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XXIII No. 7

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916.

Price Five Cents

Mr. G. H. Edmond has purchased a new Ford touring car.

The Rev. Burton, state missionary of the Baptist church in Iowa, was an over Sunday visitor.

The old settlers will hold their annual picnic August 3rd. All Sunday schools are invited to take part.

J. D. Reeler and Thomas Allen of Mason City were in the city Monday en route to Chariton to attend the session of the grand lodge of K. of P.

Mrs. C. W. Smith, 1320 Park, was beautifully entertained by the Carnation Crochet club Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mr. Harry Hammett and wife of 3116 N. Union street are visiting in Chicago for ten days.

Miss Zella B. Whyte will leave Tuesday for Chicago, where she will be the house guest of Mrs. Roxana Durden-White.

Mrs. A. L. Edwards left Thursday for different points in Illinois. She will go as far south as Cairo. She is having her summer vacation.

WANTED—At once, fifty colored men for coal diggers at Buxton, Iowa. T. H. Scaever.

Mrs. S. L. Birt, wife of Rev. Birt, left last week for St. Paul, Minn., to attend the annual meeting of the Mite Missionary convention.

Mr. Jesse Braden of St. Joe, Mo., and Miss Mamie Henderson of Buxton were quietly married at the home of the former July 22, returning immediately to Des Moines, where the newlyweds celebrated the occasion with a fifty three-course dinner to a few of their close friends at the Palace Sweet cafe.

The grand lodge of K. of P. will hold its annual session at Chariton this week and the two local lodges of this city will be represented by the following delegates: E. Tracy Blagburn, H. Gould, A. L. Smith, Leslie Green, Wm. Warfield, F. P. Johnson, L. W. Scott, Henry Jett, Mr. White and Mrs. Owens. The grand counsel of the ladies' department, supported by the Mesdames Mamie Smith, Wm. Rhoads, Maud Wilkinson and Susie Lee.

WANTED—First class barber at once. Address Bystander office

Mrs. Luther Bledsoe, formerly Miss Cecil Harris of this city, but now of Chicago, Ill., arrived in our city this week to spend a fortnight visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Woods and friends. Mr. Luther Bledsoe is also a former Des Moines boy. He worked in the Bystander, in fact he learned his trade in our office. He is now a linotypist on the Chicago Daily Record.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown, president of the Iowa Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, desires to meet all the club women of the city Monday evening, July 31st, at her residence at 1058 Fifth street for the purpose of perfecting plans for an entertainment to

Roller Skating Rink

Have you learned that the colored skating rink is under new management and is rapidly gaining its old patrons back. If you haven't visited us yet, you are making a mistake. The floor is being surfaced smooth at an expense of between \$50 and \$80. The band has improved and is rendering wonderful music and will soon take in your ear many of the latest selections off Broadway. We have a graceful skating contest on Monday night. Special attention will be given beginners on Wednesday night and a moonlight skating party on Friday night that is far different than ever before. Each night will be revived by a special feature of entertainment. We have ordered more skates and are ready for you and will soon be ready for all your friends. Be sure to bring them along, for we will entertain them.

Mr. Allen is stocking up with ice cream, soda water, temp beer, peanuts, candy, gum and cigars and will be delighted to serve you.

The admission has been reduced to 5 cents, skating 20 cents, with plenty of courtesy and appreciation thrown in.

The motion pictures will soon be in operation. Talk up the rink, for it will be the place that puts U. in front.

Shelton & Gillum,
Lessors of the Roller Rink at 1221 Crocker street.

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

be given in the near future for the raising of funds for the Booker T. Washington memorial to be placed in the Iowa historical museum, under the auspices of the Iowa Federation.

Mrs. L. M. Davis and Mrs. Wesley Hieronymus entertained at a picnic luncheon at Union park in honor of Mrs. Betty Bond, who is to leave the city tonight en route to Kansas City.

All members of the Doers club who intend to take part in the Bible story contest are requested to meet at St. Paul's church Sunday afternoon to have their first rehearsal. No names will be taken after Sunday.

The Mary Church Terrill club was entertained by Miss Tabitha Mash. After the program refreshments were served. Mrs. R. N. Hyde was a visitor. Club will meet with Mrs. Anna Perkins on Monday night. Lesson, "Geraint and Enid," lines 195-231. Reading by Miss Tabitha Mash. Quotations from Alice Carey.

Mrs. Hannah Portel, Misses Gertrude and Adah Hyde entertained the Hikers at breakfast Sunday mornink at Greenwood park. The Hikers instead of hiking were conveyed to and from the park in the auto truck to Mr. Archie Alexander. Lawn tennis was played after the breakfast. The Hikers will go to Grandview park on Sunday morning and on the following Sunday Misses Margaret Roberts, Tabitha Mash and Mrs. Pearl Thompson will be the hostesses at the home of Miss Mash.

Atty. S. Joe Brown, grand master of Masons, accompanied by Mr. C. C. Johnson, grand master of ceremonies, went to Fort Dodge on Tuesday evening and conducted the ceremonies of constituting, electing and installing officers for Western Star lodge, No. 36, of that city, which was granted a charter by the grand lodge recently held in Ottumwa. The principal officers of the lodge are Luke R. Raglin, W. M.; C. D. Smith, S. W., and A. W. Stepp, J. W.; S. Hudson, treasurer, and E. M. Pierce, secretary.

Mr. Ora Weldon, 128 Washington avenue, entertained at a five-course luncheon Tuesday evening, July 25, in honor of his wife's 25th birthday. Color scheme was carried out in pink and white. Covers were laid for twelve. The evening was spent with music. Honored guest, Mrs. Dennis Humphrey of Keokuk. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Humphrey of Minneapolis, Mrs. Betty Bond of Los Angeles, Cal., who is the sister of Mrs. L. M. Davis. Many beautiful presents were received.

BIRTHS.

Dr. Jefferson reports a seven-pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Battell, 103 West Thirteenth street, July 23, and an eight-pound boy born to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Anderson, 1645 Walker street, July 26. All are doing well.

MADE GOOD.

Mr. Toussaint Howard, one of our boys for the past three years, has been learning the butcher business and is now a first class meat cutter employed by the S. & K. meat market. This is the first colored meat cutter Des Moines has ever turned out. We wish him luck and are waiting the time when Mr. Howard will have a market of his own.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Eva L. Adams.
The funeral of Mrs. Eva L. Adams, 39 years old, of 1219 E. Sixteenth street, who died Wednesday afternoon at 5:30, was held Wednesday afternoon from the B. F. Lee Mission, East Sixteenth and Filmore streets, and was largely attended. The services were in charge of the Rev. G. E. Green, pastor of Union Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member. He was assisted by the Revs. James H. Reynolds and H. A. Perry. The Union Baptist church choir rendered several songs. The remains were buried in Glendale cemetery. S. Joe Brown, Oscar L. Glass, George S. Logan, William C. Strawther, Isham Harris and Junior Tate acted as pall bearers. A husband, Henry T. Adams, two children, Ruby Adams, an infant of 13 months, and a grown son, Nathan C. Smythe; father, mother, two brothers, Mason J. Hall and Elbert B. Hall, are surviving members of the immediate family. An uncle and cousin, B. F. Berry and William Berry, of Marshalltown, and two cousins, Miss Josie Wilson of Ottumwa, Iowa, and Mrs. Eva Thomas of Kansas City, Mo., were in attendance at the funeral. Mrs. Adams' death brings genuine sorrow to a large number of friends in this city and at Dixon, Ill., and Kirksville, Mo., where she lived before coming to Des Moines.

Constipation and Indigestion.
"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

Fairfield was our next stop. Here we found that several colored families had left this city. We do not know the cause. Perhaps to seek better wages. Mr. Quinn is still working at the malleable iron shops, as is G. W. Coalson. They both own beautiful homes, well kept. F. A. Anthony is training horses for the coming fair. Sam Sykes is one of the oldest residents and he retired from the barber business, which he followed until recently. He owns valuable property. Ben E. Detwilder is doing well. Mrs. Wm. Smith has built his new modern home and he is still working at the iron company. W. C. Bennings is still here, working at the same place.

We next drove over to Mt. Pleasant, where lives about 600 colored people. There are two churches, the Baptist, pastored by Rev. J. M. Eaves, who is doing good work here with his church. They own a nice church. Rev. Jackson lives here, but pastors the Baptist church at New Boston and Montrose. He owns a home and is a hustler. The A. M. E. church is pastored by Rev. B. F. Hubbard, who is doing good work with the number of people he has to work with. Harry Burnaugh is still in the contracting business, associated with Mr. E. H. Reecer. They are hustling young men and a credit to our race. Mr. Reecer owns a beautiful home in the suburbs of the city. He has fine fruit trees on it. Clay Reed is still farming this year. H. F. Foster is also farming; so is Mr. John Greenup, and their crops are as good as could be expected, considering the dry weather. John W. Harris is another man who lives in town and is farming. He has recently bought him a farm and is improving it near the city. Thus little by little our people are buying Iowa farms. We are glad to note this and hope that more will do likewise. J. W. Fiddler, who worked a few months with Lu Shelton's barber shop in Des Moines last year, and married one of our girls, Miss Griffin, has opened a tonorial shop at No. 417 N. Adams street and is doing well. J. W. Hodge, an old soldier, is still in the barbering business at 619 N. Jay street. He is a fine man to meet. Mrs. H. Walters owns a valuable home on a prominent street. Miss Minnie Page will be the Bystander reporter this year from Mt. Pleasant. She is a young girl in the senior year at the high school. Mt. Pleasant can boast of more colored people graduating from their high school and the Wesleyan college than any other town in Iowa in like proportion to the colored population, and many of her graduates have gone out in the world and have made a great success. Many have married and have made excellent husbands and good wives. Their general educational qualifications here are far above the average in other Iowa communities and their refinement is very noticeable. Mrs. Ralph Burnaugh is a sample of this type culture. Mrs. Harriet Smith and Mrs. Martha Baugh are living at the same place. The former is treasurer of the Iowa-Nebraska Baptist association and has been for many years. Mr. S. McCracken and son are still operating his barber shop. One of his daughters of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting him now. He owns a beautiful home.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.

Mrs. Susan Allen of Oskaloosa is visiting at the home of Mrs. H. T. Elliott for two or three weeks.
Mrs. Mary E. Taylor has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, but is much improved at this writing.
Miss Garner Fowler left for her home in Chicago, after a pleasant visit at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Chas. Taylor, on North Marion street. She was accompanied by little Durand Shelby, the great grandson of Mrs. Taylor.
Mrs. Earnest Gooden and sons have gone to Omaha to visit her brother, Mr. Lorn Bradford.
A very enjoyable party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robinson on Friday. The yard was beautifully lighted by many Japanese lanterns. Light refreshments were served.
Mrs. Roscoe Jones of St. Paul, Minn., left for her home a week ago, after visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Horne.
Any one having news items that will be of interest to the Bystander readers will please call 644 E.
Mr. Ralph Terrill of Chicago is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ruby Derrick.

CENTERVILLE NEWS.

The Second Baptist church has succeeded in calling for our pastor Rev. M. Carrington of Fort Dodge, Iowa. Rev. Carrington was with us Sunday and preached two soul-stirring sermons morning and evening to a large audience.
Mr. J. P. Gooding was off from his work for a day and took a wagon load of people out to what is known as Chariton bottoms for an outing. They left early in the morning and returned late in the afternoon. Everyone reported an enjoyable time.
Mrs. M. Mayfield has returned from Minneapolis, Minn., where she has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Hicks and family.
Mr. Elwood F. Brown of Mystic, Iowa, who has been studying to be a hoisting engineer, was successful in

passing his examinations and holds his credentials. We are glad to know that one of our young men is pushing forward to a better end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompkins are remodeling their home on West Franklin street with gas, water and electric lights.

Mrs. L. D. Price is having her front porch beautifully painted and a beautiful electric light installed thereon.

Mrs. Susie Williams has bought a three-room house on East Jackson street and is nicely located.
Mrs. Wm. Oliver has returned from Fayette, Mo., where she has been visiting our ex-pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. V. S. Cooper. She reports the success that Rev. Cooper is having with his church, which will be good news to his many friends over the state.

Mr. Scott Richmond, who has been in the city for a few days visiting his wife, Mrs. Scott Richmond, left this morning at 6:30 o'clock for a visit of one day with his mother and then he will return back to his home in Aurora, Ill.

Rev. J. E. Smith seems to not be improving any at the sanitarium in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Mrs. J. C. Smith expects to leave this week for that place to visit with him.

Mr. Whit Kearney is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Davenport is still on the sick list.

The Mayflower tent gave an ice cream social Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin on North Tenth street.

The C. C. band gives an entertainment and musical concert Friday, July 28.

A GREAT MAN AND MASON GONE.



Ottumwa, Iowa.—We regret to say that our short acquaintance with Henry T. Elliott makes it impossible for me to do justice to this cause; but to my mind one of the brightest minds in the Masonic jurisdiction of Iowa was snatched away when Mr. Elliott passed away on July 2d.

His knowledge of Masonry placed him in the front rank as a Masonic historian, and he knew the ritual equally as well as he knew the history. It was he in the lodge room who was ever ready to correct, to the satisfaction of all, any doubt in the minds of the brethren regarding the work. I was always willing to trust Elliott's word on any question relative to Masonry without consulting the ritual, or history. It is the writer's prayer that the mantle of Henry T. Elliott may fall on some member of Golden Star lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Ottumwa, Iowa.

He was elected W. M. of Golden Star lodge, No. 4, in 1904, and grand chaplain of the grand lodge of Iowa the same year. He also had the imperial grand counsel Arabic order of nobles of Mystic Shrine. This thirty-second degree was conferred upon him March 20, 1899.
The subject of this sketch was born in Nashville, Tenn., June 2, 1850. He was united in marriage to Miss Ada England in Springfield, Ill., October 18, 1877. To this union six children were born, all of which survive except Charles O., who passed away April 3, 1912. Aside from his Masonic career he was a devout Christian. He held the office of deacon in the Second Baptist church for twenty-five years, which office he held until his death. The end came as mentioned above, at his residence, 318 Kenyon avenue. The surviving members of his family are a loving wife, Mrs. Ada Elliott; three daughters, two sons and one grandson, as follows: Mrs. Lily Bailey of Omaha, Nebraska, David C. of Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Leslie Phelps of Minneapolis, Minn., Mrs. Maud Howels of Vancouver, British Columbia, Frank Elliott of Ottumwa, Iowa, and Russell Bailey, grandson.

So in closing the following lines might well be applied to him: "When the ancient historian shall write the names of good and great men upon the scroll of honor, may the name of honor, may the name of Henry T. Elliott be inscribed in unfading letters as unfading as the evergreen, as exhaustless as the sunlight, may he shine without abatement throughout all eternity."
W. A. Searcy,
407 N. Jefferson St.

CLINTON, IOWA.

The lawn social given by the Junior League last Saturday night was a success. A large number were present and a neat sum realized for the pastor.

Miss Edith Jenkins is the guest of Rock Island friends.

Rev. F. J. Nott and T. G. Dozier visited a session of the chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Rock Island last week.

Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Nott and family were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Martin on the 20th.

The concert given by the young people at the Second Baptist church on Monday evening was fairly attended. A good program was rendered, at the conclusion of which Mr. T. G. Dozier was presented with a gold Masonic charm on behalf of the members of the church choir. Rev. F. J. Nott made the presentation.

The members of Bethel A. M. E. church are arranging for a picnic to be held at the baseball park on August 4th. One of the features of the day's outing will be a ball game.

Mr. Henry Moore of Monmouth, Ill., is a guest of Rev. Nott and family.

We are experiencing some very hot weather. Fortunately so far we have had few overcomes by the heat.

McNeill lodge of Masons takes pride in having two of their members, Rev. F. J. Nott and M. O. Culberson, appointed to offices at the annual grand lodge session.

NEGROES LURED FROM SOUTH BY HIGHER WAGES.

Take Foreign Labor's Jobs.

This is the third of a series of articles by Mr. Hyde in the Chicago Daily Tribune in answer to the question, "After the War—What?"

By Henry M. Hyde.

A long row of little one-story wooden shacks winds round the side of a mountain in West Virginia. Just below the center of the row is the opening of a great coal mine, which leads on a horizontal plane into the bowels of the peak.

Before the war in Europe every shack was occupied by Italian and Serbian miners. Most of them lived in boarding houses, but some had brought over their families and lived with wife and children in one of the smaller shacks.

Today most of the shacks are vacant. Practically all of the miners have gone back to Europe to fight. The last report of the national bureau of immigrant shows that the number of Italians in the United States now is 100,000 less than it was two years ago.

Money Lures Negro.

Their places in the coal mines have been taken chiefly by Negroes from the farms of Virginia and other southern states. When a black farm hand earning \$1 or \$1.25 a day at home is offered from \$3 to \$4 a day to work in a coal mine the call is almost irresistible.

To this single coal mine in West Virginia more than 400 Negroes have gone in the last eight months. They are beginning to take their families with them and to settle in the old wooden shacks deserted by the Italians.

Much the same change has come to other mines, construction camps, and even factories, all over the north. By tens of thousands the Negroes have left the farms of the south and have gone north to take the place of European laborers called home or kept home by the great war. They go north because northern industries can offer to pay bigger wages than the farmers of the south. And the movement has just begun. So long as the war lasts, at least, it will continue to increase in volume.

Already the African migration is well under way. It means a lot to both the north and the south and to all classes of people in both sections. 9,000,000 in South.

When the war in Europe began there were a few more than a million Negroes living north of Mason and Dixon's line. In the southern states there were about 9,000,000 Negroes.

In the north the Negro has been permitted ordinary political and civil liberties. He has been allowed to cast his vote and to take a modest part in the government. But his industrial opportunities have been few. The competition and opposition of immigrant and native white labor have shut him out of the better paid and more desirable lines of work. Almost all the labor unions have barred him from membership. He has been driven to take menial, poorly paid, and disagreeable employment. There are 7,000 or more Negro saloon porters in Chicago, thousands of bootblacks, and other thousands working as porters on Pullman cars.

During the recent period of business depression the lines against the Negro were drawn more tightly in northern cities. He was shut out of many positions which were formerly open to him. There has been, also, an increase in race prejudice. Some northern cities have passed segregation laws compelling all Negroes to live in certain less desirable districts of the city.

Different in South.
In the south, on the other hand, the Negro has been deprived of practically all his political and civil liberties. He has no vote and he has carried that to appeal to the law against a white man is likely to be an ill effect. But in the south he

has had a much greater industrial opportunity.

Speaking broadly, there has been no white immigration to the south. The Negro has had the field to himself. Skilled Negro tradesmen work on equal terms and at equal wages with their comparatively rare white competitors. Even on southern farms and plantations, where wages have been very low, living expenses have been very low. The industrious Negro has been able to earn a living and in thousands of cases to get a few acres of ground and a cabin of his own. But even before the war in Europe there was a noticeable movement of southern Negroes from the rural districts to the cities.

Now, with the new call from the north, southern farmers are finding it almost impossible to get farm hands. If the hegra of Negroes continues for another year—as it seems certain to—their condition is likely to become desperate. Farm wages will certainly go up all over the south.

Negroes in North to Double.

The best available authorities estimate that by the end of 1917 the number of Negroes in the north is likely to be doubled. The first effect of the African migration to the north probably will be an increase in race prejudice and race disturbances in northern cities. Hitherto considerable bodies of Negroes have often come into northern industrial communities as strike breakers. The feeling against them among working people has been strong.

The fact that at present there is work for practically every white workman and that wages, on the whole, are higher than ever before will tend to smother for the time any outbreak of race prejudice. With a good job of his own, the white man will not strenuously object to the Negro taking a less important and profitable place. So long as prosperity continues there will probably be no trouble.

But the unorganized Negro from the south, used to working at small wages, may be willing to take less than the white man demands for the same work. If that happens to any considerable extent there is certain to be an outbreak of bitter feeling.

Effect Will Probably Be Good.

In the long run, if the Negro hegra continues, as it seems sure to do, the effect will probably be good. It will be good for the south to have the colored population more evenly distributed over the country. It will compel the southern states to encourage the coming of white immigrants. In a few states that process has already begun. In three counties of Virginia, for instance—Prince George, Chesterfield, and one other—the vacant lands have been entirely repopulated by Bohemian farmers, who are setting an example of thrift and good husbandry which is inspiring. It will be good for the north to share more fully in the solution of the problem for which the whole country is responsible. It will be good for the black man because it will improve his economic position. And it will do the white workman of the north no harm because the presence in any part of the country of a great unorganized and poorly paid body of labor-always tends to depress wages generally.

Meanwhile, during the next few years northern communities will have to adapt themselves to the presence of greatly increased Negro colonies; the south will be forced to use more machinery on its farms and to plant crops which need less hand labor.

The migration of the Negroes to the north is only one of the big new problems which the war in Europe has forced upon the people of the United States.

Twenty-five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting incident to certain skin diseases is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

To the Editor of the Bystander:
Dear Sir: In las tweek's issue of the Bystander, in giving the names of officers of Sunbeam Household of Ruth you omitted the name of past post noble governor, Mrs. Hazel Garrison.

Miss Geraldine and Mr. Eugene Grant were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Grant, instead of friends.

Please correct it in this week's issue of the Bystander.

FORT MADISON NOTES.

Mr. McKinley Brooks of Keokuk was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harper one evening last week.

Messrs. Chester Floyd and Clarence White of Hamilton, Ill., were Fort Madison visitors last Sunday.

Rev. J. F. Augustus returned last Thursday, after a ten days visit in Missouri.

Mrs. Davis of Atchison, Kan., is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Range.

Mrs. C. Lindell returned home last week, after a pleasant visit with friends in Buxton.

The young ladies of the Bethel A. M. E. church will give a grand concert on Tuesday evening, August 1st. Everyone is cordially invited.

Anyone having news please call 229 J.

Mr. A. Greer of St. Louis, Mo., is in our city for an indefinite stay.

Miss Naomi A. Harper expects to leave Monday for Detroit, Mich., where she will visit her brother, Mr. E. L. Harper.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

(Special to Iowa State Bystander.)
We are glad to note that Mrs. Katie Green of the city of Davenport, county of Scott, state of Iowa, has been officially appointed by G. W. Clarke, governor of Iowa, as delegate to the tenth annual convention of the Negro National Educational Congress, which convenes at Washington, D. C., August 23 to 26, 1916. Mrs. Green is a race woman, active worker in Bethel A. M. E. church, Davenport, Iowa. She is affiliated in club work along philanthropic lines, also D. M. N. G. of the H. E. R. of the state of Iowa and jurisdiction.

BUXTON, IOWA.

(Special to Bystander.)
Rev. Roman and wife entertained Rev. F. C. Bolling at dinner in their home Tuesday.

Rev. F. C. Bolling of Enterprise, Iowa, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. S. B. White.

Mrs. Sallie Darden left Tuesday morning for Clarinda, Iowa, where she will attend the session of the Grand Court of Calanthe.

Mrs. L. G. Garrett is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alice Brown, in Des Moines.

A splendid program was rendered by the Booker T. Washington Literary society, consisting of solos, readings, dialogues and musical numbers, July 24th.

Rev. Bolling of Enterprise preached a splendid sermon Sunday night at the abernace Baptist church.

Mr. Wm. Brooks went to Des Moines on business.

The Mission Circle had an entertainment Saturday and Monday evenings, which proved a success financially.

Rev. Woodard, pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, beautifully entertained Rev. Bolling for supper.

Mr. Sam Burkett is still on the sick list and improving slowly.

BUXTON, IOWA.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was the surprise party given by the F. B. W. club on Mrs. Rosa Guy at the home of the president, Mrs. Mary Miles. Things of the season were served and Mrs. Guy received many tokens from the club members and friends. All reported an excellent time and departed at a late hour.

Mr. Ed Mills took a trip to Des Moines on business.

Mrs. Henrietta Jones, Mrs. Mary Miles and Mrs. Jennie Wright made a flying trip to Albia on Monday.

We are glad to see Mr. John Thomas still alive and in our midst last Sunday.

Mrs. Rosa Guy will leave for Fort Dodge, Iowa, Tuesday to join her husband, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Mary Baker has returned home, after a very pleasant trip.

We have just learned of the death of Mr. Beverly Walker, who is in Baltimore. He is a brother of Mr. Nelson Walker and Mrs. Maggie Williams.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mr. Grant Buckner has been quite ill for the past few weeks.

Mr. Roy A. Grayson was called to Knoxville, Ill., on account of the illness of his aunt, Mrs. Dolly Perry, and returned home Saturday, after a week's stay in Knoxville.

Mrs. Willis Lewis and brother of Oskaloosa are visiting with their sister, Mrs. Oscar Roper, of Albia this week.

Dr. Carter and family of Buxton were in Albia on business this week.

After the Sunday school hour Mrs. Maggie Gordon entertained the children from the age of 3 to 8 years at a lawn picnic at her home on Sunday afternoon. The little folks enjoyed the outing fine. Mrs. Gordon lives northeast of the city park.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson of Hocking No. 3 visited in Albia on Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Oscar Roper visited in Fraker on Sunday.

At the home of Mr. Edward Butler the K. of P. lodge held a chicken social on Wednesday evening. A very nice little crowd gathered there for the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Brittain Thomas entertained a company of friends at their home on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Griffith and family before their leaving for Topeka, Kansas, at a 6 o'clock dinner.

Mrs. Carthon of Hiteman was in Albia on Thursday, also Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Burns of Hocking.

Mrs. Mary F. Ward and Miss Pauline Thomas entertained the juniors at an afternoon party on Wednesday afternoon.

The soldiers passed through Albia on Sunday morning.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

G. L. Hayes, who is supervising principal in a number of the Indianapolis colored schools, and who for several years has kept closely in touch with various classes that have entered high school, said that the decrease in the number of graduates this year, as compared with last, did not indicate that the numbers who remain in high school for any appreciable time have decreased, but he thinks this condition due to the personnel of certain classes that enter, and the homes represented in any particular class of students from the public schools, he believed, should be larger.

"There is too much migration on the part of the colored parents," he said. "About 850 children enter the first grade in the colored schools each year, while only about 50 per cent of the number complete the eighth grade, and on an average about 1 per cent of the number complete high school. The majority of losses are by those children whose parents leave the city."

"In a large measure the parents are responsible for the comparatively small numbers who reach the last year of high school. They do not seem to realize how inefficient and unprepared their children are to meet the responsibilities of life with only an eighth grade education. The average child with ability to complete the eighth grade is capable of taking the high school course and should by all means be encouraged to do so."

Among those whose high school record during the last year is worthy of special mention are Harry Campbell, Lucile Stokes, Madge Jones, Cubana McClure, Ethel Mayes, Lorianne Thomas, Spaulding Pritchett, Ruth Johnston, Mildred Bess, Willard Rice, Murray Atkins, Lucile Atkins, Delight Shelton, Henrietta Herod, Ida Wilson, Mary Smoot, Jeannette Bruen, Blanch Booth, Ruth Sims, Flossie Glover and Nellie Reeves. Of this number several have failed in a subject, but there has been in most cases excusable reason other than lack of ability.

One influence to be considered in the educational advancement in this city has its foundation in industrial conditions. There was a time in the history of the city when any boy could run an elevator, deliver packages, shine shoes, sweep floors, look after the pantry, cook or wait table, and any girl could make beds, wash dishes, take care of the baby and cook. This is not true today. While many people found in these avenues of labor have little or no education it is to be noted that for most part these persons are self-taught and have these places when it was not expected of them that they should do more than "make a mark after their name," as evidence that they were uneducated to the extent of writing their signatures.

But as these places gradually fall to the younger generation, the employer is demanding at least a common school education, hence the boys who complete the public schools and who can take with them the recommendations of their teachers, together with their diplomas, as evidence of their worth, have every advantage over the boy who "quits school" early to go to work. In many cases the cook is housekeeper and must have the necessary intelligence required to manage economically and promote the general health and happiness of the family. Instances are not unusual among colored employees where the porter has become shipping clerk. The fact that

ward which he strives, and which he would set for Tuskegee: "Whatever question there may be about the white man's part in the situation, there is no doubt about ours. Don't let us fool ourselves, but keep in mind the fact that the man who owns his own home and cultivates his land, and lives a decent, self-respecting useful life, is no problem anywhere. We talk about the 'color line.' You know and I know that the blackest man in Alabama or Mississippi, or Africa, or anywhere else, who puts the same amount of skill and energy into his farming, gets as large returns for his labor as the whitest Anglo-Saxon. . . . I believe that, unless a democracy is a failure and Christianity is a mockery, it is entirely feasible and practicable for the black and white races of America to develop side by side, in peace, in harmony, and in mutual helpfulness each toward the other, living together as 'brothers in Christ without being brothers in law,' each making its own contribution to the wealth and culture of our beloved country."—New York Times.

The trustees of the Tuskegee Institute certainly made no mistake in the selection of Maj. Robert R. Moton as principal to succeed the late Doctor Washington. Major Moton is a man of rare ability and intelligence, and his gift of organization and administration was amply tested by 25 years' work at Hampton. In this regard, it may be said with entire respect to the memory of Doctor Washington, he is even more completely qualified than his predecessor. No one familiar with his achievement at Hampton can fail to recognize his sound judgment, his tact and resourcefulness, his influence over the pupils, and his high conception of the large aims of Hampton, which are in substance those of Tuskegee as well. We should say that he is now the strongest leader of his race and a better equipped than any other to guide it in the right path.

He has one peculiar advantage. He is a full-blood Negro, and the record of his life is in itself a source of encouragement and inspiration to the humblest of his race. The following extract from an address made at Hampton in 1912 shows the goal to

The paper industry in Spain is seriously affected by the war, on account of the difficulty of obtaining supplies of paper pulp and chemicals formerly imported from European countries.

The right to elect one member of the Belgian chamber of deputies is allotted to each 40,000 of the population.

J. W. Samples, aged seventy-two, of Huntington, W. Va., has entered Marshall college as a student.

A young woman in Birmingham, Kan., has had \$25 that she will get married this last year, and she put up the money.

An order for 8,000,000 Conasck boots has been placed with London manufacturers.

Each man is a book if you only know how to read him—and some books are bound to rot.

We are you are right—then pause a moment for reflection.

colored boys and girls have so few avenues of employment open to them for earning an independent living, makes it easier for employers to demand a high standard of efficiency, for there are large numbers to choose from.

The continuation schools, especially those for the colored children, have been the means of encouraging many children to remain in school. Where pupils fall in the last term, with few exceptions they enter the summer school and to prepare for their grade in September, and in many instances they are successful, they often become discouraged and give up, the same thing being true of both high school and grammar pupils.

There was a notable reduction in the age of the pupils graduating from the grammar schools this year, a fact that is significant for several reasons. The compulsory educational laws of the state do not apply to children under seven years, and in too many instances parents do not realize it to their own interest and the child's to start first grade children to school at five and a half where there is room for them, and at six by all means. In many cases the irregularity of attendance on the part of these pupils is one of the problems of first-grade teachers.

Out of the stories that straggled across the desert from dust-caked lips and thirst-buried tongues comes a little interlude, told with all the insouciance of a raconteur, of a Negro trooper who paused in the trek to pour a bit of water on the tongue of a horse he knew was dying. Not that the act would help the horse, and certainly not that it would help the trooper in his hike toward safety. But the record says the trooper saw in the eyes of the horse that look that animals give and the inference is that he went on, inspired, to do even better things, if that be possible. There is no purpose in this comment to hint that better things than that might be in the day's work. If prompt answer were demanded it might be said better things were not in the course of human events. There is, however, a reminder of the days of 1898, which these days make ever present, a light on the Negro troop character that makes understandable the men who go forward singing ragtime as an answer to that other chorus the machine gun sing. The other story has to do with the heroic Lawton, and it is a story he told with that appreciation only such as he could show.

The general saw one Negro soldier helping on his shoulder another, injured, along the march. The stout one carried the guns and the accoutrements of both in addition to the wounded brother, but he carried also a dog that was once the mascot of the company and the wounded brother's particular pet. When the general asked why the soldier should burden himself with the animal, the soldier answered: "Why the poor thing's tired." Strange folks, these soldiers of the Negro troop. They love their horses and their dogs to an unconscionable degree, and yet, as Captain Morey has recorded, they "fight like hell."

Russia is the home of nearly one-half of the world's Jews and is the only country with a larger Jewish population than the United States.

For the construction of cylindrical concrete articles a form has been invented that can be expanded or contracted to various desired sizes.

Mail between two cities on a river in Colombia 800 miles apart will be carried by a light draft, high speed boat driven by aerial propellers.

The Negro population of the United States is approximately 12,000,000, the larger part (probably 10,000,000) being in the southern states.

Acetylene lamps that throw flashes instead of steady beams of light are being tried by a Swiss railroad for signaling.

The city of Tiflis, in Russia, is one of the most cosmopolitan in the world. Seventy different languages are spoken there.

More than 70 per cent of the exports of Jamaica come to the United States.

Head not a blusterer, but beware of a silent man.

MAJOR HINES, CENSOR, TAKES A JUMP



Maj. John L. Hines, censor with Pershing's forces in Mexico, is a busy man, but finds time to get a little exercise. He has a very good mount and daily is seen taking a ride around the camp.

ARMY AVIATORS MUST STUDY LONG

French Give Men Most Thorough Training Before License Is Issued

TARGET PRACTICE IMPORTANT

Science is Now So Highly Specialized That a Series of Schools is Necessary—Course Takes About Five Months.

Paris.—There was a time when an aviator was expected to become an air fighter in much the same way as a boy is taught to swim by being thrown into deep water and expected to strike out to save himself from drowning. So the pilot had a quick firer placed on his aeroplane and was turned loose in the air with the expectation that he would get as near as he could to an enemy avion (an avion is a military aeroplane) and shoot him down before being shot down himself.

The training that army pilots now undergo lasts some five months, and the many Americans who have taken it or are taking it will, if they survive the war, form a valuable asset to the American nation if "preparedness" is carried out to the extent of forming an aviation corps, as it needs hardly to be added, it evidently should be.

Schools Becoming Specialized. It was soon found necessary to specialize aviation schools and devote each to some particular work. Four or five are solely for learners, where they begin, as on "penguins," rollers which do not rise into the air, on which they run in straight lines for half a mile. As soon as they can run with the tail of the machine in the air they pass to a three-cylinder Bleriot, which leaves the ground, rising about a couple of

MISS SYDNEY BURLESON



This is a new photograph of Miss Sydney Burleson, daughter of the postmaster general.

Mrs. Burleson and Miss Sydney Burleson are both expert tennis players and besides their pastime make informal visits, entertain, and are entertained informally, and still have time to do much of their own sewing, constructing dainty summer dresses and often even making their own hats.

BOY FALLS; SERVICE STOPS

Pastor and Congregation See Lad Hit by Electric Current at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark.—Kenneth McEwen, eleven years of age, was electrocuted 30 feet in the air on a lighting tower in view of the congregation of a church that was holding services on the church lawn because of the heat. The boy was knocking the wire that

yards. On this machine pupils learn to leave the ground, to control their motors, regulate the gas, etc., and then pass to a six-cylinder Bleriot, which can rise 12 to 20 yards, on which they practice landing. Landing is the most difficult part of the work, so that it is during this stage that most "wood is broken," as French fliers say of smashing machines.

A 45-horsepower Bleriot, which mounts to between 150 and 300 feet, then enables the learner to make "virages" (turns) to the right and left and trace out figure-eights and circles. He is then promoted to a 50-horsepower Bleriot (600 to 900 feet altitude), when he learns to shut off his motor at the highest point and descend to 400 feet and then to restart the motor. He also learns to make a quarter spiral, a half spiral and full spiral with his motor shut off.

He is then ready for his official tests for his license. He has to make an official spiral with a barograph attached to his back to record his descent from 1,500 feet. The barograph will show a straight line for a perfect spiral, but an irregular one for a badly made descent. He then takes a voyage machine, 60 horsepower, on which he makes two trips, 60 miles and 90 miles. Then on an 80-horsepower voyage machine he makes a triangular flight of 150 miles, during which he has to land once to take on a new supply of gasoline. An 80-horsepower or parosol machine is used for two height tests above 6,000 feet, with a barograph to register the altitude.

Having successfully negotiated these tests, he is awarded his "brevet," or pilot's license, if he has put in at least 25 hours actual flying during his training.

"Finishing Off" Schools Also.

The newly licensed pilot is then sent to the finishing off school at Pau. He has now said good-bye to slow machines and will start to perfect his skill in landing, probably on a three-cylinder Morane, as the Morane has the same kind of landing fittings as the Nieuport and it is much cheaper in case of "smashing wood." He is promoted to six-cylinder and ten-cylinder Moranes until he has made ten perfect landings. He then mounts a 23-meter (75-foot spread) Nieuport as a passenger with a monitor, who shows him what a Nieuport can do. Then he tackles this Nieuport alone and when he has made 20 perfect landings on it he is allowed to mount a 60-foot Nieuport, a smaller but more powerful machine. On this he makes spirals and a test altitude flight of 6,000 feet.

At this school at the present time are about eighty graduates, almost all officers, a few noncommissioned officers and a few Americans, who are treated by the army officials as if they were officers, whatever rank they may have, even if they are merely privates.

The pilot who has sufficient aptitude then passes to the "ecole de combat," or fighting school. Others are sent into bombing work or signaling. But those fit to fly scout machines or "avions de chasse" (for hunting down the enemy) take the further course.

Here on fast Nieuports pupils learn to maneuver in escadrille formation.

To become a perfect Nieuport flier an aviator has to master many machines, chiefly to acquire the art of landing at a speed of from 30 to 50 miles an hour. He will train with 25-horsepower, 45-horsepower, 60-horsepower and 80-horsepower Bleriot monoplanes, then with Moranes and then with Nieuports of decreasing size until he reaches the celebrated "Baby Nieuport," only 39 feet spread, with perhaps a 110-horsepower engine.

BRITISH WORKERS PROSPER

Coal Miners, Woolen Operatives and Engineers Gets Raise in Wages.

London.—Employment throughout the United Kingdom continues at a very high level in all industries directly affected by the war, says the Board of Trade Labor Gazette. During May 370,000 workpeople received increased wages amounting to £31,000 a week, coal miners, woolen operatives and engineers being chiefly affected.

supplied current to the lights on the tower against the steel frame to produce sparks. Suddenly a flash of blue flames enveloped him and he plunged downward, fracturing his skull on the pavement below. He died in a hospital a few minutes later.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. E. P. Aldredge, was preaching a special sermon to boys. He rushed over, aided in placing the dying lad in an ambulance and then resumed his sermon, using the accident as a warning to the boys.

GIVES PART OF LEG TO ANOTHER

Heroic French Soldier Calmly Helps Maimed Fellow Hero.

EACH WOUNDED IN THE LEG

Surgeons Are Watching a Remarkable Operation in Great Hospital in Paris—Bound Like Siamese Twins.

Paris.—One of the most remarkable surgical operations on record is now being performed at the Grand Palais, the massive building usually used for the annual Salon, but now transformed into a vast hospital. Here two soldiers lie side by side, bound together like Siamese twins, while a large portion of the leg of one of them is being slowly transferred into the leg of the other one.

Noted surgeons gather about, watching the slow progress, which they regard as marvelous both from a surgical standpoint and from the sentimental, one soldier calmly giving day by day part of his body to a fellow hero.

Lie on Operating Table. The two men lie on their backs on a large operating table. They lie in opposite directions, the head of one near the feet of the other, like the figures on playing cards. They are among the most seriously wounded of the more youthful soldiers—one is twenty-six and the other twenty-three years old.

The younger, Rousselot, was wounded in the leg at the battle of Morhange in the early days of the war. He was taken a prisoner to Germany where the surgeons say he did not receive intelligent attention. Brought back here last September, it was necessary to perform a second operation to lengthen his leg 14 centimeters (about five and a half inches). But after the extension was performed there was still a lack of bony matter between the two portions of the broken femur.

Surgeons Get an Idea. The other soldier, Tillette, an artillery man, was seriously wounded in the leg two months ago in the desperate fight over Fort Douaumont. In a field operation his leg was amputated above the knee. Later it was found that a second operation was necessary in order to shorten the leg by some centimeters.

It was at this point that the surgeons concluded that the one who needed the shortened leg could give up this portion to the soldier who needed the longer leg. Now, after some weeks the two soldiers lie there on their backs, the right thigh of Rousselot against the left thigh of Tillette, bound together with the same surgical bandages so as to prevent the slightest shifting of the operated parts, until the phenomenon of transferring one leg to the other is accomplished.

MEXICO'S REPRESENTATIVE



Eliseo Arredondo, the ambassador designate of Mexico to the United States, is not as familiar a figure in Washington as his prominence in recent news stories would indicate. Frequently, instead of presenting diplomatic notes to Secretary Lansing, he sends them by messenger to a clerk in the state department. He is a hard worker, and spends most of his time within the embassy.

Find Mummified Cat.

Merrill, Wis.—Plumbers tearing out a partition in a residence have found the desiccated body of a cat. The mummy had probably been there for years. The cat is supposed to have gone into the aperture after a mouse and become entangled so it could not get out.

Too Much for Wedding License.

Winona, Minn.—Clerk of Court Alvyn Bralley learned recently that since October, 1914, Winona county has been exacting 20 cents too much from each couple licensed to marry. War revenue stamps of 10 cent denominations have been attached to certificates of marriage for both the bride and bridegroom, bringing the cost of a license to \$2.45. Following a belated inquiry by the clerk, it was learned the stamps are not required under the provisions of the act. The government is about \$200 ahead.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Small service is true service while it lasts. Of humblest friends, bright creature, score not one. The daisy by the shadow that it casts Protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun. —Wordsworth.

SUCCULENT SALADS.

The fresh, juicy vegetables are most acceptable for the salad course on the hot days. Cress, Cucumber and Tomato Salad. —Water cress makes a delightful salad alone, but when combined with cucumbers and tomatoes it is especially so. Prepare a bed of well washed, crisp cress; arrange slices of cucumber and bits of tomato; dress with three table-spoonfuls of oil and one of vinegar, season well with salt and a dash of red pepper; add the dressing just as it goes to the table, otherwise the salt will wilt the crisp vegetables.

Tomato Jelly With Celery Salad.—Soak three-fourths of a box of gelatin in a half cupful of cold water. Cook a can of tomatoes, half an onion and a stalk of celery, a bay leaf, two cloves, a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika ten minutes; add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and the gelatin and strain into a ring mold. When cold turn from the mold and fill the center with tender celery, walnut meats and French dressing; well mixed. Garnish the center with the tender leaves of the lettuce and bits of curled celery around the border of the jelly.

Sliced Tomato and Cucumber Salad.—Arrange overlapping slices of tomatoes on a chop plate and in the same manner sliced cucumber. When serving have the salad dressing passed and each may thus be served in the proportion desired. Tomato and Onion Salad.—Peel and shred four tomatoes; slice thinly a very mild onion and separate in rings; add oil and vinegar and season with salt and pepper. Tarragon vinegar is simply good vinegar with tarragon leaves steeped in it. One may prepare it as well as mint vinegar when the herbs are green before blossoming.

Cabbage and Pepper Salad.—Shred crisp cabbage; add two green peppers, finely shredded for a quart of cabbage and a half cupful of nuts. Mix well with any desired dressing and serve well chilled. A happy lot must sure be his—The Lord, not slave of things—Who values life by what it is, And not by what it brings. —John Sterling.

TASTY TID-BITS.

A delicious jelly is made of equal parts of quince and apple. Cook the fruit separately as the quinces require longer cooking or when the quinces are nearly tender the apples may be added. Strain and proceed as with any other jelly. Fig Toast.—Wash and cook half a pound of pulped figs until tender; add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and the grated rind and juice of half a lemon. Cook until the sirup is well reduced. Cut the crust from a thick slice of bread and saute in butter until brown on both sides. Drain on soft paper; then heap the figs upon it, cover with two-thirds of a cupful of thick cream, slightly sweetened. Serve at once. Sponge cake may be used instead of the bread, and other fruits like prunes, apricots, peaches or strawberry preserves may be used.

Mushroom Crockets.—Now that the delicious field mushroom is abroad in the land, is the time to use the delicious morsels. Wrap mushroom caps that have been cleaned and peeled with strips of bacon and either bake in the oven on a broiler over a pan or saute in a hot pan. Serve on toast. Canned Apricots With Rice.—Put a half a cupful of rice over a hot fire to boil in a pint of milk and half a teaspoonful of salt and let cook in a double boiler until the milk is absorbed. Meanwhile cook half a can of apricots with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of an orange for six minutes. Make a border of the rice on a serving dish and turn the apricots and sirup into the center of the dish. Serve as a dessert for luncheon.

Pineapple Sponge.—Heat a pint of grated pineapple over hot water, sprinkle into it one-third of a cupful of tapioca, the minute kind, mixed with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, and half a teaspoonful of salt; when the tapioca is transparent add the juice of a lemon and the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff. Serve with cream and sugar. Tapioca and Banana Sponge.—Sprinkle half a cupful of tapioca and two-thirds of a cupful of sugar into a pint of boiling water; add half a teaspoonful of salt and cook over hot water; stirring occasionally. When the tapioca is transparent add the juice of two lemons and fold in the

whites of two eggs, beaten dry. Serve spread over sliced bananas with cream and sugar or with a cold boiled custard. Other fruit may be used, such as peaches, the juice being used instead of water.

Not understood. How many breasts are aching For lack of sympathy! Ah! day by day, How many cheerless, lonely hearts are breaking! How many noble spirits pass away, Not understood.

IN RASPBERRY SEASON.

This delicious-flavored berry is a source of pleasure from the time the first rosy berry appears until the last jam is eaten.

Delicious Dessert.—Bake a loaf of angel cake in a flat tin, cut in squares or rounds to serve; pour over the cake some raspberry juice and heap on top a spoonful of whipped cream, garnish with a spoonful of the berries.

Filling for Cake.—Take three-fourth of a cupful of heavy cream and add a fourth of a cupful of milk; beat until stiff; add a third of a cupful of powdered sugar, one-half cupful of mashed raspberries and a dash of vanilla.

Raspberry Cream.—Put a quart of berries through a sieve to remove the seeds, add a pint of whipped cream which has been sweetened with a half pound of sugar and flavored with a little grated lemon peel. Mix well, serve in tall glasses, garnish with a few choice berries.

Raspberry Ice Cream.—Add a quart or more of standard berries to a quart of thin cream, a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. Freeze and serve garnished with the fresh fruit. A little lemon adds to the flavor and makes a more pleasing color. There is no more delicious frozen dish than this one. One may serve the cream with small cup cakes flavored with rose.

Raspberries served with plain boiled rice, whipped cream and sugar is a delicious combination. Mold the rice in a ring mold and fill the center with well-sweetened berries. Pass the cream if unwhipped, or cover with whipped sweetened cream.

A New Way to Serve Grapefruit.—Cover the halves of the fruit prepared for breakfast with a thick layer of honey. By morning the honey will all be dissolved and the grapefruit especially delicious.

And if you fall—why, rise again! Get up, and go on; you may be sorely bruised and soiled with your fall, but is that any reason for lying still, and giving up the struggle cowardly?—Charles Kingsley.

COMBINATION SALADS.

Solomon might have said of the making of salads there is no end, for the possibilities of new combinations are always at hand, so that we may ever have variety. Sweetbread and Cucumber Salad.—Arrange the leaves of head lettuce so that its shape is not destroyed. Have ready a pair of sweetbreads, cooked in salted acidulated water 20 minutes; then cooled and cut in small cubes and marinated; also the same quantity of cucumbers, cut in dice, chilled in icewater and dried upon a cloth. Drain the French dressing from the sweetbreads and scatter the bits of meat through the lettuce. Press three-fourths of a cupful of firm mayonnaise through a pastry tube in little stars here and there throughout the lettuce and serve at once.

Chicken and Fresh Mushroom Salad.—Peel fresh mushrooms, break in pieces and saute in melted butter five minutes with a slice of onion; add chicken liquor or hot water and simmer until tender. Remove the mushrooms from the liquor and set aside to cool. Add the liquor and the mushroom stalks to the liquid in which the chicken is to be cooked, then put the chicken and mushrooms together with celery or lettuce with any favored dressing.

Duck and Olive Salad.—Cut meat from a roasted duck in small pieces and slice stuffed olives very thin, using two tablespoonfuls of olives to one cupful of meat. Serve on a bed of cress or lettuce. Oranges cut in slices and dressed with French dressing is a good salad with duck. Chestnuts cooked in chicken broth and mixed with twice as much celery makes a delicious salad.

Green and White Salad.—Cut cooked chicken or sweetbreads in small cubes, mix with seeded skinned white grapes and tender blanched stalks of celery; take equal portions of celery and meat and half as much seeded grapes. Mix with French dressing and let stand an hour before serving. Garnish with mayonnaise and pistachio nuts.

Human Nature. "But you will at least admit that there are two sides to every question, and—" "I admit nothing of the kind!" interrupted J. Fuller Gloom. "As far as I am concerned there is only one side and a lot of confounded foolhardiness."—Judge.

Caught. Flossie Flint—"Jack, that man in the box hasn't taken his eyes off me for an hour." Her Escort—"How do you know?"—Punch Bowl.

Same Thing to Him. She—"Now that you've got a raise of sixty a month, Tom, we can afford a more expensive flat." He—"But we've more comfortable here. How would it do if I ask the landlord to raise our rent?"—Boston Transcript.

Hop! All diseases due to bacteria, all diseases due to cells of any sort—even tuberculosis—must sooner or later yield to the scientific hunt for their due specifics.

Nellie Maxwell

LANDLUBBERS TO BE TRAINED FOR NAVAL SERVICE

Hundreds of Civilians to Be Given Chance to Learn the Sailor's Life.

WILL HAVE MONTH AT SEA

Amateurs Will Be Taken Aboard Nine Battleships and Given Course of Training—No Menial Labor for the Rookies, Says Secretary Roosevelt.

New York.—Ye, ho! My lads! For the naval Plattsburg!

Aboard nine United States battleships many hundred enthusiastic young landlubbers will learn something about the gay sailor's life off the Atlantic coast next month.

Like their brothers in the military training camps for citizens, they will partly fit themselves to volunteer for service in Uncle Sam's defense when war comes.

And incidentally, from all signs, they will have a jolly good time, a bracing vacation and a month of exercise and salt air which will put them back into civil life ready for almost anything that comes along.

The amateur tars at this point will assemble and go aboard the Maine, now receiving ship at the New York navy yard, and the Kentucky on August 15.

On the same day the Virginia will pick up its contingent at Portland, Me.; the Kearsage at Boston; the Illinois at Newport, R. I.; the Rhode Island at Philadelphia; the Alabama at Philadelphia; the Louisiana at Norfolk, Va., and the New Jersey at Charleston, S. C.

All will then proceed to Gardiner's bay, at the other end of Long Island sound, holding ship drills on the way. At the bay they will participate in department strategic maneuvers with



Franklin D. Roosevelt.

other vessels of the Atlantic fleet. Division drills will take place.

On August 27 the nine training ships will set sail (or steam, if you like it better) for Tangier sound, a part of Chesapeake bay, where they will hold target practice and some of them will coal at Hampton Roads.

About September 5 they will start for their ports of embarkation and here they will be joined by flotillas of motor boats owned by citizens who have patriotically offered to train for coast defense in time of war. The motor boats and training battleships will hold joint maneuvers, studying problems in the defense of naval districts. The disembarkation will take place September 12.

Bunch of Landlubbers. Some of the men enlisted for the cruise are the veriest landlubbers. There are bankers, brokers, lawyers, ministers, mechanical, mining and civil engineers, business men of various sorts, artists and several bona fide newspaper men in the New York detachment.

Readers of salt water fiction know that the first thing a newcomer aboard ship has to do is to holystone the decks, to land parance, scrub the floor.

But not this time. There will be no menial labor for the rookies. They aren't above it. They have promised and are willing to do anything that is ordered to do. But Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who has the cruise under his particular wing, has decided it would be a waste of time.

He decided the men going on the cruise, mostly above the average in intelligence, training and education, need no lessons in peeling potatoes and shoveling coal. Instead, they will get work just as hard, but more informative. They will be trained intensively, as the naval officers say, to take jobs as petty or commissioned officers in time of crisis.

In general, according to Mr. Roosevelt, they will be organized, messaged and berthed after the methods employed with the midshipmen of Annapolis Naval academy on practice cruises.

The object will be to get them into the habits of ship life and to drill and instruct them at the lighter guns of the ship batteries. They will be taught signaling, boating of all kinds,

BEAR CUBS ARE CAPTURED

Baby Bruins Are as Gentle as Puppies After Their Mother Is Driven Away.

Estacada, Ore.—Fred Bannister of Estacada returned recently from a trip in the interests of the forestry department near Cary's Hot Springs, on the Upper Clackamas river, bringing with him two brown bear cubs.

These cubs are about three months old and were captured by Bannister

fire control and torpedo defense station work, quartermaster's duties and marine electrical engineering, including radio work.

There will also be frequent emergency drills, such as fire quarters and general quarters. Besides this they will have field artillery and naval drills on shore to give them a rudimentary knowledge of the handling of arms.

Lectures will also be a feature of the end of the cruise. Between August 29 and September 5 some of the best schoolmasters in the navy—and army and navy life is mostly teaching school in some manner or other—will talk to the volunteers on subjects bearing on the navy's work.

Limit the Volunteers. Secretary Roosevelt also promised to cut down the number of volunteers allowed on different ships so that there will be no overcrowding or discomfort in the way of hammock room, or delay in serving food.

As at the army training camps, there will be optional courses lasting a portion of each day. The subjects will include navigation, signaling, radio work, steam and electrical engineering.

The cruise will have several important advantages over Plattsburg. No mosquitoes, no sleeping on the wet ground, no trench digging!

Thomas V. Slocum, a well-known yachtsman, is head of the civilian committee in this city which has charge of getting recruits for the cruise. Mr. Slocum, whose ideal is Paul Jones, for whose ship Ranger he has named his yacht, is very enthusiastic when talking about the cruise.

"Think of the advantages," he said recently. "A summer vacation at sea on vessels that cost millions of dollars, the sea air, the wholesome food, the healthful exercise. Besides the gainful experience, everyone will come back with a larger knowledge of the navy and what our sea defense means and will come back with a rudimentary training in that defense, an increased pride in his country—and a better patriot."

No obligation to fight is incurred by going on the cruise, except the duty every American citizen has to defend his country when called upon. However, at the end of the cruise the recruit will have a chance to announce his intention to volunteer for service in the navy in case of war occurring within the next four years, and most of the men will do this.

To Be Given Certificates. At the end of the course a recruit will get a certificate signed by the commanding officer of his ship specifying the nature of the duties he has performed, the efficiency he has displayed and the rating he is best qualified to fill.

The expenses of the cruise are very small. The recruit must pay his own transportation to and from the points of embarkation. Once aboard the ship he must make a deposit of \$30 to cover board and clothes, but part of this will be returned to him if it is not all used up.

Each man must take with him two pairs of black shoes, underclothes, toilet articles and other necessities. Washable uniforms will be handed out aboard ship.

The recruits can't spend much money on the cruise. However, there is a ship's store, where they can purchase soap, tobacco, stationery, toilet accessories and a few other things.

The motor boat mobilization is stirring up much interest in this city and more men will take part in it than in the sea cruise. The "mosquito fleet" of several hundred chuggers will be inspected and classified by navy officers.

Harold Vanderbilt has shown his interest by having a scout cruiser built just for the purpose of the mobilization.

Many other young men of well-known families are actively interested in the cruise and the boat mobilization. These include Vincent Astor, Hermann Oelrichs, Paul Hammond, William Greenough, Orsun Munn, Thomas Lamont, Harry B. Hollings, Jr., Robert Jacob, B. H. Borden, Stewart Davis and Charles H. Jackson.

DUTCH RUBBER OUTPUT UP

East Indian Crop Expected to Reach 9,205,825 Kilograms During Current Year.

Batavia, Netherlands East Indies.—The rubber production of the Dutch East Indies, upon which America now draws to a considerable extent, is increasing by leaps and bounds.

According to figures just published by the Batavia Rubber Trade association the crop harvested last year in the island of Java alone was 6,059,068 kilograms, as against 3,260,274 in 1914, and it is estimated at as much as 9,205,825 kilograms in the current year. Other parts of the Dutch East Indies yielded 2,285,889 kilograms of rubber, as compared with 1,821,320 in 1914, while the estimate for 1916 is 3,752,000 kilos.

Boy Climber Roasts on Tower.

Corry, Pa.—While Floyd Lord, thirteen years old, was at play, the other day, a companion dared him to climb a 50-foot tower at the electric light station. The lad reached the top, touched a wire containing 16,000 volts and died instantly. The body was held suspended until current was shut off.

after the mother bear had been driven off and the youngsters allowed to climb a tall tree.

Temporarily the animals, which are as gentle as puppies, will be kept in Batocada, where they are furnishing much amusement for young and old.

Lessons Annoying Humming.

To lessen the humming of telephone wires fastened to buildings a new German system inclosed them in cement cylinders that are softer on the inside than the outside.

SHE IS AN ENGINEER



Miss Antoinette Vanasek, one of the few woman stationary engineers in this country, has quit engineering for a while to become chief matron of the public baths of Long Island City. When she's engineering she wears the duds of an engineer, overalls and all. Miss Vanasek, who is twenty-three, is taking a vacation from the intense heat of tending a stationary engine.

STRAY DOG'S LONELY VIGIL

In Five Years Canine Has Never Deserted Grave in Ohio Cemetery.

Fultonham, O.—In the cemetery a homeless cur mourns on the grave of George Baker. The people call her "the graveyard dog." Five years ago the animal went to the cemetery following the funeral procession of Baker, an aged farmer, who died at his home near there. Every night the dog keeps a close vigil over the grave. It sleeps for hours at a stretch during the day on the little mound that marks Baker's resting place.

Villagers long ago gave up hope of coaxing the dog away. She leaves the cemetery only long enough each day to search for food. Friends of Baker say he never owned the dog. Cemetery trustees refuse to drive the animal away and she seems likely to spend the rest of her days in this strange and unusual manner.

HUSBAND DINED "OTHER MAN"

Divorce Denied As He Encouraged Wife of Associate With Co-respondent.

Los Angeles.—Judge Wood, of Los Angeles, refused to grant to Frank G. Gegoux because the testimony showed that the husband gave a birthday party to the "other man" in the case, Edward G. Branzler, after he had discovered the relations existing between the two, and encouraged the intimacy by permitting them to be together at hotels along the coast while he pursued his own pleasures.

The judge held that Gegoux was not in court to defend the action, and it developed from the testimony that one of the considerations of the settlement of the \$50,000 alienation suit brought by Gegoux was settled out of court last February, was that Mrs. Gegoux should not contest her husband's suit for divorce.

BARBER HAS SHAVED 243,960

Tonsorial Artist at Lorain, O., Says He Has Had That Many in His Chair.

Lorain, O.—Theodore Curtis, a Lorain barber, has just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his career. Curtis, who has kept account of every man he has shaved, says he has removed the whiskers of 243,960 men.

"I have also cut enough hair to make 11 mattresses and to pad 43,562 crutches," said Curtis.

The barber has shaved some of the country's widely-known men, including Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, Senators Mark Hanna, Matt Quay, Albert Beveridge and Ben Tillman, "Doc" Cook, Buffalo Bill, Jesse Willard, Tod Sloan and Harry Thaw. "I would like to add Charles Evans Hughes to my list of notables," observed Curtis.

DENIES THAT SHARK ATE HIM

Mr. Baldwin Positively Refutes Story of His Taking Off by Man-Eating Fish.

Berkeley, Cal.—George H. Baldwin positively denies that he was eaten by a shark, despite seemingly overwhelming evidence to the contrary. Recently a man-eating shark was killed off Catalina island, and when its interior was examined fragments of a man's coat were found, to which was attached a pin of the American Society of Civil Engineers, bearing Baldwin's name. His demise was announced in some newspapers and his wife began to receive scores of telegrams and letters of condolence. Mrs. Baldwin some months ago gave away one of Baldwin's old coats, from which she forgot to remove the pin.

Bit Woman's Ear.

Los Angeles.—Reaching out for the three green leaves that adorned the hat of Mrs. Mary Miller, sixty years old, of Ninth and San Pedro streets, a staid old draught horse missed the trimming and bit off the left ear of the woman at the Ninth street market. Terrified and shrieking with pain, Mrs. Miller ran into a produce stall near by and collapsed. She was revived and taken to the receiving hospital, where she told the surgeons how the accident happened.

PRETTY BUNGALOW WELL DESIGNED

Arrangement of Dwelling, Which Is Constantly Growing in Popularity.

AFFORDS AN IDEAL HOME

For the Small Town This Type of Residence is the Best That Can Be Devised—Maximum Comfort and Usefulness Combined.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 127 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The rapidly growing popularity of the modern bungalow type of home for the average-sized family is a striking evidence of the tendency of the American home-builder to get away from the old stately mansion with its many rooms, only a few of which were ever of any real use; a home in which the family was spread over the entire house and the work required to maintain order was no small item. This new tendency is one which brings the family closely together and by the concentration of all their efforts upon the improvement of a few well-designed rooms a new standard of home life is set in which each member of the family has his little part to play, and where the results of his labor will be evident to anyone who happens to come into the little bungalow home. Not only this, but the bungalow offers the family, tired of climbing two or three flights of stairs, an opportunity

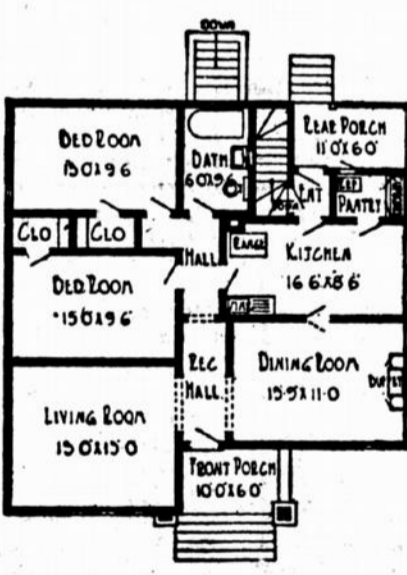


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to be snugly assembled in a house all to themselves, where they may almost forget that such a thing as a stair exists.

To the small town or village resident the bungalow offers its advantages at their best. This type of construction is never so well exhibited as where the prices of land are inducive to the purchase of a large piece of land on which to build. Here the bungalow may be designed to carry out the low, broad lines which are so attractive in this type of construction, and with a well-laid-out lawn the resulting home is one which anyone may be proud to exhibit to his friends.

The design shown here is intended to incorporate as much of the truly bungalow style as may be placed in the cozy simplicity, size and arrangement of all of the rooms, the large and con-



Floor Plan.

venient basement, and the numerous windows cannot help but combine to make a home which will be of the maximum comfort and usefulness to its occupants.

The roof and walls are finished in shingles stained a dark color in the illustration, but if it is desired, the walls may be finished in dark-colored stucco. This finish gives very good satisfaction since it is now possible to color the stucco by either a mixture of the coloring with the material when the house is being constructed, or one of the stucco paints may be used, which will also serve as a waterproofing material. It is desirable to finish the walls in some dark color in this design on account of the pleasing contrast with the white trim of the windows and roof. On account of the large number of windows, with their white frames and sashes, there are no broad expanses of wall surface to present a monotonous appearance.

Following the type of construction used in the cooler parts of this country this house is built well above the ground, which not only allows large basement space but also protects the house against the cold and dampness of the ground, which may be a very desirable feature in some climates. It also allows enough headroom in the furnace room so that the heating apparatus may be easily installed. In a one-story house the importance

of the basement is considerable, and on account of the nearly square design of this bungalow and its generous proportions the basement may be divided off in a manner which will render it of maximum value. Not only is there room for the usual cold-storage room, furnace room, and laundry, but a very handy little workroom may be fitted up with bench and other useful equipment. Such a little workshop is not only of value in repairing and building articles for the home, but it offers the younger generation a means of spending time at something which will later prove to be of considerable value in the training which it gives.

The interior arrangement of this bungalow shows the results of careful thought on the part of the designer. The entrance is into the reception hall, which continues back through the house, leading off into the various rooms. A cased opening on one side of the reception hall leads into the living room, while a similar opening on the other side leads into the dining room.

The living room offers an exceedingly pleasant gathering place for the family, with its six windows to assure a room which will be bright and cheerful. There is plenty of room for some attractive rugs, wall decorations and furniture.

The dining room is well lighted and with its well-placed buffet and generous floor and wall space, could be made into a very attractive room by a careful selection of finish and furniture.

The kitchen contains many features which should be of interest to the housewife. It is hard to overestimate the convenience of the little pantry, with its cupboard and refrigerator, which is tucked from the rear porch. Although this kitchen is large enough to be well ventilated and far from stuffy, the arrangement gives it all of the advantages of the small kitchen.

The front porch is very cleverly placed back under the main roof with fancy exposed rafters and two neat posts. The broad steps blend well with the other parts of the house and have an inviting appearance from the thoroughfare.

A few well-placed trees and shrubs and a carefully graded lawn would surround this house with an at-



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mosphere as homelike as anyone could wish for.

If you have never experienced the pleasure of arising early on a summer's morning to go out into your own garden to work for an hour or two in the refreshing air, or if you have never been able to come home, tired from the day's labor, to be welcomed into a snug little home surrounded by the products of your co-operation with nature, then you have not found all the pleasure there is in life. A home such as the one discussed here is not extremely expensive, and it furnishes a satisfaction which cannot be estimated in terms of the money cost which it involves.

A Plea.

I would make a plea against the one-sidedness of our present endeavor, leaning over to the external world; I would make a plea for a deeper culture; for more widespread study of the humanities; for more determined use, in our colleges and our schools, of the idealist's opportunity in a world drunk with a sense of physical fact. A plea for the study of history; for the pure intellectual discipline of philosophy; and, because of our special need, for literature as a necessary discipline in all school work and college work wherever. The work with the classics is steadily decreasing; alas for the dimming of the torch that has guided our way! Since ancient literature, with its superb power of shaping young civilization, has been largely driven out—with what incalculable loss!—let us study and teach our own, still permitted and, in places, even encouraged; let us have our English literature taught in the wisest and profoundest way ascertainable, wherever anything is taught.—Margaret Sherwood, in the Atlantic.

Why Children Like Candy.

Children like candy because of its properties of sugar, a food quickly absorbed by the human system. The purpose of all food is to supply the energy that is wasted by physical exertion. Some foods more than others contain the elements necessary to furnish this supply and vary in the time required to feel their benefits.

Sugar is actually turned into real energy within a few minutes after it is eaten and candy gives a quick supply of the energy called for by the activities of youth. Thus the constant need of energizing force by children leads them instinctively to crave candy.

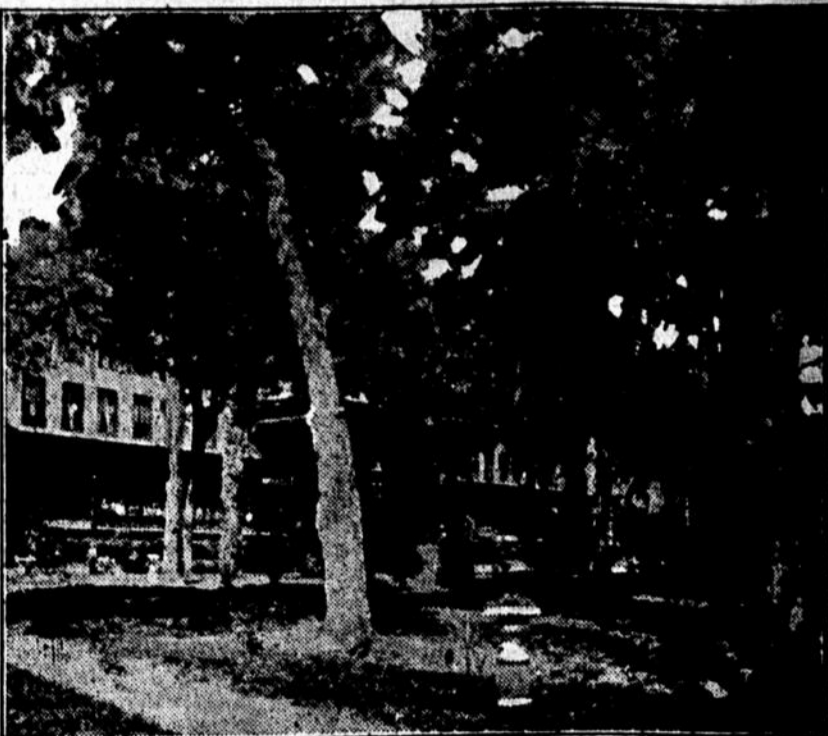
What's in a Name?

"Say, paw," queried small Tommy Toddles, "what's a 'captain of Indus try'?" "It is a term that the head of a grinding monopoly applies to himself, my son," replied old man Toddles. "And what is a 'robber baron, paw,'" asked the small investigator. "It's a term the dear public applies to the same man," answered Tod dies, Sr.

Avoid Taking Chances.

In times like these it is well to be safe than sorry. It is possible to take that chance at a moment's notice.

HOME BEAUTIFUL



Fine Old Trees That Add Beauty to the Homes in the South.

PLAN FOR BEAUTY IN GROUNDS

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

The beauty which is near at hand is often neglected while we prize that which is denied us—we refer to the beauty and desirability of the Celastrus, or bitter sweet vine. This native climber, found in our woods and along our fences, is one of the most satisfactory vines that can be grown about the home.

It is as hardy as granite, a quick grower, twining securely about its support and it is not liable to disease. In the fall, when flowers are scarce, it covers itself with clusters of orange-colored fruit, which the frost opens, revealing its crimson seeds.

Choose a dark, rainy day, if possible, for the transplanting, otherwise do this work at sunset—we mean in transplanting seedlings. Water the seed bed thoroughly a short time before you begin to transplant, then lift the plants, with all the soil their roots hold, and remove to the permanent bed.

Keep the seedlings covered with a wet cloth, so that the heat and wind will not dry them. With a sharp-pointed stick make the hole for the plant and then fill it with water. Plant the seedling in this puddle, drawing the dark soil about the stalk when the ground has been firmed about the plant as much as possible.

A miniature water garden is practical and will prove most interesting, needing less attention than a flower bed its size. Have a sugar or vinegar barrel cut in two, or use a wooden tub. Sink this in the soil. Make a potting box about twelve inches square and fill with rich mud from a pond, or use half rich loam, adding to the mud or loam about one-third of well-rotted manure.

Plant the nymphaeae-root in this and place in the tub; fill with water until it is two or three inches deep over the root. When the growth commences and the leaves appear, water may be added from time to time until the tub is full. Never change the water, simply replace that which evaporates.

SOME NOTES IN SEASON

Prune flowering shrubs as soon as they have finished flowering. The secret of pruning shrubbery, in a nutshell, is to study the habit of growth of each plant, and to strive to encourage it; not alter it to your views. Make a note of the yellow spots on the lawn. If the grass is scanty, the trouble is probably sand or poor soil. The best cure is to dig out the place, and put in some good loam.

Then resod the place. If the grass is there, but dead, the trouble is lack of moisture. If the grass on the lawn is growing fast, two mowings a week, allowing the clippings to lie where they fall, is easier than one mowing in ten days or two weeks, followed by a raking to remove the cut grass.

Gravel roads and walks that refuse to get solid can be greatly improved by the judicious use of clay. Pulverize the latter, and sprinkle evenly. Too much clay will make a sticky road in wet weather, which is far worse than a soft gravel road.

To insure a thick privet hedge, cut back three inches every time the plants make six inches of growth. Evergreens from the nursery can be safely transplanted by the end of July. It is important to keep the roots moist, with as much soil adhering as possible.

Always keep on the lookout for possible mosquito-breeding places, rain barrels overturned cans, low places in



Attractive Garden Plan Shows How to Make the Most of a Small Space.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE ADDS NEW DEPARTMENT

Thirty Nine Organization Opens Workers Bureau at Nashville, Tenn.

After several years of experience the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes has been convinced of the need of some general agency for helping graduates of Negro institutions to find occupations in fields suited to their ability and training.

In announcing the opening of the bureau Dr. George E. Haynes, one of the executive secretaries of the league, states:

"This bureau will try to get in touch with various fields of work that are seeking trained people and connect up with the graduates of the schools who show evidence of efficiency and character. It will be the aim of the bureau to bring those offering the positions and those seeking the positions together. Whenever the bureau has sufficient first hand information to recommend a candidate it will do so, but its general policy will be to furnish the employer with the school record and recommendations of those who know the candidate, leaving the final opinion as to the candidate's qualifications to those who wish to employ him.

"The league wishes to make clear that this workers' vocational bureau does not intend in any way to interfere with the present or future work of any institution in placing its own graduates in positions. The aim is merely to supplement the efforts of individuals and institutions. To this end we welcome any suggestions and criticisms at any time, and for this work the bureau earnestly solicits the co-operation of every one.

"This bureau is located at Nashville, Tenn., southern headquarters of the league, in order to be in closer touch with the larger number of Negro institutions located in the south.

"The bureau offers its services to schools, colleges, business firms and other organizations desiring the services of trained men and women. Correspondence is invited, and a policy of frank, honest, straightforward dealing will be scrupulously followed. The bureau was formally opened for service about April 1. No charge is made for the services of this bureau. Correspondence is invited. Address communications to George E. Haynes, Southern Headquarters, National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, Nashville, Tenn."

Besides the bureau, the league seeks to show social welfare agencies the advantage of co-operation, to secure and train social workers, to help workers to work and for work, to help secure playgrounds and other clean places for amusement, to promote probation oversight of delinquents and to investigate conditions of city life as a basis of practical work. The following well known persons are among the members of the executive board and officers:

L. Hollingsworth Wood, chairman; Kelly Miller, vice chairman; R. R. Moton, vice chairman; W. H. Baldwin 3d, secretary; A. S. Frissell, treasurer; Felix Adler, Roger N. Baldwin, James H. Dillard, Paul D. Cravath and Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman; executive secretaries, George E. Haynes and Eugene Kinckle Jones.

LIGHTFOOT FOR DELEGATE.

Colored Republicans of Atlantic City, N. J., Demand Party Recognition. In speaking of the political situation at Atlantic City, N. J., the Public Ledger in a recent issue says:

A committee professing to act for the 3,800 Negro Republican voters of Atlantic City has made formal demands upon Republican district leaders for the selection of James A. Lightfoot, a Negro attorney, as a delegate to the Republican national convention. The declaration says:

"There are 12,000 Negroes in Atlantic City who pay taxes upon more than \$1,000,000 worth of property and \$500,000 a year for rent, besides spending \$1,500,000 for food. We wish to call the attention of white Republicans to the fact that there is not an elective position, except magistrate, constable and freeholder, to which a Negro candidate has been elected."

The statement lays stress also upon the fact that Negro voters have the balance of power in the Second congressional district and virtually threaten that the Negro vote will be diverted from regular candidates in the commission election in May unless Lightfoot is made a delegate at the national convention primary.

Physical Training Work at Hampton. The physical directors at Hampton Institute—Miss Frances E. Weston and Charles H. Williams—recently conducted a gymnasium exhibition, which was as artistic and picturesque as it was creditable from the viewpoint of physical training, that makes sound, strong men and women. R. Nathaniel Dett, director of vocal music at the institute, served as pianist.

New Lodge of Odd Fellows Instituted. Valley lodge, No. 9695, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows at Monaca, Pa., is the youngest lodge of the order in Pennsylvania. It was organized the last week in February and has a membership of fifty-three. Officers from four lodges of the order assisted in setting apart the new institution. Grand Master Isaac Asbury of Washington was also present and took an active part in the ceremonies.

KEOKUK, IOWA.

The funeral of Miss Lillian Margaret Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, was held at the family residence near Belfast on Sunday morning, July 23. Miss Bailey was born in Clark county, Missouri, November 1, 1896, and lived there with her parents until about 16 years of age, when they moved to Iowa. She was reared and received her education in the public schools of this vicinity and resided here until the past week when she was sent in Des Moines.

Iowa, where she pursued and completed a course in dressmaking, having returned home in March and remained there until called by death. About four years ago she united with Bethel A. M. E. church, Keokuk, Iowa, and lived a consistent Christian life, ready and willing to do whatever was assigned to her hands for Master. Cheerful and kind while in health and a patient sufferer through her illness. Those who survive her are a devoted father and mother, one sister, Mrs. V. Olive Phillips, 1802 Palean street, Keokuk, Iowa, and six brothers, Oliver E. Bailey of Fort Madison, Harry J., George E., Theodore R., Vernon L., Lawrence H., all of whom reside at home; two uncles, George A. Fowler of Belfast and Louis R. Fowles of Stroud, Okla., and many other relatives and a host of friends.

HEALTH HINTS.

A. J. Booker, M. D.

Infantile paralysis is a term which was used before we knew the exact cause of the disease which goes under the same name yet.

The disease is caused by one of the smallest of discovered germs and what is known as a virus. From the best evidence produced by laboratory methods and experiments we think that the nose, throat and the digestive tract are the likely points of entrance into the human system. It was thought at first that only infants were affected with the disease, but it has been definitely proven that grownups are liable to infection also, but like many other diseases of an infectious and contagious character, children are about ten times more susceptible as grownups.

The epidemic in New York at present makes many people think that the disease is absent entirely from communities, but the fact remains that there are always some persons with it, which accounts for the epidemics. The dread of this malady is not so much the person who is sick, but those who have mild or unrecognized attacks. These latter are known as carriers. By carriers we mean people who harbor germs and are not made ill, but are scattering the germs not knowingly.

The symptoms of the disease are the same as in any other infection, so that no one outside the presence of an epidemic can say at the beginning whether it is a case or not. The real character is discovered when the paralysis is noticeable. It is unfortunate that such is the nature of the disease. Even after the disease is recognized there is no remedy that will cure it. It is a self-limited disease and all we can do is to keep up the strength of the patient and attempt to modify the action of the germ as we do in other infectious processes. There are all grades of paralysis, from the very mild, which clear up from massage, to the severe grades, which require nerve splicing. It is fortunate that it does not leave children mentally weak.

The prevention of the disease is the same prevention we have for all infections, namely: keep away from the sick, teach children not to be intimate with other children to the extent of kissing and swapping candy, etc., keep up their vitality by plenty of fresh air, frequent cool bathing in hot weather, afternoon naps and attention to colds and diarrhoeas. There is no need of dread alarm. The disease seems to strike the isolated farm districts as well as the beaten lines of travel. Epidemics like the present one have the advantage of permitting a large number of unfortunate to be studied and perhaps definite modes of transmission may be discovered, although it is possible that serum may be tested and its curative value determined so that finally we will have the disease well in hand as we have diphtheria.

COUNCIL BLUFFS NEWS.

(Special.)

Sunday was a great day at the A. M. E. church, it being the fourth and last quarterly meeting. This is Presiding Elder S. B. Moore's last year over this district.

Sunday, the 23d, the people brought their baskets and stayed in church all day.

At 11 a. m. the presiding elder preached. In the afternoon, general class. At noon all went downstairs to a dinner. At 3 p. m. Rev. J. P. Jackson, the Baptist preacher, preached the communion sermon. At 5 p. m. the Rev. S. B. Moore, presiding elder, preached one of his soul-stirring sermons. He was at his best. Monday night the presiding elder and pastor, Rev. E. R. Edwards, went over to Omaha and the presiding elder preached for Rev. Elliott of South Omaha. Rev. Edwards has done a great work at this place. The people have asked the presiding elder to use his influence to have him returned another year.

The Baptist choir sang Sunday afternoon. The collection was in the form of a special rally to pay the pastor's back salary. Collection, \$60.

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 person who is holding the receiver to his ear as the other plate of the condenser. In order to prevent the condenser from discharging through the person a protective device is provided. A small lamp is connected through the person and a battery is provided to charge the lamp. The lamp is a small lamp and is connected to the person through the person and a battery is provided to charge the lamp. The lamp is a small lamp and is connected to the person through the person and a battery is provided to charge the lamp.



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.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.

L. E. Hanger

NEW

Elite Restaurant

New Reliable Place to Eat

Meals 15c and up

Lunches or Short Orders Served

304 W. Grand Ave.

Des Moines Iowa

Iowa Phone 778 Rates \$1 per day Automatic 3952

Tenth Avenue Hotel

1 block from C. & N. W. Ry.

All Rooms are Warm.

Restaurant and Lunch Room

SPECIALTIES

Chop Suey Chili Con Carne Yeckems

Oysters in Season

Special attention given to Theatrical People

Barber Shop in connection

F. F. JACKSON, PROP.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Clinton, Iowa

When in Ft. Dodge go to

Wright & Venable Cafe

225 Central Avenue

Quick Meals and Ft. Dodge, Iowa

Prompt Service.

Have You Beautiful Hair?

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

We absolutely guarantee our hair to stand combing and washing and to retain its color and crimp.

Wigs, Hats, Braids, Transformations and Puffs in stock or to order; all shades, none too difficult.

25¢ Straightening Combs and Toilet Articles.

Send two-cent stamp for Price List. Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

The Old Reliable Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium

486 8th Avenue 11-16-216 Between 94th and 95th Sts. NEW YORK CITY

Pure Cream Country Butter

Good Coffee Choice Meats

HARRISON'S LUNCH

"QUICK SERVICE"

Special Bill of Fare. Open All Night

3515 State Street, Chicago

DR. PALMER'S

SKIN

WHITENER

25c Postpaid

Whitens and Clears dark and brown skin.

Bleaches sallow or dark complexion, causing it to grow whiter. Get the original.

Dr. Palmer's Skin Whitener

Do not accept imitations. Sold by druggists or sent direct postpaid anywhere in the United States for 25c. Remember the name, Dr. Palmer's Skin Whitener. Made only by

Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED

WRITE FOR TERMS

Taking Big Chances.

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.

ACTIVE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

Organization at Kansas City, Mo., to Entertain the National Body.

Kansas City, Mo.—The local Business League of this city has commenced in earnest preparations to entertain the National Negro Business League, which meets here from Aug. 16 to 18 inclusive. A membership campaign is being conducted, from which it is hoped at least 1,000 new members may be added to the league.

This membership campaign will be followed by the appointment of committees to complete the plans already outlined. Mr. and Mrs. Fortune J. Weaver are the leading spirits in the movement here. In this they will be joined by the leading men and women of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., and all the surrounding towns will fall in line to forward the work. The Missouri people are determined to make this the greatest session of the league in its history and will give to the national body more members, annual and life, than any other place. All of this will be worked out in the program of preparation.

Charles Stewart, A. M., the noted writer, was in the city early in March conferring with the local newspapers and other leaders here. The local league gave Dr. Stewart a banquet. He delivered several talks, including one at the Y. M. C. A., visited the schools and churches and talked with a number of the ministers. He was the guest of the young Kansas poet, Tilford Davis. From his talks the people received much information and inspiration.

Professor J. R. E. Lee, principal of the Lincoln high school, who was connected with the Tuskegee institute for a number of years, will co-operate with the local committee. He is a valuable man in affairs of this kind. Hon. John M. Wright of Topeka, Kan., will be directly interested in the success of the league and will bring a large delegation from Topeka.

The place for holding the sessions of the league will soon be announced, as well as many of the social functions. Perhaps a trip will be made to the potato farm of Mr. Groves, the Negro "potato king." The farmers around Kansas City are getting together and will attend the sessions of the league in a body. It is about thirty minutes' ride from Kansas City on a street car to Mr. Groves' farm.

Would Some Be

Crawford—Do the 'th know how the other half live?

Crawshaw—After taking their money from them they must be able to run some thing out of them.

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Bystander and quit borrowing your neighbor's or quit going to the public library to read it.

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After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamber-

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



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Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c.

All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders.

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We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices.

We make switches, puffs, transformations made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders.

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Pool & Billiard Parlor

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We also handle a fine line of Cigars and Soft Drinks.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

To Whom It May Concern:

You are hereby notified to appear at the court house in Polk county, Iowa, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend the probate of an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of C. H. Browning, deceased, late of Polk county, Iowa, at which time and place you will appear and show cause, if any, why said will should not be admitted to probate. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the district court at Des Moines this 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

A. E. Mahan,

Clerk District Court.

C. A. Horner, Deputy.

July 21-28-Aug. 4, 1916.

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MRS. JOSEPH SNYDER,

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

Albia.....Miss May Davis

Washington.....N. L. Black

Burlington.....Mrs. L. M. Abel

Monmouth, Ill.....Mrs. Bernice Metlock

Colfax.....Mrs. Gertrude Brodus

Minneapolis.....Mrs. R. L. Butner

Clinton.....A. A. Bush

Macon, Mo.....Lucy Harris

Mason City.....Mrs. Maud Brewton

Keokuk.....Miss Ruth Bland

St. Paul, Minn.....Mrs. Hattie Hicks

Scandia, Iowa.....Mrs. J. M. Montague

Rock Island, Ill.....Mr. Earle Reynolds

Davenport.....Mrs. D. J. Johnson

Oskaloosa.....Mrs. Cora Moore

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Chance to Make Up.

"Why so sorrowful, girl?"

"We have parted forever. He writes me to send back the ring."

"Tell him to call for it," advised the experienced friend—Louisville, One Journalist.

Look for the collector. Don't dodge him.

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If a Beautiful Head of Hair is Your Pride, try this Real Hair Grower, the Most Wonderful Discovery of the Century.

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There is nothing like it on the market—entirely different both in principle as well as in its effect. Absolutely guaranteed to contain no vasoline nor petroleum, but only the best and most of oils. We give you a binding guarantee to refund your money if Persian Cream Hair Grower is not as represented or fails to improve your hair. Persian Cream is one of the quickest acting hair growers known— inexpensive and easily used at home. Price 50 cents.

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