

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Three judges of the United States circuit court of appeals listened with profound interest to the plea of a Negro attorney, a one-time slave, who appeared before them in the Federal building at St. Louis.

Probably few in the courtroom realized until he started his argument that a gray-haired Negro sitting near the front was a noted lawyer who has appeared before every United States judge in the central district in many famous trials.

The attorney, Turner W. Bell, represented three men who are confined in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., serving sentences of 10 years for conspiracy in the famous structural iron workers' dynamiting cases two years ago.

Bell fingered his brief as he listened to the argument of Assistant United States District Attorney I. S. Murray of the eastern district of Kansas, representing the government.

He had spoken but a few words, however, when the crowd knew that such incidents evidently were in the everyday life of the Negro lawyer.

The men represented by Bell are white and were given sentences of six years at Indianapolis in December, 1912.

They were convicted of being implicated in more than one hundred dynamiting cases, including the destruction of the Times building in Los Angeles, in half of the states of the United States. They were at one time members of the organization of which J. J. McNamara was a member and who is now serving a life sentence in California.

Bell represented the men in the United States district court in Kansas last July and was defeated. He appealed.

Bell's chief contention is that the men could legally have been convicted on but one charge under the revised statutes of the United States, and that the maximum penalty should have been but two years in the penitentiary or a fine of \$10,000.

They were charged with having transported dynamite throughout the country, and with the blowing up of a bridge at Indianapolis.

Bell has been a practicing attorney for Leavenworth 28 years. His "hobby," he said, is appeal cases.

In 1914 he filed 41 appeals in the United States courts, and was successful in 41 of them. In but two cases were his clients Negroes.

Bell was born a slave in Tennessee. He was taken with his parents to Delaware, La., when young, and earned enough money to carry him through a course in law.

The day he was admitted to the bar, at Leavenworth, United States Judge Hook was in the courtroom, and Bell considers Judge Hook one of his best friends.

Among famous appeals in which Bell has been successful was the case of Charles A. Stevens, a wealthy Negro boy, of Kansas City, who stole a mail sack containing \$55,800. Stevens' sentence was reduced from ten to five years. As his fee Bell received \$13,000.

For the first time in about a dozen years mackerel have been caught in the New Haven waters. In recent years porpoises are believed to have driven them away, but in the last month thousands of mackerel have been caught.

The Supreme court, speaking through the chief justice, denied the appeal taken by the state of Illinois in the case of John B. Gaskill against the Forest Home Cemetery company of Chicago, which has become historical.

Gaskill is a Negro who purchased a lot in the cemetery, but was denied permission to bury a member of his family there by the trustees of the cemetery after they made the discovery that the purchaser was a Negro.

A bill for the relief of Gaskill passed the Illinois legislature some years ago, but was vetoed by the governor on the advice of the attorney general.

The case was dismissed by Chief Justice White on the ground that no federal question was involved in the judgment rendered by the supreme court of Illinois, which found against Gaskill.

In the opinion of an English scientist, the wear of macadam roads is not due to the suction of automobile tires, but almost entirely to the crushing effect of horseshoes and iron-tired wheels.

In view of prevailing high prices for necessities in Santiago, Chile, it is planned to establish municipal provision shops there at an initial cost of \$500,000.

The neighbors say S. W. Featheringham's initials stand for "Southwest Wind." "The southwest wind," they explain, "blows nearly all the time."

Every member of the family of Sir Roger Lethbridge of England has gone to the war or training for it—the men fight, the women to nurse.

There are times when it is easy enough to write a brief for honest toll. The last member of the party implicated in fixing the clock that blew up in Los Angeles Times was arrested recently.

It is estimated that throughout the world blind men outnumber blind women in the proportion of two to one.

There are 41,046 miles of electric railway tracks in the United States.

The low down white man is the Negro.

WHAT THE WAR MAY EFFECT

Some Good Possible to Come Out of the Frightful Destruction Now Going On.

Is the war a "dreadful catastrophe?" Members of the western branch of the World Presbyterian alliance objected to the designation and voted it out of a resolution. Their view was that the present European struggle might be ordained of God and designed for the betterment of the world. Perhaps that view may be correct, but we shall have to wait for the verdict of history.

One authority has made the computation that it took 3,000 battles to win liberty of conscience, thought and speech. If so, the result was worth the cost. Culture was diffused through the wars of Alexander the Great and the foundations of modern government were laid by the conquests of Julius Caesar. There is a great difference of opinion as to whether the Crusades achieved any good, and the beneficent effects of the Napoleonic wars are difficult to discover.

Perhaps the very best result that we may expect from the present conflict is that it will demonstrate war to be too costly, too barbaric, too inconclusive a method of settling international differences to be indulged in again. All who have watched the casualty lists, heard of the sufferings of the noncombatants, calculated the loss of industrial efficiency or deplored the vandalic destruction of cathedrals, museums, universities and other art treasures will at least hope that such may be its influence on the nations of the world.

MANY REFUGEES IN IRELAND

Belgians Being Well Taken Care Of by Hospitable People of That Country.

The fact that many Belgian refugees are being cared for in Ireland is disclosed in a letter received by a Brooklyn woman from her daughter, now in London, who says:

"The Belgian refugees are being well taken care of in Ireland. I have seen something of them in Dublin and Cork. In Cork they are under the direct control of a Miss O'Brien and a competent committee. Miss O'Brien gives a rich sympathy and understanding to her work that already brings some hope to these sad people."

"In one house in Cork—a municipal lodging house—there were 68 old men and women, middle-aged, young people, children and babies—two born since their mothers arrived in Cork. They are all peasants from the small villages near Louvain and Aerschot. One old man of ninety, a prosperous farmer, having possessed four cows, one costing 500 francs, left with his wife two or three days before the arrival of the Germans, the priest telling them to seek a place of safety. He has never seen nor heard of his children or grandchildren since he left Belgium. The poor old man won't wear an overcoat; he says it's so heavy he couldn't walk to Belgium in it. Many of the refugees refuse to go to Ireland; it's so far they fear they will never get back to Belgium."—Brooklyn Eagle.

CANDY FROM THE FIELDS

One of the latest promises from modern discoveries is that the candy of the future may be grown in the fields. Alfalfa is the medium. A man who owns food mills in Idaho and Montana announces that he can make at least twenty-five different kinds of candy from alfalfa. There is also a mill in California that makes meal from alfalfa, which is for the raw material of the candy maker. A rich grade of sirup may also be made from alfalfa. The discoverer is so enthusiastic over the results of his alfalfa research that he is planning for the manufacture of alfalfa flour, which he asserts will be superior to all other flours for baking. This mill will probably be ready in six months. He has a balanced food for live stock out of alfalfa. If the candy experiment turns out to be a reality, there may be expected a large increase in the acreage of the planting.

DESERTED EGYPT MOURNS.

Egypt is suffering greatly from the European war. There is no season this year. The pleasant parties at Cairo and Alexandria are missing and the picnics, the little tours, the journeys up the Nile have all ceased to be. There are only the English, who must be here, and a few French, but no Germans or Austrians, no Italians, and, above all, mournful to state, no Americans.

Most of the big hotels are closed. The Grand Continental and Shepherd's are open, but the Savoy, the Semiramis and the Ghesreh Palace will not open this year. Helouan is desolate, with only one hotel and a pension open. A few hotels maintained by the aged invalids who insist upon going there are open at Abassieh, at Luxor and at Assuan. Egypt mourns from the donkey boys to the haughty managers of its great hotels.

Most Copper Produced Here. The United States is by far the largest copper producer in the world; in fact, we produce more than all the rest of the world together. The growth of the copper industry in the United States has been notable, according to figures compiled by the United States geological survey. In 1845 the production was 224,000 pounds; in 1913 it was 1,224,484,098 pounds. The total production of the United States from 1850 to 1913 was 18,857,476,910 pounds.

Leeches From India. One consequence of the European conflict is a leech famine. The battlefields occupy some of the most fertile leech areas in the world. England is now importing consignments of leeches from India. These are of a different genus and species from those hitherto used in Europe, but are said to be equally efficacious.

Demand Would Be Great. If all the fruits and flowers worn by women's hats were the real thing, ornate and gardeners would all be

EASTER QUESTIONINGS



(O THAT I KNEW WHERE I MIGHT FIND HIM — JOB)
AS WEARY WATCHES WORE AWAY - AT EARLY DAWN OF THE FIRST DAY, THE FAITHFUL FRIENDS HIS TOMB APPROACHED THE LINEN WRAPS WERE LAID ASIDE - HE COULD NOT IN THE GRAVE ABIDE - AND LO! THE TOMB WAS EMPTY

THEY HAD NOT YET ANOINTED HIM AND BY THEM STOOD A SERAPHIM INTO THEIR NEEDS TO MINISTER WE WOULD HIS BODY NOW PREPARE WITH SPICES AND PERFUMES, MOST CARE O TELL WHERE THOU HAST LAID HIM

THE ANGEL ANSWERED: "HE IS NOT HERE YOUR LORD HAS CONQUERED EVERY FEAR, AND TRIUMPHED OVER PAIN AND WOE, NOW KNOW THAT DEATH DOES NOT END ALL THAT LIFE SURVIVES THE TOMB'S COLD THRALL AND HOPE SINGS SONGS SUPERNAL

CELEBRATION IN GREEK COUNTRIES

Intense Fervor and Devotion Shown in Easter Ceremonies—Places of Pilgrimage Numerous.

In all the Greek orthodox countries—Russia, Roumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, and a large part of Austria-Hungary—Easter is celebrated with great fervor and devotion. The Easter kiss is a well-known incident of these celebrations. A curious story is told of Czar Nicholas II and the Easter kiss. On leaving his apartments one Easter morning he kissed the guard outside with the usual salutation, "Christ is risen," to which the response is, "He is truly risen." But the man answered, coolly, "He is not risen." The emperor was aghast, and shouted, furiously, "He is risen!" But the man, with the utmost composure, repeated his denial. He was a Jew! Only the emperor's sense of humor saved him.

Russia, as the premier Greek Orthodox nation, is very much in evidence in the Holy Land, and of late years has asserted her supremacy in the Christendom of the Orient in many ways—not only by generous contributions in magnificent buildings and financially, but also politically in strengthening the position of the Greek church. Especially at Easter it is interesting to observe the contrasts which take on a certain political hue between Latins, Greeks, Protestants and Gregorians (Armenians).

Protestant religious activity in Jerusalem, which at one time was largely English, has of late years been much strengthened by the influx of German colonists, especially Suiabians, and great interest is manifested in Palestine by Emperor William, who visited the Holy Land and Syria some sixteen years ago, and initiated political as well as considerable building activity. The Lutheran Easter celebration has become a conspicuous feature of holy week in Jerusalem, but English and American endeavor has also increased to a remarkable extent.

Away from the ecclesiastical ceremonial the pilgrim in Easter time seeks the traditional places where our Lord spent his last days and nights. Of these Gethsemane is the principal goal, and here the difference in creed among the many visitors is obliterated by an earnest and quiet devotion which is unexpectedly free from the emotional.

Another figure has a prominent place in Easter celebrations in Jerusalem; that of Moses, whose liberation of the Jewish people from the yoke of Egypt is commemorated in the ancient Hebrew paschal feast. But it is not the Passover celebrated by the various Jewish colonies of Palestine—the older Spanish-speaking, the Turkish-speaking people from Bokhara and other central Asiatic regions, the Arabic-speaking Jews from Yemen, and the Polish, Russian and German Jews of Yiddish tongue. It is not the Jewish Passover that is the most remarkable celebration in honor of the great leader and the Exodus.

There is a very little known Mohammedan celebration which, though no longer so general as formerly, is still a most interesting one. To the Mohammedan, it must be remembered, Jerusalem is a holy city, like Mecca and Medina, and there is a saying among Arabs, "Syria is the blessed country, Palestine the holy land, and Jerusalem, the holy city, is the holy of holies."

The tradition is that Ommi Selma, wife of the prophet, heard these words one day from Mohammed, "He who

makes the pilgrimage from Jerusalem to Mecca will obtain forgiveness of sins, past and future, and will earn paradise."

There is a pilgrimage at Easter time which does not go quite as far from Jerusalem as Mecca, but whose goal is the burial place of Moses—Hebi Musa—between the city and the Dead sea. Although, according to Christian and Hebrew belief, the Lord buried Moses, and his grave is hidden from posterity, the Mohammedans regard a certain ruined sanctuary, some three or four hours' distance from Jerusalem, as covering the remains of the prophet.

In cosmopolitan charm Easter in Constantinople almost equals that in Jerusalem. The capital of the Turkish empire is, of course, in itself highly cosmopolitan, and there is no other city in the world where so many languages are heard in the streets, not by foreigners but by the variegated native population. The background here is not Jewish and Mohammedan, as in Jerusalem, but Mohammedan and Christian, with a strong tinge of Spanish Jewry.

Of the native Christians the Greeks predominate, but there has always been a very numerous Armenian element in Constantinople. The magnificent Greek Orthodox ceremonial will reflect the towering strength of that church in the Levant, which for centuries, under the absolute rule of the Ottoman sultans, acted in the capacity of imperial overseer of the Christian peoples under Turkish sway. Until the comparatively recent rise of the Balkan nationalities—Roumanian, Serbian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin—Greek was the language of all cultured people of orthodox faith outside of Russia and Austria-Hungary. And Greek intellectual, social and political control through the unifying power of the Greek church was more complete under Ottoman rule than it had been under the Byzantine emperors.

Recent events have once more shown the force of the people of Greek speech. Through the breaking away of the Bulgarian church and the erection of a Bulgarian exarchate, Greek in religion, but Bulgarian in speech and political aims, it had been temporarily weakened.

Egg Always an Easter Symbol.

No other festival on the calendar is the center of so many ancient and honorable usages as is that of Easter. The oldest of all of these still prevail in Saxony and Brandenburg, where old people, before dawn, climb their neighboring hills to see the sun dance for joy. The most universal of all the pagan Easter institutions, however, are the symbols of the egg, the bun, and the hare—these three, and the greatest of them is the sacred symbol of the egg. The Egyptian god Isis bore on his head an ostrich egg. Henry VIII's gift from the pope was an ostrich egg in a case of silver filigree. Parsees give out sacred eggs at their spring festivals.



ARE LED BY GHOST

Russians See Skobelev at Their Head.

Belief Said to Be in the Ranks That Great Commander Directs the Movements of the Armies of the Czar.

Some Russian soldiers have declared they saw the figure of Skobelev on his white horse, leading their forces, as of old, into battle. To those who know the profound impression that wonderful man made on the Slavonic mind, there is no improbability in such a suggestion. Drawn so largely from a primitive peasantry, the vast host marshaled by the czar must contain multitudes whose childlike imaginations are quite capable of conjuring up their legendary hero in visible form once more, warding off defeat and pointing to victory. Even with the less simple there may well be a longing to have so famous a fighter at their head in that great struggle he predicted would happen, and in which he would so dearly have loved to play his part.

It was while the Russo-Turkish war in 1877 was raging that, from the midst of official incompetence and corrupt favoritism, Skobelev emerged as the magician to whose wand of victory his own merits, without the advantage of illustrious birth, and against the opposition of a prejudiced court, he won his general's epauletts before he was 33. After the fall of Plevna, in mid-winter brought about the surrender of Turkey's last army in the field and this was speedily followed by the capture of Adrianople. He was already at the gates of Constantinople when Lord Beaconsfield intervened to prevent its occupation, and in the Berlin treaty that ensued Skobelev ever professed to see the seeds of the harvest we are gathering today.

As a soldier he created among his men an enthusiasm for his leadership comparable only to that won by Napoleon himself. A strict disciplinarian, visiting any breach of commands with merciless severity, he was the friend and companion of every rank, a comrade who shared their privations, fed from their camp pots and merrily chaffed one and all.

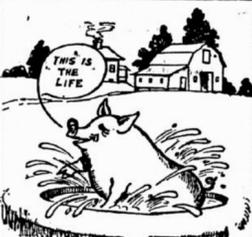
He did not know the sensation of fear, and faced the utmost dangers with cool contempt. Yet always he bore a charmed life. Horses were killed beneath him, his staff fell shot at his side, his sword was broken in his hand, but no missile ever found him in his billet. The story grew in the army that he could not be wounded, and some were found to declare they were hit by bullets that could only have passed through him first. It was facts and fables like these, losing nothing in the telling, that made him the darling of the Russian people.

BATHTUB FOR THE PIGS

Receptacle in Which Their Hogships May Revert to Limit of Their Hearts' Content.

A cement bathtub for pigs! That's the very latest thing in progressive stock raising. The piggy-wiggys can roll in all the mud they want to (and they want to roll in a lot of mud, you may be sure), but before retiring for the night they will have to take a bath.

At the recent national convention of cement manufacturers in Chicago the



new cement hog wallow, saucer-shaped and ornamented in Grecian style—a true hog wallow de luxe—was the object of much attention. It seemed as perfect in its appointments—such as they were—as the bath of an exclusive club.

Landlord Bars Childless.

Supercilious landlords may refuse to rent houses to families with children, but not Frank McDonnell of Detroit. In fact, Landlord McDonnell will not rent his houses to childless parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Allen, who have just celebrated their first wedding anniversary, found an ideal cottage on Bag Street, belonging to Mr. McDonnell. Everything seemed satisfactory to both parties until the owner learned that the Allens had no children. "You cannot have the place," the landlord said. "I learned long ago that young couples without children move often. They never stay long in one place. It doesn't pay to rent to them. Only couples with children can live in my houses. Sorry, but that's my rule."—Detroit Dispatch to Los Angeles Times.

British Military Etiquette.

Wholesale enlistment in England is responsible for some Gilbertian situations. For instance, a woman writes to a newspaper to know what is the proper thing to do under the following curious circumstances:

She has two sons in Lord Kitchener's army—one an officer, the other a private. On one occasion she wanted them to take her to a theater, but military etiquette does not permit of officers and privates being seen together in public. Again, the brothers cannot meet their mother's guests at the dinner table for the same reason. Socially, when in uniform, they rank alike, but nowadays uniform is obligatory on all occasions. Hence the fan-

USE NIAGARA FALLS

Power to Be Utilized Without Affecting Beauty.

Engineers Have Worked Out Scheme Which It Is Believed Will Give Results Without Necessity of Destroying the Falls.

Niagara falls is to be put to work without affecting the scenic beauty of one of the world's wonders, a plan having been worked out to save and utilize from 75 to 80 per cent of the power now going to waste without outraging the artistic sensibilities of nature lovers. Two of the most important features of the fall, in a scenic way, are the deflection of light through the water as it curves over the crest, and the rising spray from the impact of the water at the base of the cliff, and both of these features are to be preserved. This is to be accomplished by an ingenious arrangement of penstocks by which a portion of the water is caught as it falls from the crest, is led through the turbines, and is then discharged into the falling sheet of water at the foot of the cliff, care being taken not to divert enough of the water through the penstocks to impair the beauty of the falling sheet.

The plan involves the building of a permanent concrete crest for the falls,



The Water Is Caught by the Penstocks Below the Crest of the Falls, Led Through the Turbines, and Then Discharged at the Foot of the Cliff.

to prevent future erosion, as well as the construction of a tunnel across the river back of the face of the cliff. To divert the water from successive sections so that this work can be done, dams are to be made by building cribs in the river above the fall, and then floating them down to a point near the crest and sinking them. After the work is completed, these dams are to be removed by blasting, or by unloading the cribs and floating them to a new site.—From Popular Mechanics.

Dog's Grief Ties Up Mail.

A dog is wearing out his life by starvation over the grave of another dog at Yeaton borough, and as a result the United States mail deliveries are late for the first time in ten years, says a Philadelphia dispatch. The living dog is Colonel. His companion, Colbie, is dead and buried, and Colbie is showing his grief by refusal to eat.

The postmaster is seeking a man to carry the mail the one mile from the Fernwood railroad station to the Yeaton post office. Colonel and Colbie have been doing it for the last ten years.

Jerusalem's Canal.

Archaeologists are manifesting much interest in the discovery by Iron Rothschild's excavating party of a water canal at Ophel, in Jerusalem, southeast of Temple place, which is older than the famous canal King Hezekiah. It was also on a level land level. The discovery throws some light on the early water supply Jerusalem. The Rothschild excavations are still in progress.—Indianapolis News.

To Train for War.

Crawl through the trench, an unfinished sewer excavation the slush and cutting wind of sleet storm. Touch off a few stief dynamite from time to time to you unaware of the lack of regains, and have an obliging policeman empty his revolver occasionally in general direction. Four of nearly moping hours of this will be your foretaste of a real neutralizer's Weekly.

In the Newest Mod.

And those ripping skirts even shorter than the tight skot the last few months, thereby doing Midway's feet and ankles. Five to eight inches from the girding the flowing skirts, while herabie styles may be followed imitating the remainder of the cor. The cosack overdress is espe up-to-date, and in this the str plaig lines are emphasized, somms being devoid of trimming.

The Way It Can.

"How did the authoritie wind of that illicit distillery?" "I guess it was throo still