dried figs are at least as good for this purpose as chicory, and are now in great demand.

The black opal, which a few years ago created a furore in the jewelry world, has practically ceased to exist, says Albert Ramsey, London, the world's largest opal dealer.

The last of that famous band under John C. Fremont, who in 1846 hauled down the Mexican flag at Monterey, Cal., is dead at Spokane, Wash. Anson A. Pike, aged ninety-six. Mr. Pike, an Ohioan, built a schoolhouse in Bloomington, O., while Abraham Lincoln was superintendent of schools in that city.

What is believed to be the world's smallest aeroplane has been built by a Californian, having a wing spread of only eighteen feet and being driven by a seven-horsepower motorcycle engine.

For timing work the dial of a Swiss stop watch carries additional marks to indicate at any point of elapsed time what the corresponding output per hour would be.

Women can talk more than men, with less fatigue, according to a German scientist, because their throats are smaller and they tax their lungs and vocal organs less.

Monthly aggregate of marriages in Paris increased from 768 in January, 1915, to 1,200 in December.

SUBMARINE HAS EXCITING TIME

Adventure of the German U-202 Is Described by Its Commander.

CAUGHT IN NET; ESCAPES

Flees British Destroyer and Submerges, Only to Be Hooked in Meshes, Which She Breaks at Full Speed.

Berlin.—A sensational episode of submarine warfare is told by Captain Commandant Freiherr Spiegel in the "Diary of U-202," which has just been published by August Scherl, in Berlin. It gives some idea of the dangers encountered and tells how the U-202 was caught in a net but managed to extricate herself by clever maneuvering.

"It was three minutes after six o'clock and in half an hour it would be sunrise," writes Captain Spiegel. "Sky and sea were enveloped in a dark, gray mist and no horizon was visible. Suddenly my glasses discerned a dark shadow, which came like a ghost out of the mist. Gradually the shadow took more definite form—I saw a dark hull, a mast, and then one, two, three and four funnels. It was a torpedo-boat destroyer. "I gave the alarm and shouted the order 'Submerge at once.' Quickly the water began rushing into the tanks, and then it seemed an almost interminable interval until the tanks were filled and the submarine began to sink. Never in my life did the seconds pass so slowly. The destroyer, of course, had sighted us and came speeding on with all the power of her 40,000-horsepower engines. Her forward guns began firing at us.

"Great God! I hope they do not hit us. One single shot and we are lost. Our tower was now almost submerged, but I could still see the dark shadow drawing nearer. The shells were falling all around us, and as they dropped in the water they made a noise like a hammer coming down with full force on a steel plate.

"One shot came so near that it lifted our boat half way above the surface of the water. Another shot and he will surely strike us.

"Slowly we sank, and then the submarine responded to the movement of the deep-sea rudder and we dived quickly.

"The red-globed electric lights showed that our manometer regis-

tered eight meters, then nine meters, and quickly mounted to 14 meters. We were safe. What a feeling of relief to know that an impenetrable wall of water protected us now from the destroyer. Our hearts, that had almost stopped beating, began to send the warm blood again through our veins. Our boat sank deeper and deeper, responding to every movement of the rudder as a faithful horse does to the rein. We were now 30 meters under the surface.

"We could still hear the crash of the shells overhead. I looked at the man at the wheel and pointed upward with my thumb, smiling all the while. He smiled back at me.

"Suddenly we were thrown headlong in all directions. The submarine trembled like a wounded animal. For a few seconds we were unconscious and our heads and shoulders and all our bones ached.

"What has happened? Is it all over with us? Did we hit a mine?"

"Then the men reported that everything was in excellent shape. No leaks were found.

"The submarine, however, was at almost right angles.

"'Captain, there's something wrong,' said the lieutenant. 'We are caught in a net, and attached to the upper part of the net are mines. This is enough to drive a man crazy.'

Bored Right Through.

"Don't lose your nerve, I shouted. 'We'll get out of this. Keep the submarine submerged. Back up and then with all the power of our engines, go ahead. But don't rise an inch. Remember the mines above us.'

"The engines worked perfectly. The submarine, when she moved forward, bored right into the net and tore it into bits, and as our splendid little craft responded again to the helm we gave a shout of joy, for we knew that we had extricated ourselves.

"Go deeper," I cried. "Go down to thirty meters."

"I sat down and held my aching head in my hands. My brain seemed to be whirling like a windmill. Needles seemed to be sticking in my forehead and there was a roaring in my ears which I tried to stop by placing my hands over them.

"It was some time before I was able to think clearly and then I recognized the fact that we had gone deep enough just in time. The enemy had no doubt figured that we would alight right into the net, which would explode the mines and annihilate us. As it was we passed directly under the net, so that the mines exploded in the direction of least resistance, doing no more damage than to knock us unconscious momentarily.

"I am willing to let the enemy think he got us, but I pray that we will never have another such experience. Once was enough. It was a nerve-racking ordeal, which we never can forget."

London.—When a wounded soldier or sailor is sent to hospital nowadays the amount of patching up made possible by modern science is so wonderful that by the very nature of its success it escapes full appreciation. Thus, if you see a fine-looking young man walking round briskly with no more support than a walking stick you are not likely to realize that a short time ago he had no legs at all. An impressive number of marvels of this kind is to be found at the Queen Mary hospital at Roehampton, where the fitting of artificial limbs is being accomplished on a scale that has never been known before.

NO LEGS, BUT THEY WALK

British Cripples Deceive Onlookers by Brisk Movements—Wonders of Modern Science.

Kent of the Fifth Wilts lost his legs in his country's service at the Dardanelles. Yesterday, consciously proud of his facility, he took an afternoon stroll round the grounds of the hospital, with only two walking sticks to help him. For six days he has been relearning how to walk—a joyous experience for a man who had contemplated a life with crutches.

In one of the limb shops yesterday disabled heroes were finding their feet with the aid of parallel bars. In order that the legs may suit them as nearly perfectly as possible, it is usual for the men to take their first steps in the practicing room before the limbs are finished.

A one-armed man strode along a corridor swinging the his arm—his left—as he walked. His hand was gloved, and when the fingers, gripped those of the visitor they were found to be unnaturally hard. The lower part of the one arm was artificial, and the opening and shutting of the hand and the deceiving swing of the limb were operated by shoulder movements. Private Chaplin of the Welsh Fusiliers is the owner of this wonderful hand, with which, among other accomplishments, he can write remarkably well.

"It was a bit of a job at first," he admitted. "You see, it's a left arm."

STRANGE BATTLE IN AISNE WOOD

Germans Come Out of Shelters After French Pass and Attack Rear.

FIND THEMSELVES IN A TRAP

Search of Captured Wood Reveals Numerous Hiding Places Where Germans Still Held Out—Marvels of Field Fortifications.

Behind the French front in Champagne.—The French troops that made a big dent in the German line just west of Berry-au-Bac and not far from Rheims more than a year ago, and who had chafed under the necessity of marking time there ever since, especially since the battle of Verdun began, were allowed the satisfaction recently of attacking a little wood the Germans still held there between the Aisne and the little town of Ville-aux-Bois. This diversion developed an action of considerable importance that did not get into official communique. It has been described in the press by a staff officer.

Wood Strongly Fortified.

The wood, strongly fortified by the Germans, made it impossible, so long as the Teutons held it, for the French to rectify and properly to consolidate their front at that point. When the attack upon Verdun developed great proportions it was decided to prepare this operation, both as a desirable improvement of the French position and as a diversion. What would have been considered an unprecedented concentration of artillery, both heavy guns and field pieces, before the Verdun operations was effected immediately behind the front, while the infantry burrowed deeper and deeper into their underground shelters. Orders were given for the opening of fire at seven o'clock on the morning of April 25, and the fire increased in rapidity and intensity until four o'clock in the afternoon, the Germans replying feebly until the entire wood was being swept and symptoms of an approaching attack became apparent. Then their heavy pieces from the heights of Craonne began a heavy shelling of the trenches from which an attack might have been supposed to originate.

The French infantry, well protected from this shelter in their deepened

Swarming Bees Broke Up School.

Oakland, Cal.—Forty schoolchildren were held prisoners half a day at Langworth school, near here, by a buzzing swarm of bees which chose a corner of the room as their resting place. They stung Miss Ida Warford, the teacher, when she went to investigate and finally forced her to dismiss school for the day.

Files for Theater Admission.

Bentonville, Ark.—One hundred dead files or ten cents is the price of admission to the moving picture theater here. Indications are that within a very short time files will be an unknown quantity in the community.

Ohio Court Decides Important Case Between Railway Company and Employee.

Canton.—A decision has been rendered by the common pleas court of Stark county that the finder of money is the keeper, providing the loser is never discovered. The decree was made in the case of G. W. Hupp of Alliance, a former railway checker. About a year ago Hupp found 13 ten-dollar bills in a freight car. He gave the money to the company with the understanding that he was to be the keeper if the owner was not found. Recently Hupp brought suit to get the money. The company asked the court to decide who should have the money. Hupp won.

River Has Name of Indian Chief.

The Croton river, which furnishes to New York the greater part of the water consumed in its limits, was named for an Indian chief.

digouts, waited until the French artillery lengthened the ranges and swept the approach trenches and soldiers' quarters in the rear of the German position. At 4:30 the first wave of assaulters climbed out of their underground shelters and threw themselves into the wood. All the Germans remaining in the first-line trenches were killed or made prisoner, and the French line proceeded on to the eastern edge of the woods, where they rapidly organized their defenses against the counter-attack.

Find Hiding Places.

At the same time special detachments explored the interior of the wood, searching subterranean shelters in which German infantry had sought refuge during the bombardment. That operation was soon interrupted; more than two companies of German infantry that the French had passed over in their rush, seeing that their adversaries had reached the eastern edge of the wood, came out of their blockhouses and dugouts and took the French infantry in the rear. The attacking party was for a moment menaced with envelopment, but recovering from their surprise, they turned their machine guns upon the assaulters, taking them in the rear.

The search of the woods, then resumed, uncovered little companies of Germans hidden underground in all corners. Their resistance was promptly overcome by the use of hand grenades, and 60 more prisoners were taken from the underground shelters, which on inspection were found to be marvels of field fortifications. They ran from six to eight yards in depth, most of them, and some of them were dug to a depth of ten yards, with such supports that they were able to resist the largest and most powerful projectiles.

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ALL TANGLED UP IN '13'S'

Little Iowa Girl Finds Herself in President's Class and Writes Him About It.

Des Moines, Ia.—The number 13 is the mystic link that has drawn little Nettie Maxine Renner of this city into the ken of President Woodrow Wilson, and the fatalistic number has brought the "13" baby a letter from the president, which the president signed himself with his 13-letter name.

The little "Thirteen Girl" was born January 13, 1913; her home is on Thirteenth street.

A savings bank account, was started with \$12, and her bank book is numbered 13,493. Sixteen were invited to her first birthday party and only thirteen came.

On January 13, 1916, she wrote to President Wilson, with her mother's aid, and told him about her entanglement in 13's. Because the number figures pretty big in the president's affairs, he wrote a personal letter to the little "Thirteen Girl."

Pay for Civil War Mules.

Butte, Mont.—"A war settlement warrant" for \$986, signed by Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo, is in possession now of the heirs of Samuel H. Pipes in payment for 15 Missouri mules which the government acquired from him in the Civil war. Efforts to collect for the mules had been made by Pipes for 40 years, according to attorneys for the claimants. Pipes died here six years ago.

Plow Up Many Bullets.

Hagerstown, Md.—Farmhands, plowing near Williamsport this spring, turned up a nest of 100 cartridges that had been buried by the Thirteenth Massachusetts regiment when it was encamped during the Civil war in Bowers Woods, on Springfield Farm. Some of the caps on the cartridges were preserved and the powder is still vital.

Lake Erie Produces More Fish to the Square Mile than Any Other Body of Water in the World.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery—Their Care and Cultivation



Specimen of Polypodium Mandalaunum.

GROW FERNS FOR A CHANGE

BY L. M. BENNINGTON.

The ordinary way to propagate this class of plants is by dividing the plants, by the creeping rhizomes, by the little bulbets that form on the fronds and by the seeds or spores that appear on the underside of the leaves.

The enterprising fern lover will find it most interesting to propagate by spores and perchance produce a really valuable addition to these beautiful and graceful plants.

Procure a seed pan or a box with plenty of drainage holes and cover the bottom with broken crockery.

On this place half-decayed sod and fill with carefully mixed and sifted leaf mold and sand.

Make the surface of the soil perfectly smooth and level and then scatter the spores on it and leave them without any covering, that is of soil. However, they must be inclosed in glass by placing a pane of glass over the seed box or pan.

Water by placing the seed pan in water and keep it there until the water appears on the surface of the soil. Then remove at once, for too much water will destroy the spores. Keep the box in the light, but not the sun, remembering that ferns naturally grow in shady places and that we should try and follow nature's lead.

PLANT SHADE TREES.

When you are planning to plant trees around the house it will be well to give a thought to the Japanese walnut and the Downing mulberry.

The Japanese walnut was first imported from the Orient about twenty years ago and is rapidly growing in popularity wherever it has been tested.

It does not bear much resemblance to our native kind, differing in leaf and manner of growth. It does not start many limbs, and they are thick, stubby and blunt. When bare of leaves its appearance is not very prepossessing or graceful, but when in leaf it will compare in beauty with any of our shade trees, and is sure to attract the admiration of every observer of tree life.

Its leaves are large and tropical in outline and make a dense shade. To all these qualities of a fine shade tree it adds the value of a nut tree. It bears a nut something like our native butternut in shape, but not so large. These nuts are borne in clusters and in great abundance and one of the best features of these trees is the very early age they come into bearing. They begin at three or four years. They are vigorous and hardy growers.

The Downing mulberry, or perhaps one of the several other so-called ever-bearing varieties, makes a good seed choice. There is not a great deal of difference between any of the mulberries, though it is said the Downing is not hardy in the North.

It is a very rapid growing tree, which in itself is a very valuable quality in a shade tree. Its leaves are large and make a fine shade and from every point of view it is a beautiful tree except, perhaps, that some might object to the fact that it bears fruit in abundance.

This quality, however, should make it prized all the more by the farmer. For a number of weeks it produces delicious berries that are the delight of the children and of the birds and fowls.

Birds of all kinds may be seen in its branches feasting on the berries and making the yard cheerful with their presence and their song. The catbird and thrush, jay and mocking

bird are all willing not to molest the more valuable cherries as long as they can get all the mulberries they want.

SOME NOTES IN SEASON

BY LIMA R. ROSE.

The main planting season is over now, but do not forget to look out for and renew any plants that have not thrived so far.

We miss a part of the satisfaction of growing flowers where we do not profit by last year's experience and utilize that knowledge to better our home grounds this year.

Remember most flowers do not succeed in a shady yard. If your garden plot is of that nature do not despair of having flowers, but wisely plant the things that thrive in the shade and take your toll in pansies, ferns and other well-known lovers of shady corners.

Do not work the soil too deeply about plants that root close to the surface; merely break the crust with the claw-rake, or with the fingers.

Go over the garden after a hard rain, loosening the soil and the hose will not be so much in demand.

Keep the straggling geraniums out back, and give rich food and plenty of water and they will bloom until frost and be in good shape for wintering in the cellar.

Nearly all plants thrive best if given plenty of breathing space, either by spacing when transplanting or by pruning of the side branches. Many plants give larger and better bloom for this vigorous lopping off.

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ODD METHODS EMPLOYED TO OBTAIN BLOOMS

BY LIMA R. ROSE.

To grow flowers successfully nowadays they must be cared for like nervous, delicate babies and trained with the patience and attention needed to produce a prima donna.

For modern methods of flower culture closely resemble the treatment meted out to fragile human beings.

Thousands of such plants may be seen in the different parks of the big cities whose greenhouses are regular experiment stations.

The advice which some scientific gardeners follow with regard to their flowers is as follows:

The plant bulbs are wrapped in cotton wool. When they begin to flower they chloroform them. They are surrounded with ice one day and steam the next, and occasional electric shocks are administered.

One exhibitor of fuchsias recently told how the modern scientific gardener attempts to improve on nature and hasten the natural growth of plants.

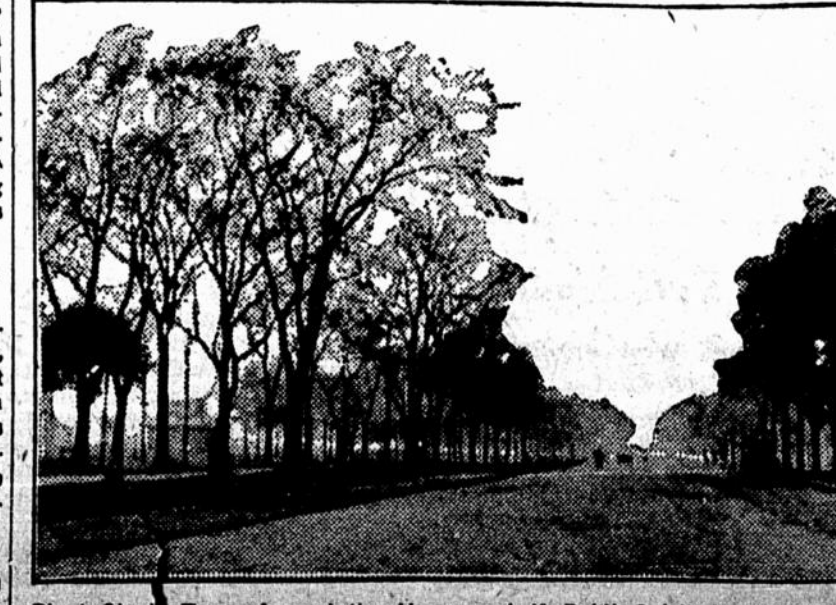
"A novel system has been adopted by some horticulturists for making fuchsias bloom quickly and luxuriantly.

"When the plant is about to flower it is placed in an inclosed space filled with chloroform vapor. The immediate result is that the plant is retarded or paralyzed in its growth.

"When the fuchsia is placed in the fresh air again it is said to start growing again with redoubled energy, and flowers much quicker than it would do in the ordinary way.

"Another method of stimulating plants is by submitting them to high-frequency electric currents.

"Growing flowers nowadays is even more difficult than bringing up babies—that is, if one wants to produce the finest possible blossoms.



Plant Shade Trees Around the Home and if Public-Spirited Help Plant Them Along the Roads.

GIRL'S DIARY SHOWS HOW IRISH REVOLT SPREAD REIGN OF TERROR

Miss Dora Bing, Once a New Jersey Resident, Surrounded by Bombardment and Street Fighting, Describes Her Experience— Feared for Safety of Mother During the Rebellion, but Was Unable to Go to Her.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Miss Dora Bing, once a New Brunswick girl, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bing of this place, was within two miles of the center of fighting in Ireland when the revolt was at its height. Her experiences are set forth in the following extracts from her diary:

"On Thursday evening previous to Easter day and mother set off for Killarney, leaving us alone. We had a jolly time on the whole, and on Easter Monday, knowing dad would be home in the evening, we thought we would wind up one holiday by a visit to the movies. On Monday afternoon, at about two o'clock, we set out and caught a tramcar at the foot of the road. It cost twopenny to go to town, and we had paid our money when, at Haddington road, about half way, the conductor came along and told us to get out, that the train was going no farther.

"Out we got and started walking, wondering whether the lines were broken or the electric power cut off. We had not proceeded far when we met a woman who lived right opposite here. She was in a great state of excitement. She said: 'My dear children, you're not dreaming of proceeding farther. The town is in an uproar. The Sinn Fein volunteers are out, armed with rifles, machine guns and even know what. Men are being shot and several have been killed.' We didn't wait to hear any more, but turned back. She went with us. She had been in town and had to walk out again.

"When we got to the spot where we had left the train we were shown a house at the corner of the road, and on the roof of the house was a sniper, who was shooting all the soldiers that came along. As the house is within a stone's throw of one of the biggest barracks, it was a bit serious, was it not? We then thought we were a great deal too near for the air to be really healthy, and made tracks for home.

"About six o'clock in the evening Uncle Jack arrived home. He was absolutely exhausted. I forgot to tell you it was a scorching hot day and exceedingly dusty. He had left here by train about half-past one and arrived at the Phoenix park about half-past twelve. He was quietly reading when he heard a most fearful roar, and inquiring, was told the volunteers had attacked the magazine in the park. He thought it was time to quit and got to the park gates. No trains, but lots of bullets whizzing around.

"Well, it would take a book and an experienced writer to tell you how he got over the barricades, hid up side-streets and dodged bullets. As a straight walk it is easily six or seven miles from the Gates home, but if all his side-tracks, etc., were included, it would take about ten miles. He had tramped all this amid any amount of firing. Talk about limp rags—when he got home he was, as I believe you say, some rag. We were glad to see him, I can tell you.

Get News of Rebels.

"Before we went to bed news came that the rebels had command of the general post office, the Westland Row railway station, the Kingsbridge railway station (at which all trains from Killarney and the South arrive), had ripped up tramway and railway wires, and had entrenched themselves at St. Stephen's green, right in the heart of the city. We went to bed in a very shaky state of mind, wondering how mother and dad were faring, and hoping they had heard of the trouble soon enough to prevent their leaving Killarney.

"Tuesday.—Awoke to the pippip of bullets about one-half mile away. Spent the day in an awful state, listening to shots every few minutes. Neighbors exceedingly kind and came to ask us around if we were afraid. No mails, no newspapers and no news except rumors of a hair-raising description. At night, about half-past seven, a fearful bombardment by heavy guns, not very far away. Heard afterward that a gunboat had steamed up the Liffey and had bombarded Liberty hall, the headquarters of the volunteers, also heard that the flag of the Irish Republic is floating over the post office and that the rebels had issued a proclamation calling on all loyal Irishmen to take-up arms and fight to rid the country of alien people—Ireland for the Irish.

"At half-past eight I went crazy. Dad had come home. Had left Killarney at half-past two, with no word of the trouble, and had left mother there for a few days longer. Train stopped at Limerick Junction and took passengers on for the night. Next morning still no trains to Dublin, so my bright dad, the man from Cook's, took a train to Waterford, whence he came home on a different line and got through the city in wonderful safety.

about two thousand English soldiers march past the end of the road. Very hot day, and they had crossed from England the previous night and had marched from Kingstown that morning, about three miles; a very hot day, and the soldiers were very tired and hot. Had passed about one-half mile away. Heard afterward that the troops had been caught in an ambush a short distance away and had been fired on from front and back. Terrible loss of life. Still no mail, wires or telephones. Few newspapers, and a charge of sixpence to read them, which sounds like a page out of a story of 'ye goode olde days.'

"Thursday.—Dad, Uncle Jack, Margaret, Jim and I walked to some friends about one-fourth mile away, that is, within a very short distance of activities. Talked to the soldiers, who are very nice, polite fellows, and who are greatly astonished at and very grateful for kindness of people around, who loaded them with food and tea and cigarettes. Fearful firing all day, and a man in the medical service told us the number of killed and wounded is terrible, which, judging by the noise, we can well believe. Saw a fearful blaze in the sky from our bedroom window and heard next day that the greater part of Sackville street had been gutted. Martial law at 7:30, and after that hour everybody must stay indoors. We did. Still no news of the outside world, and very worried about mother.

Provisions Run Low.

"Also, provisions were getting scarce, but managed to get six pounds of beef and a steak with great difficulty. No butter and no bacon to be had for any price. Mother had stored plenty of canned goods, and I was very thankful to have them; also seven pounds of flour and about twenty pounds of tea and about a similar quantity of sugar. Good old mother! We often teased her about emergency stock, but we won't be able to thank her enough now. Decided that dry bread is not palatable.


"Friday.—Went to see our friends again, passing provision shops on the way, and saw great crowds of people standing waiting to get in, as into a theater. Saw about eighteen prisoners, very dirty, miserable-looking specimens, one or two slightly wounded. Very amusing to watch ladies and gentlemen hurrying to and fro with loaves of bread, jugs of milk, etc., and huge parcels not even wrapped up, but tied together anyhow.

"In the afternoon went to the end of our road and cheered about ten thousand soldiers, infantry and cavalry, passing on their way to the firing line. Many heavy guns, and saw field kitchens for the first time, very weird-looking affairs. Still no news of outside, but a friend crossing to England took two wires across to send from the other side. Another big fire in town, and sky all lit up. Terrible fighting round about, especially at night.

"Saturday.—Home all morning, and in the afternoon were stopped at the railway station by sentries with bayonets, who would not allow us to proceed farther. Helped to give the soldiers tea and amused ourselves by watching people trying to get home. They were not allowed to pass until identified. Very funny. Some got excited and indignant. More firing, very near at hand all night.

"Sunday.—Woke to find a sentry with a bayonet outside the gate of our house. Great excitement, and on going out in the road found sentries every few yards up the road. Allowed to walk about one hundred yards.

TO MARRY A PRINCE



Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tin plate millionaire, whose engagement to Prince Christophorus, twenty-eight years old, has been reported in London. Mrs. Leeds, since the death of her husband in 1908, has many times been reported engaged. She is the daughter of William C. Stewart, a Cleveland millionaire, and is one of the world's noted beauties.

For the purposes of firing this "beer-cake" bomb is placed in the mouth of a 420-millimeter gun like a great cork. It does not travel far, and causes far more noise than destruction.

The Italians are puzzled to know why the Austrians bother about them at all. One reason suggested is that it enables the Austrians to use up the innumerable casks lying idle at the Pilsen breweries now that the export of the famous Pilsener lager has been stopped.

The same correspondent states that

which is very funny and not at all nice.

"Of course, could not go to church. Great shooting seemed very near. A house near us searched, and two Sinn Feingers and a quantity of ammunition found. Great excitement. Jim and Margaret make friends with sentry outside gate, and give Jim his badge. Gave him tea, etc.

"In the afternoon not allowed outside the garden gate, and as Jim and Margaret stood there just after tea—"pipp-pip," and a bullet went past their heads, which hastened their steps indoors in a great state of fright. After this much shooting round about. They seemed to store up their energy until ordinary people are trying to sleep. Horrible roar at night, and noise seems to come along the road and also in the back garden. I found out next day that two snipers were caught on the roofs of houses near by, which accounted for much. Went to bed feeling very shaky. Rumors said the majority of the rebels in town had surrendered, which, in view of the great noise near at hand, we found hard to believe.

Firing Continues After Week.

"Monday.—The trouble has lasted a whole week, and the firing still continues, but nearer town, I am thankful to say. Went for a walk in the afternoon, the sentries having been removed. Went to our friends as before, and found them terribly frightened. Houses near by had been shelled and a lot of fighting had taken place around their house. Sentries still posted at a number of roads, and no one allowed into town without a military permit. Firing gradually decreasing, but broke out again at night as usual. Rumors of rebels' surrender confirmed, and we seem to be near the end. Still no mail.

"Tuesday.—A newspaper at last, but only four pages and cost twopenny. At about eleven o'clock at night a great lot of firing broke out very near at hand and continued till twelve, when, being used to such noise, we fell asleep. Still no trains, and great food famine in the city. We have no meat, but otherwise are very fortunate in the food line. I forgot to say that the soldiers came around Tuesday and ordered us to get all the bread we could, as flour and yeast were running short. No women were allowed beyond the station, so dad started off with a linen bag to get loaves from a bakery about one-half mile away. After great difficulty he got, with three other men, as far as the bakery and bought 45 loaves at nine cents each, which is very dear. There were riots around the bakery and people were there from all parts of the city, very hungry.

"Wednesday.—Dad determined to go to town and get a pass for the purpose from headquarters. Uncle Jack went with him, and both came home very upset at the dreadful sights they had seen. Pools of blood along the road and in town. The ruin is terrible. Nearly all Sackville street is burnt down, including Uncle Jack's office, which means that at the age of sixty he will have to start life again. His is only one of dozens of cases, and so far the misery and distress among workmen and shopkeepers is awful. Uncle Jack is very cut up, and when he saw the office and hundreds of pounds' worth of valuable machinery wrecked he nearly cried.

"Our friends next door also have lost their office, but as they are very wealthy they will not feel it so much. The general post office was opened, having undergone very extensive alterations, only about a month ago, but all that is left now is the empty shell, the four walls and no roof. A new theater, opened just over a year ago, is also in ruins, also one of our biggest dry-goods stores. It is impossible to tell on paper the awful destruction that these lunatics have wrought, as if there were not sufficient blood being shed in the world at present without their miserable efforts to add to it.

"Trains and trams are beginning to run within a very limited area and business is quite at a standstill. No mail as yet or wires, and newspapers cost twopenny each still.

"This is Thursday, and I have finished my tale. It was very exciting while it lasted, and now we are to taste the sorrow of it. Dad has gone to town again to try to get to Kingsbridge, to let mother know that she may come up again. I couldn't begin to tell you how glad I'll be to see her again and to have her back safe and sound. I am dreadfully afraid she will have been worrying herself crazy, for if the reality was bad enough the rumors were ten times worse.

"As one old man remarked, 'Glory be to God! They've fine weather for their fighting!' So they had, for it has been just perfect spring weather for a fortnight past, with the most beautiful sunshine. At times it has been very hot.

"Dad is going to cable Uncle Andrew, and no doubt you will have received the news from him long before this arrives, but I have done my best to tell you of the state of excitement in which our lives have been spent for the last week or more. Thank God, it is all over now, the 'reign of terror' is finished. I am thankful, too, that mother has been spared it all."

Prison Better Than Camp.

Montgomery, Ala.—Felix Smith, white, a convict serving two years for embezzlement, escaped from the turpentine camp, near the Florida line, and walked 200 miles back to the penitentiary rather than suffer the abuses which he said were heaped upon him in the camp. He walked into the penitentiary and told the warden that he had escaped and so he could "come back home." Smith has served eight months and most likely will not be sent back to the camp.

Strict Truth.

"He said he was a bank cashier, and we investigated and found that he was." "What bank?" "Well, it's a gravel bank, and he's paymaster of the shovel gang."—Browning's Magazine.

FIRST AEROPLANE MAIL ROUTE TO BE ESTABLISHED IN FAR-AWAY ALASKA

Regular aeroplane mail service is soon to become a reality in connection with Uncle Sam's postal service. The first regular aeroplane route is to be established in far-away Alaska.

Earl L. Byers has offered to furnish regular aeroplane service twice a week, all the year round, between Seward and Iktard, agreeing to carry 1,000 pounds of mail each trip. He will charge \$49,500 a year for the service but the post office department figures that at that price it will save \$34,558 a year. At the same time the mails from the United States to the Nome district will be advanced from twenty to twenty-one days.

The winter mail for the Nome district now is carried by horse-drawn wagon or sled and dog sled over a route 1,500 miles long, and it takes 39 days for mail to go from Cordova to Nome. With the establishment of the aeroplane route over part of the distance the time will be cut to about eighteen days.

COAL FIELDS OPENED ZINC FIELD BOOMING

New Orders Mark an Epoch in the History of Alaska. Great Increase in Value of Output Brings Prosperity.

Way Opened for Development of Rich Territory of Northland by Private Individuals and Corporations.

The rapid development of the coal fields of Alaska by American capital and industry is expected to be the result of regulations that have been issued by Secretary Lane of the interior department under which private individuals and corporations may, without further delay, begin the leasing and operating of the vast coal fields of the Northland. Ten years have elapsed since the Alaska coal fields were withdrawn from private entry and development.

The issuance of these regulations may be said to mark an epoch in the history of Alaska, for Secretary Lane's announcement means that about 32,770 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Bering river country, and about 13,820 acres in the Matanuska section are restored to entry. Small areas in each of the fields have been reserved as required by law, and all the rest of the coal lands opened to private lease in amounts not exceeding 2,500 acres to any one person or corporation.

Production in Central States Jumps From \$17,139,264 in 1914 to \$53,540,472 in 1915.

The total value of the silver, copper, lead and zinc mined in the Central States increased from \$55,171,306 in 1914 to \$121,283,262 in 1915, a gain of about 120 per cent, says Uncle Sam.

This big increase in the output of these minerals was due to the extraordinary prices prevailing for copper and zinc in 1915. For many years the value of copper produced in the Central States has exceeded that of zinc, owing to the greater value of the copper, but in 1915 the production of zinc, in point of value, surpassed that of copper. The value of copper produced increased from \$21,865,043 in 1914 to \$16,494,969 in 1915, which was regarded as an unusual increase, but the gain in the value of the zinc produced was even more remarkable, jumping from \$17,139,264 in 1914 to \$53,540,472 in 1915. "Jack" thus running \$7,000,000 ahead of copper.

The largely increased and high price of zinc concentrates created a healthy boom in nearly all districts," says a report of the United States geological survey.

The profits of the big operators were abnormal, but hundreds of mines worked by small companies or individuals shared in the general prosperity. Miners' wages were raised and mining machinery and supplies were liberally purchased at advanced prices. With zinc concentrates doubled and more than doubled in value any mine that would not yield a profit was indeed worthless.

The salient facts relating to zinc and lead mining in the Central States in 1915 were the building of new mills and roasting and separating plants in the Wisconsin-Illinois region; the increased output and the better recovery made by 'rotation' in the disseminated lead district in Missouri; the more general use of thickeners, classifiers, and tables and the vastly larger yield from the 'sheet ground' in southwestern Missouri; the development of the new mining territory near Picher and Cardin, in the north Miami field in Oklahoma; and the active prospecting and mill building and the large increase in shipments of zinc carbonate in Arkansas.

LIVE-STOCK MEN CO-OPERATE

Uncle Sam Now Has List of 500 Associations Through Which Better Shipping Facilities Are Obtained.

Farmers' live stock shipping associations have proved so successful that although the first was not formed until 1908, the department of agriculture now has a list of approximately 500 that are shipping stock in a co-operative way. About 200 of these are in Minnesota, where the movement started, and the remainder are chiefly in the middle West.

The main purpose of these associations is to enable their members to ship in carload lots to the central markets instead of being more or less at the mercy of local buyers in disposing of a few animals from time to time.

LIGHTER PAPERS ARE USED

Uncle Sam Helps to Relieve Stringency in Market and at Same Time Makes Considerable Saving.

Uncle Sam is endeavoring to do his part toward relieving the stringency in papermaking materials by using lighter weight paper for certain purposes. At the same time the government has made a considerable saving by this action.

In a single year the government, through this plan, reduced the cost of its ordinary printing paper about \$15,000 by lowering the weight of paper used from 40 pounds to 38 pounds per ream. In addition, there was an estimated saving on mail charges, due to these changes, of \$23,000, or a total saving of \$38,000 annually.

Flaxseed Supply Short.

Uncle Sam says that in 1915 the United States produced little more than half the flaxseed needed by American mills. There was also a shortage in the world supply due to abnormal conditions resulting from the European war.

American Toys for Canada.

United States Consul E. B. Johnson reports that the first shipment of American-made toys recently arrived in Kingston, Canada.

INVENTOR ASKS BIG AMOUNT

Man Who Claims to Have Conceived Idea of Stamp Book Sues Uncle Sam for \$1,000,000 Damages.

An unusual suit, in which the United States government is asked to pay \$1,000,000 damages, is now pending in the United States Supreme court. The little vest-pocket stamp book with a dozen stamps in it, which Uncle Sam sells for 25 cents, is the cause of the big suit.

The case goes back to 1898. In that year, through Senator Penrose, two models of a stamp book patented by Frank G. Farnham, together with a printed pamphlet explanatory of the device, were referred to the then third assistant postmaster general, John A. Merritt, was third assistant at the time and replied that "the department deems it inexpedient to sell postage stamps in the way proposed." However, after July 1, 1899, the then third assistant postmaster general, Edwin C. Madden, designed without knowledge of the existence of the Farnham patent the stamp book now used by the department. The bureau of engraving and printing evolved methods for its manufacture and the post office department began the public sale of two-cent stamps in book form.

Some Achievements.

Every young man should remember that if his income is just a little above expenses every day, he will eventually become well off. If his receipts daily lack a little of meeting his expenditures, he will in time become a candidate for public favors at the poorhouse. Honest work at any calling and such economy as the case requires is honorable; while idleness and thrift habits are a disgrace to anyone, young or old.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

The Best Kind.

When a man has established a reputation for honesty and integrity; when he has put forth his best endeavor to be a good citizen and to support his family in a decent and a good neighbor, and the community in which he lives is better for his having lived in it, he represents the very best society to be found on earth.

Be a Good Spender.

"Glow through" seems to be the modern lingo.—Kansas City Journal.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Whether a life is noble or ignoble depends not on the calling which is adopted, but on the spirit in which it is followed.—Sir John Lubbock.

CHOICE PUDDING SAUCES.

The same attention should be given to the preparation of pudding sauces as is given to meat sauces, as well as the proper sauce to serve with each pudding.

German Sauce.—Boil together one cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water for 15 minutes. Then whisk into it the beaten yolks of three eggs and continue beating over hot water until thick. Add a tablespoonful of butter, one of vanilla, and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Stir over the boiling water three or four minutes until the eggs are cooked. The vanilla should be added after the sauce is cooked. If other flavors, like currant jelly or fruit juice of various kinds, are added, it is not so important when it is added.

COMPANY MEAT DISHES.

There is no more welcome meat dish than chicken pie and when baked in the individual dishes, it is especially attractive. When cooking the chicken, if a small piece of onion is added, not enough to be at all objectionable, the little flavor adds much to the dish. Three very small biscuits may be placed on the individual dish which makes it especially good looking.

Salmi of Pigeon.—Draw and truss a half-dozen pigeons. Put into a kettle one onion and one pepper chopped; when soft add the pigeons and turn until well seared over, using four tablespoonfuls of fat; add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a half can of mushrooms, 12 stuffed olives, a teaspoonful of salt and let simmer until the pigeons are tender.

Opera Sauce.

Cream a fourth of a cupful of softened butter with a cupful and a fourth of light yellow sugar. Add slowly as much cream as it will take without curdling. Flavor to taste.

Currant Jelly Sauce.—Beat a cupful of double cream until thick; add currant jelly till a light pink in color.

Brown Sugar Sauce.—Take a cupful and a half of medium brown sugar, add a pint of boiling water and a tablespoonful of cornstarch; boil ten minutes. Just before serving add a tablespoonful of butter and a grating of nutmeg.

Creamy Sauce.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with a cupful of powdered sugar. Add a tablespoonful of vanilla or any desired flavor and two tablespoonfuls of cream, beating well. More cream can be added if it is not soft enough to drop easily from a spoon.

Orange Sauce.—Beat four yolks with tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, a cupful of cream and the grated rind of an orange. Cook like custard until smooth; strain and serve. Fine on a fruit salad.

Chocolate Sauce.

Boil together for five minutes a half cupful each of sugar and water. Cool the sirup before stirring; in four ounces of chocolate, melted, add a half teaspoonful of vanilla or a pinch of cinnamon. Stand in a pan of hot water, and when ready to serve add a half cupful of thin cream.

GARNISHES FOR SOUP.

The garnishes for soup will often make an otherwise common soup quite out of the ordinary.

Marrow Balls.—Take a tablespoonful of finely cut marrow, three tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Work to a smooth paste, adding a little raw egg if needed to make it smooth. Form in balls the size of a filbert, drop into the boiling soup and simmer about fifteen minutes.

Spinach Balls.

Take an equal bulk of finely chopped cooked spinach and very fine bread crumbs. Season highly with pepper, salt and cayenne. Add enough egg white to moisten well, then let stand to stiffen. Shape in balls the size of hickory nut; poach in the hot soup for five minutes and serve four to each plate.

Force-meat Balls.

Scrape enough raw lean veal or chicken to make a half pound. Soak half a cupful of bread crumbs, free from crust, in milk; when soft squeeze dry; add four tablespoonfuls of butter, the scraped meat and the yolks of two eggs, pound the whole smooth and force through a coarse sieve. Season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Form between two teaspoons into almond shaped balls; cook about ten minutes in stock that just simmers.

Ham may be used as above, with parsley and onion juice, leaving out the salt and nutmeg. Pound to a paste and the sifting may be omitted. Shape into large balls and cook in stock. They should be as light as a sponge and may be served with any soup.

Good to Remember.

Every young man should remember that if his income is just a little above expenses every day, he will eventually become well off. If his receipts daily lack a little of meeting his expenditures, he will in time become a candidate for public favors at the poorhouse. Honest work at any calling and such economy as the case requires is honorable; while idleness and thrift habits are a disgrace to anyone, young or old.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

Putting It Strongly.

Eddie was thoughtful of others. One day at lunch there was a pudding, which he was fond of. He had one serving and saw there was enough for another, but he was afraid some one else might want it. After asking each one individually and finding no one wanted it, he swept all with a glance, saying "Wouldn't you eat it if I was dead?"

Healthy New Zealand.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

Who is the man who speaks so loud as to drown altogether any declaration you may make of what you wish men to think you are. The deceiver deceives no one but himself.—Cope.

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Wouldn't seem so Crawford—Do the rich know how the other half live? Crabshaw—After taking their money from them they must be able to force some idea of how they are compelled to live.—Puck

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1916 FUTURE EVENTS FORECAST THEIR SHADOWS.
National Negro Business League at Kansas City, Mo., August 20.
National Negro Press Association at Kansas City, Mo., August 19.
National Teachers' 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 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.

Forethought.
People are learning that a little forethought often saves them a big expense. Here is an instance: E. W. Archer, adwells, Ohio, writes: "I do not believe that our family has been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since we commenced keeping house years ago. When we go on an extended visit we take it with us." Obtainable everywhere.
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All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders.
Agents wanted—Write for particulars.
We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices.
We make switches, puffs, transformation curls, coronet braids, and combings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders.
2416 Blondo St., Omaha, Neb.
Phone, Webster 800

Stomach Troubles.
Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

E. A. LONDON
Pool and Billiards
Barber Shop,
Cleaning and Pressing
Soft Drinks Tobacco and Cigars
Your Patronage Solicited
229 W. 3rd Street



Woman's Crowning Glory is Her Hair
Why not grow your hair by using
Mme. M. Beard Hair Grower
It removes dandruff, stops itching of the scalp and makes it grow long, soft and beautiful. Price 50c a box. Send stamp for pamphlet.
MME. M. BEARD
AGENTS WANTED
519 So 16th St. St. Joseph, Mo.

"606" BLOOD TABLETS
Guaranteed for the worst forms of diseases or money back. PRICE \$1.00.
DR. WELCH, Chula, Georgia.

PORO Satisfaction Guaranteed
Hair Grower
Madam M. Downs
HAIR CULTURIST
(Graduate Poro College of St. Louis)
Office Des Moines
310 1/2 W. Grand Ave. Iowa

Creole Hair Straightine
Especially for Men
Guaranteed to straighten and make the most stubborn hair straight and soft regardless of length.
Call at 229 W. 3rd St. and see Henry Le Garde
100 testimonials furnished in the city

WATERLOO, IOWA.
The third anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boyd was very beautifully celebrated at their home, 214 Oneida street, Thursday evening. The table was laid for twelve and a five-course dinner was served, after which the party returned to the music room, where Mrs. Boyd favored them with a number of piano solos, among which were "Il Trovatore," by Edward Horn and the "Sextette from Lucia de Lammermoor," and Mrs. Mayme Atkins sang "A Perfect Day" by Carrie Jacobs-Bond. Many beautiful presents were received. All reported a delightful time.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.
"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have used in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Free
to Colored Women, Gar 1916 Style Book
We are the largest manufacturers of colored women's hair, and in order to introduce our goods we are sending free our latest style book to colored women in the latest hair dressing. Every colored woman should have one. We guarantee every article we sell or money refunded. All hair will positively stand combing and washing the same as your own.
We manufacture a STRAIGHTENING COMB of solid brass, with extra heavy back, absolutely the best and most serviceable made. Fully guaranteed. With each comb we sell at the low price of 89 cents we give a lamp cup free. Send your order for this straightening comb today.
A FULLY ILLUSTRATED HAIR BRUSHES, NETS and TOILET ARTICLES is illustrated and can be bought for less than elsewhere. Send two-cent stamp for book today.
AGENTS WANTED.
KUMATA SOLID COMBANT, 181-187 Park Row, New York, Department 61.

Subscribe for The Bystander.

PALMER'S SKIN WHITENER 25c Delivered
Clears and Bleaches the Complexion. Makes Dark, Brown or Sallow Skin White. Good for Pimples and Rough Skin. Get the Original and Genuine Made Only by **JACOBS' PHARMACY** ATLANTA, GA.
AGENTS WANTED. Write For Terms.

LADIES Take Cotton Root Compound Tablets
Sure relief for monthly afflictions. Sent in plain wrapper. Price \$2. Welch Medicine Co., Chula, Georgia

that Fred Slater will enter Iowa City College and Miss Esther Culberson will enter the Freedman's hospital for nurses in Washington, D. C., this fall.
The collector is abroad. Get ready for him.
A company of the members and friends of the Second Baptist church visited the parsonage on Monday evening and brought with them a liberal donation of good things to eat for Rev. F. G. Nott and family, which was very much appreciated by them.
Leah chapter, O. E. S., will have their Esther day services at the Second Baptist church on Sunday, July 2nd.
The Masonic lodge will have a public installation of officers at Piereson's hall on Tuesday evening, July 27th.

Mr. F. F. Jackson was in Chicago attending to business last week.
Mr. W. Guy has gone to Chicago.
At the stated meeting of McNeil lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., held on the 18th, the following officers were elected and appointed: W. M., Rev. F. J. Nott, Sr.; S. W., Holland Williams; J. W., F. F. Jackson; treasurer, Charles F. Thompson; secretary, Rev. G. W. Slater, Jr.; S. D., Wesley Porter; J. D., H. G. Williams; S. S., W. H. Henderson; J. S., W. H. Peterson; chaplain, M. O. Culberson.

There will be a young folks' concert given at the Second Baptist church on Monday, June 26th.
Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Carter have purchased a Victor graphophone and installed it in their home.

Sore Nipples.
Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by all dealers.

Children's Day was observed on Sunday night at Bethel A. M. E. church with a program by the children. A good attendance of parents and friends was evidenced. Five children were promoted from the primary to a higher grade.
Curtis C. Bush left recently for Chicago, where he will remain indefinitely, having completed his studies in Clinton high. His plans for the future are undecided.
Present plans as understood are

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS TO MEET IN INDIANAPOLIS
Supreme Council to Open With Divine Service Sunday, May 7.
Indianapolis, Ind.—The thirty-sixth annual session of the supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of the northern Masonic jurisdiction will be held in this city from Sunday, May 7, to 9, inclusive. This powerful organization embraces Masons who have taken the thirty-third degree, the highest degree in Masonry, and is the lawmaking body for the Scottish Rite in its jurisdiction. The organization has a large membership in each of the northern states.
The coming session will be the second to be held in Indianapolis, and it was only in deference to the increasingly large number of Masons in the far and middle west that this city was selected as the seat of the convocation for 1916. Constantine consistory is planning to entertain the organization in the royal fashion that always characterizes the people of the Hoosier capital. The regular business session will be interspersed with many interesting and enjoyable social features, including a banquet.
On Sunday, May 7, at 8 p. m., a special divine service will be held at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, when the Rev. William H. Weaver, thirty-third degree, will deliver a sermon especially prepared for the occasion. The supreme council will attend this service, escorted by the Masonic bodies of Indianapolis. Monday, May 8, will mark the opening of the executive and business sessions, with conferring of degrees, continuing throughout the day. At night the banquet by the Constantine consistory will be held.
Tuesday the supreme council will hear reports and wind up the routine affairs of the convocation, and at the close the body will be treated to a birdseye view of the numerous points of historic interest about Indianapolis, with a glance at the beautiful homes and beauty spots of the city and a survey of the business and industrial development shown by both races.
On Wednesday, May 10, the members of the supreme council will visit Detroit, Mich., as the guests of the Wolverine consistory of that valley, a cordial invitation to make the journey having been accepted by the organization.
Many prominent men from various portions of the country will be in attendance, among whom are J. F. Rickards of Detroit, most puissant sovereign grand commander; William H. Miller of Philadelphia, grand secretary; Hon. W. F. Powell, former United States minister to Haiti; U. G. Powell of Massachusetts, R. H. Weeks of Delaware, J. M. Morris of Minneapolis, Minn.; Richard E. Moore of Chicago and others.
Dr. Sumner A. Furness, grand minister of state in the supreme council, one of the best known and most popular physicians and public spirited citizens in the Hoosier commonwealth, has active charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the Scottish Rite visitors, which is in itself a guarantee that the work will be satisfactorily done.

Finds Cure for Epilepsy After Years of Suffering
"My daughter was afflicted with epileptic fits for three years, the attacks coming every few weeks. We employed several doctors but they did her no good. About a year ago we heard of Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and it certainly has proved a blessing to our little girl. She is now apparently cured and is enjoying the best of health. It is over a year since she has had a fit. We cannot speak too highly of Dr. Miles' Nerveine."
MRS. FRANK ANDERSON, Comfrey, Minn.
Thousands of children in the United States who are suffering from attacks of epilepsy are a burden and sorrow to their parents, who would give anything to restore health to the sufferers.
Dr. Miles' Nerveine
is one of the best remedies known for this affliction. It has proven beneficial in thousands of cases and those who have used it have a "cure-all" but a reliable remedy for nervous diseases. You need not hesitate to give it a trial.
Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



What Dividend Should a Telephone Company Pay?
We believe that we should pay such a return on the money invested in our property as will enable us to obtain additional money necessary for making extensions and improvements required by the public.
If we do not earn enough to get this new money the public will suffer from the curtailment of extensions and improvements that should be made. We make additions to the plant out of new money invested and not out of profits from the service sold.
There are many problems peculiar to the telephone business necessitating extra expenditures which we cannot control. There are occasional expenses caused by sleet storms, floods and tornadoes which amount to thousands of dollars. Then there may be increased taxes or possible exactions from governing bodies regarding methods of construction, operating requirements, etc., which add to our expenses. These costs always bear upon the problem of dividends.
This company is and will be satisfied with a fair average return on the money actually invested in the business. We have absolutely no "watered stock." A dollar has been invested in physical property for every dollar's worth of securities issued. All we ask or have a right to expect is such a return on the money invested in our property as could be obtained on the money if it were invested in other business enterprises involving like risks.
In special cases in the extension of business where extraordinary risks are taken which entitle us to some extra profit in consideration of such risks, we shall only ask for that return on the investment which any equitable commission or court would award us.

Progress Noted at New Monrovia, Fla.
New Monrovia, Fla., thirty-two miles from Palm Beach on the main line of the Florida East Coast railway, is a rapidly growing community. It is to be incorporated under the laws of the state and owned and controlled by the colored citizens of that section of the state. Churches, schools and other institutions usually found in a well regulated town are being erected. Rich farm land and plots of homes are being laid out for sale to prospective residents, and the whole territory is assuming a healthy and thrifty appearance. With the influence of the local business leagues of the state and the efforts of the officials of the town it will not be long before the section of the district will be populated by thirty members of our race.

CLINTON, IOWA.
Quarterly meeting was held on the 11th, which was fairly well attended. At the quarterly conference session the various reports showed improvement. The trustees especially reporting over \$400, realized as a result of the recent financial campaign, which puts the church out of debt, much to the gratification of the pastor and members.
Mrs. L. C. Jones of Braxton, Miss., was in the city last week in the interest of Piney Woods institute.
Mrs. Belle Bryant, Eva Casey and Miss Mae Culberson of Chicago, aunts and sister of Miss Esther Culberson, were here to the graduation of the latter on the 8th.
Mrs. E. S. Heron leaves Tuesday for the Sunday school convention at Aurora, Ill., representing the local school.
Mrs. Elizabeth Bush, after a six weeks' visit in Clinton, has returned home to Chicago. She was accompanied by her grandson, Rogers, who will spend the summer vacation.
Major Culberson and wife of Davenport attended the graduation of the high school class of 1916, of which Mr. Culberson's sister was a member.
The many friends of Mrs. Chas. Anthony were pained to hear that she had gone to Mercy hospital, where she was to undergo an operation, and which took place Monday. Reports are that she is doing as well as can be expected.
Mrs. Howard Mitchell, who has been very ill, is up and around, but is still very much indisposed.
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