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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- For Secretary of State, W. M. McFARLAND. For Auditor of State, S. G. McARTHUR. For Treasurer of State, JOHN HERRIOTT. For Judges of Supreme Court, C. T. GRANGER, H. E. BREWER, and J. G. JONES. For Attorney General, MILTON REMLEY. For Railroad Commissioner, C. L. DAVIDSON. For Clerk Supreme Court, C. T. GRANGER. For Reporter Supreme Court, B. I. SALLINGER.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

J. A. T. HULL, of Polk.

COUNTY TICKET.

- For Judges, W. F. ENGLAND, W. A. SPURRIER, C. P. STEVENSON, T. F. STEVENSON. County Attorney, JAMES L. HOWARD. County Auditor, JOHN S. McQUISTON. Clerk of the District Court, J. G. JORDAN. County Recorder, ANNA E. HUBBARD. County Surveyor, GEORGE F. LAMBERT.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

- Des Moines. Justices of the Peace, EUGENE L. WILKIE, E. J. SILVANA. Constables, CHARLES S. STEWART, FRANK T. MORRIS. Township Clerk, A. L. BRILL. Township Trustee, E. J. COOPER.

Lee.

- Justices of the Peace, J. J. MAHONEY, J. H. MALEY. Constables, J. E. BRUNER, M. J. COHEN.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republican party comes again before the people of Iowa with every promise performed and every prophecy fulfilled.

The history of the past year has again demonstrated that the united and energetic efforts of the democratic party to administer the affairs of the nation, and to administer the eternal truth of republican principles.

From the universal disaster that has accompanied democratic supremacy we are restored to the sacred duty of restoring peace to a distracted and disordered country.

We again declare for a system of protective duties so that every American laborer, receiving American wages, and we insist upon a tariff that will accomplish these ends.

We have but to mention the disastrous results which have followed the mere men of free trade, and it is not necessary to repeat the evidence of the wisdom of the republican policy in the past upon this subject.

We adhere to the declaration of the national republican party in 1872 upon its monetary policy.

We reaffirm our belief that "the interests of the country, its farmers and working men, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other dollar."

We favor the largest possible use of silver as money, that is consistent with the permanent maintenance of equal values of all dollars in circulation.

We do not want monometallism, either of gold or silver, and we pledge ourselves to continue to work for bimetalism, to be brought about by means within the power of the government.

The welfare of the laborer and the maintenance of the dignity of labor have been the constant care of the republican party from its birth. Its whole history is an effort to secure to the wage worker his just share of the fruits of the republic, and to share its pledge to defend the working man not only against the assaults of foreign competition but against the attacks of domestic avarices.

Resolved, That the honest and industrious immigrant who comes to our land with the intent to become in good faith an American citizen, is always welcome. No other should be permitted to come. We favor the amendment and more stringent enforcement of the republican policy to exclude criminal, pauper and all other undesirable classes whose presence tends to degrade American labor and incite disorder.

The republican party, ever mindful of the patriotic services and sacrifices of the veteran soldiers of the republic, reaffirms its position in favor of liberty to the nation's defenders. We favor the granting of pensions to all honorably discharged union soldiers and all others whose disabilities or necessities justify entitle them thereto.

The Populists held their annual convention Tuesday, September 4, and placed in nomination the following officers: For secretary of state, Sylvanus Crane of Davenport; auditor of state, J. J. Belanger of Des Moines; treasurer of state, Aaron Brown of Fayette county; judges of supreme court, C. C. Cole of Polk county and J. A. Anderson of Lyon county; railroad commissioner, W. W. Pattee of Des Moines. The Re-

publican party will triumph over all such calamity and pessimistic howlers.

It is not every paper which can boast of an editor de facto and an editor de jure.

We received some very valuable state documents through the kindness of Secretary of State McFarland for which we are thankful.

It has been suggested that a wise Democratic congressman will pad himself where it will do the most good before returning to his constituents.

Congressman Culberson, of the Fourth Texas district, was renominated after 5,000 ballots had been taken. It will be an easy matter for the Democrats to elect him.

It is customary for an editor who is a fraud, a humbug and a traducer of character, and who has "principles" for sale, to also have brains enough to make the purchase bona fide.

It looks odd to see an alleged Negro "journal" on the fence. Democrats and Populists can throw silver dollars at it, and the one hitting the journalistic eye will get its "influence."

A. S. Barnett, the late lamented editor, should be selected as one of the "orators" for emancipation day, September 22. He is a fine orator and it is said he can read and write. He would lend dignity and add "character" to the occasion.

The hydra-Democratic tariff bill went to the White House and was put in this constitutional trap. Cleveland should put his stamp of "this honor and party perjury" on the bill, but it seems that he would rather add to the crime of "dishonor and perjury" that of cowardice.

The effect of the adoption of the new tariff bill has been felt. It was almost instantaneous in the leading export centers of Germany. The very day the law went into operation the invoices passing through the United States consulate increased 50 per cent, and only the following day the figure was doubled.

Mitchellville Index: The editor of the Des Moines Avalanche was married recently, and in the next issue of his paper gave himself and his bride the following modest send-off: "Ye editor was married last week to Miss Kizzie Schofield of Albion." That notice will be valuable to file away for future reference. It's so definite.

The committee that drafted the first Republican platform at the time of the organization of the party in Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854, was made up of sixteen men. Now that ex-Governor Blair is dead, it is said that Albert Williams, of Ionia, Mich., is the only survivor. The late Jacob M. Howard, of Detroit, was chairman.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has an "ism—he will not shake hands. He thinks it is a senseless thing and refuses to practice it. When a stranger is introduced to Caffery he, of course, stretches out his hand in greeting, but the Louisiana senator pays no attention to it, and the man has to draw it back. For years he has observed this custom, and maintains it even in the senate, the paradise of handshaking.

Lincoln said that if we bought a ton of steel from England they would have our gold and we would have their steel, and that if we bought it at home we would have both the gold and the steel. The theory of Democracy is that we should buy from England if we can buy cheaper then we can buy from an American citizen. This is said to be founded upon the theory that money is the root of all evil and that labor is a curse.

Six Negroes were arrested last Saturday near Knoxville, Tenn., charged with the crime of arson. They were being transferred to Memphis for safe keeping when a mob overtook the officers, took possession of the manacled and helpless Negroes and shot them in the presence of the officers. The coroner's jury rendered the usual verdict. The district judge has ordered an investigation, and the result will be as usual.

The silver dollar of Uncle Sam will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its birthday upon October 15 next. On July 18, 1895, the Bark of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint French coins to the value of \$80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1885. The first lot of these finished coins was delivered on October 15, 1794. There were 1,758 of them in all and they were the precursors, the first waves of the vast floodtide of silver dollars that has poured out upon the country during the 100 years that have elapsed.

Tuesday of last week the congressional committee of this district met and organized by appointing S. M. Leach, of Dallas county as chairman. One of the best indications that the members of the committee mean business is the fact that every one was present. The committee is composed of the following men: G. W. Garver, of Polk; Ben Culberson, of Marion; J. F. Reed, of Story; T. F. Mardis, of Madison; S. M. Leach, of Dallas, and James M. Kittle-

man, of Warren. Capt. Hull is home and ready to begin the canvass and make the make the Seventh the banner congressional district of the state.

Several weeks ago Taylor, of Oskaloosa, accused the Republicans of "buying up the Negro churches, body and soul." This accusation was unsupported and we asked for more light. There is no place on God's green earth where Taylor's word is taken without an endorser and his evidence needs corroboration and plenty of it. This is the reason we asked the question. He made no reply and we judge because he had none to make in his own support. His answer (?) deals in personalities and is not germane to the point at issue. We do not care about Taylor's private business and know our readers do not, and if he wants advertising he can get out posters or insert in somebody's speech. It is customary for this paper to reproduce articles from which it may differ, and reply to them in a gentlemanly manner, but to produce Taylor's reply we would be compelled to apologize to our readers all over the state. He has adopted the language and manners of a blackguard and a street gamin. As to the churches, we will say that we judge them and their membership as we do other institutions and men—by their deeds. It is no worse to buy a Negro editor of a Democratic paper than to buy a minister and vice versa. We believe further—that good politics will make good religion. Taylor cannot answer the simple and plain question we propounded to him and stands convicted of using words for which he had no foundation in fact. As to the men connected with this paper and their capability, we will leave that to the newspaper men in and out of the state, Democratic and Republican. We cannot descend into mire in order to make reply to Taylor. Well, George, when in town, call at THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER office and you will find out how the atmosphere smells in a room where the rent is paid and the occupant does not have to move to keep from paying rent. Third floor, George.

Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, who died so recently, places to rest a man superlatively American. For many years he occupied the most picturesque positions in American life, and none gave more honor and respectability to the positions than he. As a congressman from 1853 to 1859, all America pointed with pride to his diplomacy. He resigned his position as congressman to accept the governorship of Massachusetts, to which he was thrice elected, 1857, '58 and '59. Afterwards in 1864 he was again elected to congress. General Banks was honest in his dealings, loyal in principle, and by his death the world loses a worthy and honorable man.

The death of Samuel J. Kirkwood Saturday, September 1, removes from a prosperous and enlightened nation one of her most distinguished citizens. The nation as a part and the world as a whole deeply regret the demise of "the great commoner." A man of integrity and great executive ability has passed to the world beyond. The aim of his life was worthy of imitation. His services to the state and country were exemplary. He was one of the galaxy of our governors whose every act brought forth the serious consideration of the chief executive of the nation. When elected governor in 1859 aside from placing fifty regiments of loyal men in the field he aided materially by counsel and otherwise the republic of the United States. In 1861 he was re-elected and under the state's quota Iowa was one of the states that never had a draft.

In 1862 the immortal President Lincoln offered Governor Kirkwood the mission to Denmark, which he declined, stating that he would not leave the country in time of peril. It 1866 he was elected to the United States senate, in 1875 again elected governor and in the year following was again sent to the United States Senate and subsequently entered the cabinet of President Garfield, the numerous positions which he filled with credit to himself and honor to the nation.

His old age was spent in quiet at Iowa City, where he died in the extreme old age of 81. He was a good man, precious to Iowa especially. Love and righteousness were his guiding star.

PEKAY PICKINGS.

Mr. Editor—I send a few words to let the people know we are not dead. The mines run two days last week and many of the miners are leaving. Mrs. Burk is on the sick list. Mrs. Richard Bell has a fine baby girl.

The ladies are preparing for the Muckaknock fair. H. F. Sawfoot is working at the Eureka mines, the Negro mines. The state entertainment at Muckaknock was grand. The essay written by Mrs. Minnie B. London on economics was to the point. Mrs. R. Canada's essay, her thoughts about the strike, was grand.

Mrs. Anna C. Sawfoot took some fine needlework to the Oskaloosa fair yesterday and some black-eyed pea hulls ten and three-quarter inches long, bearing 23 and 24 peas in each hull.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION

Thursday, September 20, is the Date for the Great Meeting.

Prominent Speakers From All Over the State Will Be Present.

White and Colored Citizens From the Entire State Are Invited to Assist in Making the Day Memorable.

Good Speaking by Men of National Reputations, Regardless of Their Political Beliefs.

The Meeting Will Be Held at the State Fair Grounds and a Barbecue Will Be One of the Features.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, On the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1863, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to-wit:

"That on the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1863, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby declare, in and for the United States, that on the 1st day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, in which the people thereof respectively shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that the State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not in rebellion against the United States."

"Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President, do hereby declare, in and for the United States, that on the 1st day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, in which the people thereof respectively are, for the present, left precisely as they stood on the 1st day of January aforesaid, and make known that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service."

"And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

"Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States the 87th."

"By the President: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State."

The colored citizens of Des Moines have held several large and enthusiastic meetings for the purpose of perfecting plans for consummating the final act of Abraham Lincoln in his great work of freedom. Various committees were appointed and all reported to a committee of the whole, showing most perfect harmony, and the best of work.

The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 20, on the Iowa State Fair Grounds. There is to be found the most delightful shade, large and commodious grand stands for public speaking and all the surroundings and appointments to make all who visit the city on this occasion comfortable.

The barbecue is in the hands of a committee that will spare no pains to make the refreshments of the best in quality and abundance to supply.

The speakers for this event need no introduction to the people of Iowa. They have reputations which reach beyond the borders of our proud state. The speakers who have consented to be present are as follows: GOVERNOR JACKSON, Des Moines. SECRETARY OF STATE McFARLAND, Des Moines. HON. T. L. SMITH, Keokuk. MR. L. A. MILES, Muckaknock. HON. FRED LEHMAN, Des Moines.

The reports already coming in from various parts of the state indicate that this will be the largest gathering of colored citizens ever held. The committee appointed on transportation will be able to report rates on the various railroads in next issue. The rates were doubtfully to be low enough to enable everybody to attend.

Remember the date, September 20, in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

VIEWED FROM ANOTHER STATE.

The Printers' Auxiliary, Omaha, Neb.

We have waited now almost three months to see what would come of the recent establishment of a newspaper in Des Moines in the interest of the colored race. We did not see a clear road to success for the boys who launched the BYSTANDER and we felt a little bit fearful lest its career should prove a short one. This, mind you, was not because any misgivings we had as to the ability of its projectors—Messrs. Charles and Thaddeus Ruff and John D. Reeler—but because we felt that the field had been pretty well occupied. We are able at this writing, however, to pronounce it an unquestioned success. It is in the hands of thorough newspaper men, both of its editors being practical printers, thus enabling them to exercise a vigilance over its typographical interests that otherwise would be impossible. Its editorial utterances are fast finding their way into the leading papers of the state, thus placing upon them the stamp of journalistic approval, and its clippings show rare ability on the part of the gleaner. Its business principles, and its correspondence is a feature which is assisting the subscription list in its ascent. THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is a clean, readable paper, founded on journalistic business principles, and we congratulate the editors upon having placed it beyond the possibility of failure. The boys have earned success by untiring effort and their friends are pleased to see them enjoy their reward.

Keokuk Items. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Vivien, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gross died quite suddenly Thursday night of cholera infantum. Age, 8 months.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kebo are in Ottumwa visiting his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bland are now pleasantly located at their new home, 1021 High street.

Miss Alice Withers, who has been the guest of Miss Jennie Turner, has returned home. The community at large are complimenting Mr. C. H. Williams for receiving our many young ladies into the canning factory. Some have made as high as \$7 per week.

Mr. Dodson, C. C. M. of the order of 12, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Dixon. The object of his visit was the dedication of their hall. He was assisted by Miss Kate Owens, C. P. and Mrs. H. W. Dixon, C. P., and C. H. Brooks. Refreshments were served and dancing was indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Zeiger entertained a small company Saturday evening. Mrs. Whalen Green is still seriously ill at her home on 13th and Morgan streets.

Mrs. W. M. Scott, the Negro lecturer, was in the city Thursday. Little Fern Harris is quite sick. Mr. and Mrs. William Fairfax of Kansas City, who have been visiting in the city for several days, are now at the home of his parents in Hamilton, Ill.

Mrs. John White of Burlington, Sunday in the city. Miss Bertha Hurst is at Mobile, Ala., visiting. Misses Nora and Sadie Bentham have returned from Hannibal, Mo., where they attended the institute.

Mr. A. A. Bland visited Burlington Thursday. Dr. Hartley, rector of St. Mary the Virgin, has returned from Canada, where he spent his vacation.

OTTUMWA NEWS. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Rev. Lomax just returned from Columbia, Mo., from attending the Annual State Association of the Christian Church (colored) of that state. More money was raised than at any annual session since the state organization, \$1,000 for college purposes and \$50.00 in offerings during the sessions. Rev. Lomax was elected one of the officers of the state board, also one of the officers on the staff of the editorial committee for the church paper. He was elected general financial agent for the college and one of the officers in the board of directors. Rev. Lomax preached last Sunday at 11 a. m. for Rev. Amos Johnson, of the Baptist Church of Columbia. The large audience that attended was held spell-bound for one hour. He preached the valedictory Sunday evening for the convention. The second board meeting of the year will be held at the Christian Tabernacle at Ottumwa, Ia. Rev. Lomax goes to Moberly, Mo., to hold a mass meeting, and should the citizens subscribe more than Paris, Lexington, Columbia or Chillicothe, they are likely to get the college there. The work of the Christian Tabernacle at Ottumwa is getting along nicely and its future prospects are very flattering. Three among the first families of Columbia are expecting to locate in Ottumwa. Each of these families are situated financially to purchase a home in Ottumwa.

NEWTON NOTES. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Mrs. K. D. Tillman, assisted by the young people of the A. M. E. church, will give a concert in the near future. Mrs. J. Hale went to Des Moines Wednesday morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Lewis. Miss Hattie Mayes and Miss Clara Miller, who spent a few days visiting friends and sight-seeing at the fair, returned home Monday evening. DESDEMONIA.

In the city of Newton the colored people owning homes and prices paid for them: Mrs. W. Mayes, \$1,000; T. Watson, \$700; A. Fine, \$900; C. Miller, \$900; W. G. A. Brown, \$700; A. Williams, \$800; E. Martin, \$1,500; J. Hale, \$900; E. Brown, \$800; W. Walden, \$350; J. Whitsett, \$950; S. Mayes, \$900; J. Miller, \$250; D. Waldon, \$400; A. Hayes, \$500; Mrs. G. A. Brown, \$350; Mrs. Carter, \$150; J. Green, \$1,000.

Mrs. G. A. Brown.

MATRONS AND MAIDS.

HINTS AND HELPS FOR WOMEN'S WORK AND PLAY.

How to Attain Ease of Deportment—Inexpensive, But Artistic Bureau Covers—Origin of the Mother Hubbard—The Low Sun.

Ease of Deportment in Company. Everything that is useful may be gained by labor. You may not have the hereditary gift of good breeding; you may lack the early training of schools and home; yet the values of these you can take into yourself by observation, study and practice, provided always that you realize the efficacy as well as the beauty of unselfishness. But unselfishness is precisely opposite to self-interest. Make yourself a model man or woman for the sake of truth, honesty and happiness, and these shall beam out of you into others. It is the highest manifestation of health, this self-shaping power by which the individual grows to the full-rounded stature of a man or woman and is able to meet the demands of life without bustle or trepidation or any undue show of strain.

Be a calm observer for one evening at any social gathering and you will be able to detect at a glance the young person who postulates the value of the well-trained butler; it is the difference between a countenance and a face; one is from deep within, the other is an exterior mask. The soul must be cultivated to insure that fine physical poise which, like some happy verse or phrase in poetry, seems too exquisitely modeled to be artificial.

Ease of deportment, then, is to be sought through a knowledge of life and of your relation to your fellow-beings. Two apparently antagonistic elements must be blended to accomplish it, the aristocracy of self-respect and the democracy of self-forgetfulness. Respect yourself too much to neglect your own good; respect others too much to appear suspicious for their admiration. Take for granted that you are an adequate factor; but never insist upon your adequacy. Leave your diploma at home, and let others accentuate your importance.—The Chautauquan.

Dainty Bureau Covers. The artistic, altogether satisfactory bureau cover is the one which is homemade. The fine colored linens so popular this year may be used effectively for every-day bureau covers. They are particularly well suited to the bureau and chiffoniers in country houses. The linen can be used in a variety of ways. It may be cut the shape of the bureau top, neatly hemmed, and finished with a Grecian design border worked in white dross. A band of coarse lace insertion sewed to the linen a half-inch from the edge of the covers also looks very effective. Have the linen, if possible, the same color as the other furnishings of the room. White linen also makes a desirable cover. Such a pretty one seen recently was of pure white, with ox-eyed daisies embroidered as if they were growing about the edges. Only washable flosses were used.

Very exquisite are the bureau covers made of bolting cloth. For a green room have the bureau cover of bolting cloth hand-painted, with delicate ferns arranged in a careless border. Line the bolting cloth with green silk. Pink clover blossoms and leaves might be substituted for the ferns if a touch of color is desired. Chamois bureau covers are not to be despised. They paint admirably and also look well trimmed with coarse cream-tinted lace. Pretty homemade covers are composed of alternate bands of lace insertion and ribbon, with a frill of lace as a border, but for every-day purposes they are not as desirable as the linen.

The Hypnotizing Clerk. "Have you ever been hypnotized in a dry goods store?" asked a clever dame of a piazza coterie. "I mean have you ever been waited on by clerks who absolutely force you to buy what you do not want? Let me tell you what happened to me the other morning."

"I went into the city to buy a new gown, and in a certain store one of these hypnotic clerks fixed me with his glittering eye and positively controlled my purchase. He mesmerized me into letting him cut off a gown-pattern that I did not want. It did not suit me in color, design or texture, yet there I stood, spellbound, and allowed the scissors to seal my doom. A cash boy was then called to carry the purchase to the lining counter. On the way over there I emerged from my hypnotized condition, and had my revenge. What do you think I did? I turned a corner, scurried through the crowd of other victims, got out at a side door, and went about my business. No one in the store knew me, and I have felt better ever since. If the hypnotic clerk had trouble with the proprietor about the gown, so much the better. It will teach him not to exercise his mesmerism powers over helpless women."

Origin of the Mother Hubbard. The Mother Hubbard wrapper was designed by a woman in a little country village in New York state. She made three or four of these garments

and sold them to the people in the village. A boy, for a clothing shop was passing through the village and saw the garments. He gave an order for some to be shipped to his firm. The woman who invented them now employs 200 or 300 women. For the name Mother Hubbard she receives a certain sum, and has literally laid by enough money to keep her from want, even though the demand for these articles of feminine attire may cease any day.

Keeping the Baby Amused. A baby will be attracted for a short time by some fine toy that he can simply look at, but he will spend ten times as long in putting pegs into holes in a board contrived for the purpose or in taking out one by one from a well-filled basket articles, no matter what—spools, blocks, clothes-pins—anything so that they are sometimes changed and he does not tire of the monotony. Then the task of putting them all back keeps him busy for still a longer time. As baby becomes more discerning and his fingers more nimble a pleasing device for his employment is a board with variously shaped holes, round, square, triangular, etc., with blocks and spheres to fit into the various places. Should these be in bright colors his love for color may also be gratified, and learning these colors soon follows. Little tasks of carrying articles from one portion of the room to another or from room to room will often keep a child busy and interested for hours, says Elizabeth Robinson Scovill in the Ladies' Home Journal. A small hammer and tacks, with a soft wood board into which to drive them, is generally a delight to any child old enough not to put the tacks into his mouth. So simple are the employments that will satisfy the little tot that almost any mother will find them constantly suggesting themselves.

Shawl Straps Superseded. The shawl straps into which were put rugs, shawls and various other impediments have been quite superseded by an English article called "hold-all" or "catch all." It is made of brown canvas, with leather trimmings, and holds a marvelous amount. It is a clumsy affair but is quite light in comparison with any bag which holds the same quantity. These catchalls are swell-looking pieces of luggage and are more and more in use all the time. They are made with inside pockets, into which can be put all sorts of things which are necessary to comfort, but are most unwieldy to carry when traveling.

The Low Sun. Glevel sun, thy broken rays Lie on the winding meadows fair. And by the stream long shadows draw From willow-trees that tinge the air.

O level sun, thy rays are tipped As wreath in thy soft circle glow; Low-dial birds, touched as they pass, Flirt glided wings from grass to grass.

O level sun, these broken rays Preserve another day of days. On meadow ways shades pricked by light Move, merge, and darken into night.—Harper's Bazar.

Mince Chicken. Mince very fine all the white meat of a cold roast chicken. Put the bones and all the trimmings into a saucepan with a bunch of savory herbs, half a blade of mace and a pint of broth or water; let this all cook for nearly an hour, and then strain it off. Chop two hard-boiled eggs very fine; season the chicken with a little pepper, salt and mace; mix it with the eggs. Thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of flour, an ounce and a half of butter and a cup of cream. Pour the gravy over the chicken mixture; let it get very hot, but do not let it boil. Garnish the dish with sippets of toasted bread.

When Mrs. Humphrey Ward's most famous book was completed, the hero bore a name which was altogether unsatisfactory to the authoress. She had fixed on "Robert," but although she went through long lists of names could not get a surname which pleased her. Mrs. Ward was in London just then, and her husband playfully suggested that the fresh air about their home at Haslemere might bring her the needed inspiration. "Haslemere," the novelist repeated, dreamily; "Haslemere—Elmest! I have it—'Robert Elmest!'" And so the novel was named.

Hat From the Dressmaker. A dress as well as a coat should be fastened from the bottom up, not from the top down. The constant tugging from the shoulders soon gives any waist a drag-down look that may be avoided if constantly pushed upward, as it is when the lower hooks or buttons are fastened first. Of course this cannot be done if the dress is too small, another name for what some people call a "good fit." But if a waist can be properly fitted, no matter how closely, it can be as well fastened from the bottom up as vice versa.

The Proper Caper. The proper sauces to serve with meats are roast beef and grated horseradish; roast mutton, cranberry jelly; boiled mutton, caper sauce; roast pork, apple sauce; boiled chicken, bread sauce; roast lamb, mint sauce; roast turkey, cranberry sauce; venison or duck with black currant jelly; boiled fresh mackerel, gooseberry sauce; boiled beef, cream sauce; boiled shad, boiled rice and salad; fresh salmon, green peas and cream sauce; and roast and apple sauce.

A Successful Business Woman. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Haines went to Washington twelve years ago, a widow with about \$1,000, and started a small notion store. She now has \$40,000 invested in a stock of general merchandise and keeps about sixty clerks employed. She owns the building in which her store is located, known as the Haines block, the third story of which is used as a city hall.