

EXTREME VIEWS NEGRO QUESTION

(Continued from Page One.)

The charge is made that he is of a bad character, but the objection, as it comes to us, is that his views on the negro question are not approved in this locality.

In regard to the musical number which, it is said, is on the program for Sunday night, no criticism is made that the music is not of a classical character, but that it is not sacred music and, therefore, this part of the program should be abandoned.

We have no doubt but what if the censors in this case had approached the management and requested a modification of the program to the extent that a portion of the music, at least, be furnished on this occasion should be of a sacred character, that such request would have been granted.

We are not in favor of breaking down the barriers and permitting violations of Sabbath observance, but we incline to the idea that it is better for the young people of the community to attend a high grade concert on Sunday night than to wander about the streets and indulge in practices more harmful than listening to good music.

We understand that those who registered the complaint against the chauntauqua management are now quite willing to adopt a course that will not look like dictating to the chauntauqua people what to do and how to arrange their programs and are inclined to put their views in the nature of a request and leaving it to the chauntauqua to determine what shall be done. This would be a very proper step to take at this juncture and we believe that an adjustment may be made so that no trouble will result. Friends of the chauntauqua are anxious that some common ground may be found and that all friction may be avoided.

Bjornson's Advice.

There is a story told of Bjornstjerne Bjornson that, arriving at a late hour at the town of Bergen, which was en route to receive him, he was chafed to the impatient people no finer words of wisdom than a general recommendation to go to bed.

In vain they appealed to him for "song or sentiment." The great Bjornstjerne, said he, gave the same advice under conditions all similar, and what was good enough for Berlin must suffice for Bergen.

Three years later, on a visiting the town for the second time, the master novelist found a deserted city. Not a light burned in the dismal railway station, no banners waved, no addresses were read by portly burgomasters. In vain Bjornson asked for a cab.

"They have all gone to bed," was the reply. And so Bergen remembered.

First European Railway.

The first carriages that ran on rails in Europe were those of a horse railway, between Linz and Budweis, in Austria. This was in working order in 1827. Locomotive railways were much longer coming. The first line in a modern sense was opened from Paris to St. Germain in 1835, but railway development was greatly hindered by a terrible accident on the Paris-Versailles line in 1842. The next was the Brussels-Malines line in Belgium, Belgium was also the first country to begin, in 1850, systematic plans for a national network of railways. Prussia followed in 1835 and Austria-Hungary in 1838. The first great trunk line in Europe was from Paris to Rouen, opened in May, 1843.

Family Pride.

Mrs. Blunt-Well, Louisa, I don't suppose you will attempt to deny that your original ancestors were stone age ruffians who lived in a damp cave. Mrs. Tree—if my earliest ancestors were a part of the geologic period of which you speak they must have had a red sandstone chateau of their own on Flinthead avenue, with stalactite decorations and running water on the first floor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MRS. LILLIAN F. FREIKERT.

President of New Jersey State Suffrage Association.



THE CIGARETTE BEETLE.

This Tough Little Pest Will Flourish Even In Cayenne Pepper.

A tiny but without practically omnivorous little fellow, the cigarette beetle is known to scientists as *Lasioderma serricorne*. It is common in nearly all tropical and subtropical countries, and, as a sample of its catholic tastes, we may mention that it will breed in raisins, dried fish, upholstery, ergot, turmeric, books, cane work, gun wads, liquorice, saffron, belladonna and in pyrethrum powder strong enough to kill cockroaches—a varied catalogue to be sure. It is chiefly as a pest of tobacco, in various forms, however, that the cigarette beetle has become notorious. The greatest damage is done to the wrappers of cigars and cigarettes, through which it eats small holes.

The larvae live upon the tobacco leaf, and a very interesting fact is that the size of the adult beetles, into which the larvae eventually develop depends not only on the quantity, but also on the quality, of tobacco that has been devoured in the immature stages. Experiment has shown that in every case beetles obtained from selected cigars were double the size of those from low grade tobacco. It will be remembered that the cheese "skipper" is partial to the better cheeses; similarly, the cigarette beetle is somewhat of a connoisseur, for given a free choice cigarettes are always the first to be infested, while cheap grade tobacco and cigars kept in the same room will remain uninfested for years.

Apart from the actual destruction of the tobacco leaf, the larvae spoil its aroma and accordingly depreciate its value. It is some consolation to know that the adults themselves do no damage. This little beetle is most difficult to eradicate, and, to that end, an experimental X ray machine was especially built at great expense in America. The machine was to be capable of "sterilizing" cigars, on a commercial scale, at the rate of 40,000 a day; voltages of 64,000 to 75,000 and exposures as long as an hour were tried without the slightest effect upon eggs, larvae, pupae or adults—the experiment was a failure.—"Insects and Man," by G. A. Ealard.

VICTOR HUGO'S VISION.

The Day When Weapons of War Will Be Regarded as Curiosities.

A day comes when you, France—you, Russia—you, Italy—you, England—you, Germany—all you nations of the continent shall without losing your distinctive qualities and your glorious individuality blend in a higher unity and form a European fraternity, as Normandy, Brittany, Burgundy, Lorraine, Alsace, all the French provinces, blended into France. A day will come when war shall seem as impossible between Paris and London, between Petersburg and Berlin, as between Rouen and Antwerp, as between Boston and Philadelphia.

A day will come when bullets and bombs shall be replaced by ballots, by the universal suffrage of the people, by the sacred arbitrament of a great sovereign senate, which shall be to Europe what the parliament is to England, the diet to Germany, the legislative assembly to France. A day will come when a cannon shall be exhibited in our museums as an instrument of torture in now and men shall marvel that such things could be.

A day will come when we shall see those two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, in face of each other extending hand to hand over the ocean, exchanging their products, their commerce, their industry, their art; their genius clearing the earth, colonizing deserts and ameliorating creation.

To you I appeal, French, English, Germans, Russians, Slavs, Europeans, Americans, what have we to do to hasten the coming of the great day? Love one another.—Victor Hugo.

Too Costly.

King George II. once wished to add the Green park, in London, to his palace grounds, whether the people liked it or not. He inquired of his minister as to the cost.

His lordship, mindful of the general discontent then prevalent, answered: "The cost, sir? Oh, it would be a matter of three crowns!"

The king took the hint. The people kept their park and the sovereign his triple throne.

Dublin's Red Haired Club.

The Red Haired club of Dublin, which flourished years ago, was a society which barred out all whose hair was covering was not of the most pronounced Auburn. In order that no one could gain admission by false pretenses it was required at the initiation of each member that the applicant wash his hair and whiskers in hot soda and water. This effectually took out any "dye" that had been used.

Mutual Help.

"Say, old man," quoth the farmer. "I wish you'd train my son to be a lawyer in your office. There's nothing in farming."

"I'll do it," assented the lawyer, "provided you'll take my son on your farm. There's nothing in the law!"—Kansas City Journal.

Singapore.

Singapore is not well known, though it is one of the world's largest ports and comes within the first eight. It is an entrepot for the transshipment of the merchandise of the Malay peninsula and archipelago, besides considerable transshipments for Siam and Indo-China.

THE MARKING OF BILLS.

One of the Secret Service Methods is the Use of Pin Holes.

In their surveillance and apprehension of suspected persons government secret service officers often find it necessary to "mark the money" handled by such persons. There are various methods of so marking the national currency, one of the most novel of which is the pinprick.

The note to be marked is, say, the five dollar silver certificate bearing the vignette of an Indian chief in his full regalia of feathers and trappings and presenting a full face view. With the aid of a pin the secret service man makes two punctures in the bill directly in the pupils of the Indian's eyes. To the casual and sometimes even critical inspector of the note these pinpricks are invisible. If raised to the light, however, the bill will distinctly reveal them.

The markings are complicated by the following process: The pin point is applied in the twist of the large figure 5 at the two upper corners of the note. These tiny twists do not appear in the "necks" of the two figures 5 that are at both ends of the bottom of the note. The note is now placed again, this time in the ends of the scrolls on each side of the word five in the lower center of the bill. The marking is now complete. In secret it is exhibited to one or more persons for purposes of identification and is then placed in the till or money drawer to which the suspected person has access.

It is said that the pinpricks will remain perfect for some time. When such bills are produced in court and their marking is explained under oath conviction is practically certain.—Every Week.

MELODY DEAFNESS.

To Those Who Are Afflicted With It Music is Simply Noise.

Every one has heard of color blindness, but few people are aware that there is such a malady as tone deafness. It prevents those affected from appreciating music, which to the melody deaf is nothing but noise.

The most intelligent people often suffer in this way. Empress Catherine of Russia used to declare that for her music was a nerve trying din, and Napoleon I. hated any form of melody.

Victor Hugo had to be coaxed by the composer who put his famous lines to music. "Are not my verses," he used to say, "sufficiently harmonious to stand without the assistance of disagreeable noises?"

Doctors say that the power to appreciate music depends upon a perfect combination of the nerves and brain. Some people's nerves readily carry musical sounds to the mind, while in others nerves impede their passage to the brain cells.

Good musicians are more often born than made. Nature has provided them with nerves which instinctively carry musical chords to the brain. That is why a good musician can memorize a tune after hearing it played over once. Every note has been clearly recorded in his brain.

Those with less sensitive musical nerves receive a dull impression of any music they may hear, and thus they are unable to remember it unless it is drummed into their brain by repeated playing.—Pearson's Weekly.

Ingenious Air Bombs.

Bombs thrown from the air are usually exploded by contact. With the Martin Hale bomb, designed specially to be dropped from aeroplanes, there is a "safety pin" which renders the bomb harmless until it has been withdrawn and until a fall of about 200 feet through the air has caused the propeller to rotate and release the firing mechanism. All destructive explosives cause damage by the actual shock of the explosion—that is, by the disturbance in the air created by the expansion of the contents of the shell, by the fragments of the shell or the bullets which it contains flying in all directions, by the fumes which may be given off on explosion and which may have a stupefying or fatal effect on people in the vicinity and by the falling of bricks and mortar displaced by the bombs.—London Mail.

English as She Is Spoken.

The professor who in his address on the correct pronunciation of English said he preferred "ofn" to "often" is on the winning side. No "pronouncing dictionary" with a reputation to lose ever sounds the "f" in the middle of such words as Christmas, mistletoe, ostler, often or chestnut. Good actors, whose duty it is to speak "triplingly on the tongue," can cite authority to support their pronunciation of hank-er-chief and We'n'sday. And no one who knows his way about in the eloquent field pays any regard to the spelling of such words as "extraordinary."—London Chronicle.

Early Closing Scheme.

She—Papa says that when coming to see me you must not come in a street car any more. He—Really? Does he expect me to walk all this distance? She—Of course not. He says all he asks is that you will come in a carriage hired by the hour.—New York Weekly.

Engineering Triumph.

"Why are you studying that dachshund so intently?" "I consider him an architectural triumph of Mother Nature's," explained the bridge builder. "See how nicely the stress is calculated to the span."—Judge.

Our past lives build the present, which must mold the lives to be.—Sir Edwin Arnold.

In Social Circles

The little girls belonging to Mrs. Grimes' Sunday school class had a delightful party at her home Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Grimes has been instructing the children about Japanese people and customs and served a Japanese tea as a delightful finale to the lesson on that particular subject. About fifteen little girls enjoyed the unique party.

The members of the Coterie club and a number of guests were elegantly entertained by Mrs. Ray Friend Thursday. The afternoon hours were devoted to fancy work and visiting, after which a very sumptuous lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by the Misses Margaret McHenry and Katharine Sims.

A very pretty party was enjoyed at the Gulick home Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. Gulick and Mrs. J. P. Comer entertained a number of ladies as a courtesy to Mrs. P. D. McMahon, of San Diego, Calif. Mrs. McMahon has been visiting in Dunlap with her mother who has been in poor health recently, and came to Denison for one day to see her special friends. The ladies invited to meet her were all old time neighbors and friends and the visit was a delight to all. Dainty refreshments were served at tea time.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Fitch entertained a company of ladies complimentary to her sister, Mrs. Saunders, of Manila. A very clever raffle was much enjoyed and resulted in Mrs. Caswell capturing the prize, which was a pretty picture. Very elegant refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kemming celebrated independence day by entertaining a number of friends at a picnic supper. The day being too cold for an outdoor supper, all repaired to the dining room where covers were laid for eleven. The elegant menu was much enjoyed and the evening devoted to visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Schluter entertained a number of friends at a picnic dinner Monday. The feast was spread in Grace park and a delightful afternoon enjoyed in the cool, shady places.

The M. A. Harding and John Silletto families enjoyed a delightful picnic dinner at the Harding home Monday. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in music and social conversation.

Church Notes

M. E. Church Notes.

Church services will be held in the Methodist church as usual on Sunday morning at 10:30.

The union church service in the evening will be held in the Presbyterian church, when the sermon will be preached by Rev. J. L. Boyd, pastor of the Methodist church.

Young people of Denison who are not affiliated with other Sunday schools, are always welcome to the Bible and Philanthropy classes of the Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society meets with Mrs. Howard Cole this afternoon in place of meeting at the home of Mrs. John Silletto as was announced last week.

The Home Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Robert Hawley on Wednesday, July 14th, when Mesdames E. W. Pierce and Thomas Lister will have charge of the lesson, the subject being "Spanish Speaking People and Mormons."

Mrs. E. W. Pierce will be hostess to the Standard Bearer society at her home on Monday evening, July 13th. Miss Russ Weiss will have charge of the lesson and Miss Mildred Randall will lead in devotions.

Presbyterian Church Notes. The morning church services and Sabbath school will be held as usual on next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church.

The union services of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches will be held in this church on Sunday evening, when Rev. J. L. Boyd, pastor of the Methodist church, will preach the sermon.

The Presbyterian Young People's conference will meet at Storm Lake, commencing on Tuesday of next week, when our young people will be represented by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Tourtellot, and a number of delegates.

Episcopal Church Notes.

Church services will be held in Trinity Episcopal church the second and fourth Sundays of each month, the pastor, Rev. J. Morgan Williams, of Mapleton, having charge of the services.

Sunday school is held on every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

How to Make and Keep the Road Dry.

Water, plus clay or ordinary earth, when mixed, invariably forms mud. On ordinary earth roads the rains and melting snow furnish the water and the passing traffic the mixing, and the result is muddy roads. Take away the water or prevent it from mixing with the clay or earth on the road surface and little or no mud will result. In other words, keep your road dry if you wish it to remain hard, smooth and free from mud.

Except in very sandy or arid regions, good drainage is the cardinal principle in the maintenance of earth and gravel roads. Get the water away from the road as quickly and completely as possible. Water naturally seeks the lowest level. You can not keep the water from falling on the road, but you can assist its natural inclination to get away to a lower level. Keep the ruts filled and the road crowned with a slope towards the side ditches of from three-fourths to one inch to the foot, and the water will not collect on the road to soak in and be mired to mud by passing traffic. Keep the side ditches clean and with frequent outlets to get the water away from the road entirely. Do not let the culverts clog up or material accumulate in the ditches and hold back pools of water to soak into and soften the foundation of your road. Water is an enemy that will run away if you will give it a chance. Do not neglect to give it every chance. It will pay and pay well.

Lame Horses Cured

Resolving, the king of all remedies for the cure of lame horses, ringbones, spavins, splints, curbs, enlarged joints, sidebones, shoe boils, hard and soft bunches,weeney, stifle and hip joint lameness and for the cure of lumpy jaw, \$3.00 per bottle. FREE VETERINARY ADVICE.

Peerless Medical Co., Kasota Bld. Minneapolis, Minn.

ITALIAN MARINES AID LAND FORCES.



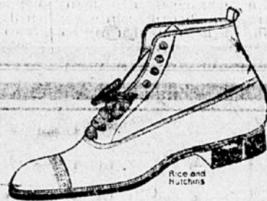
Photo by American Press Association.

Italian marines preparing to go to the front to the assistance of troops operating against Austria.

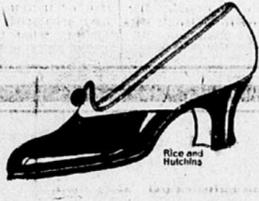
Like most other enemies, water is not very destructive or dangerous until it collects in force. Therefore, get the water away from your road as completely as possible. Water naturally seeks the lowest level. You can not keep the water from falling on the road, but you can assist its natural inclination to get away to a lower level. Keep the ruts filled and the road crowned with a slope towards the side ditches of from three-fourths to one inch to the foot, and the water will not collect on the road to soak in and be mired to mud by passing traffic. Keep the side ditches clean and with frequent outlets to get the water away from the road entirely. Do not let the culverts clog up or material accumulate in the ditches and hold back pools of water to soak into and soften the foundation of your road. Water is an enemy that will run away if you will give it a chance. Do not neglect to give it every chance. It will pay and pay well.

tain the drainage in good condition. Drag your roads after each rain; the surface, and maintains the crown. On a road which has been properly drained the rain finds no place to collect and soak into and soften the surface. Unless the rain is of long duration the surface is softened but very little. As soon as the rain has ceased and the road surface dries so that the clay is not sticky, but while it is still plastic, drag the road again. Any depression or ruts which have been formed during and after the rain are thus filled and the surface smoothed up and plastered over with a thin plaster of clay or earth which packs and becomes very hard under passing traffic. Therefore, in order to make and keep your road dry, first provide for good drainage and then maintain the good drainage by systematic dragging after each rain. Diligent attention to these points will, in general, insure an earth road fairly passable at all times and very good most of the time.

In Our Shoe Department



We take pleasure in announcing for this week a complete showing of the newest styles in women's slippers. These have been received on our floor



since our last announcement and were selected in person by our own buyer. In these we are assuring you the very newest styles of fashionable mid-summer footwear for women. This showing includes 10 styles of slippers, made up in the patent, dull kid, bronze and all the newest fashionable shades. In offering shoes from this department we are doing so not from an overstock proposition but when we make a reduction in shoes it is a reduction in the price of the stock. We are never overstocked in shoes.

Women's Slippers at \$3.95

Six different styles are offered in this lot, including the patent, bronze and dull kid, in the 2 and 4-strap and the wide perforated strap over the instep.

50 Pairs Men's Work Shoes

shown in split mule skin upper. All sizes are shown. For this week only Thursday, Friday and Saturday at \$1.49. A very limited amount to offer and we would advise early purchase.

Women's Slippers at \$2.95

This is a clearance of slippers that have been received within the last 30 days. They have been marked to retail at from \$4 to \$5.

Men's High Class Dress Shoes

Every pair guaranteed. Offering our Williams Kneeland shoe for men. Regular \$5.00 values at \$4.39; regular \$5.50 values at \$4.89. Remember this is a bona fide reduction.

Special in White Rubber Soled Canvas Pumps

for this week. These pumps are fitted with a large white silk bow in front. Regular \$2.25 value priced at \$1.49.

Clearance on All Williams Kneeland Slippers and Oxfords

for men. Your selection of any oxford in the house. This includes oxfords marked to retail up to \$5.50, priced for this week at \$3.85.

Menagh's Store