

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Nashville, Tenn., affords an instance of race co-operation that is most encouraging. A section of the city inhabited by poor people of both the white and colored races was swept by fire last spring. Over 2,000 people were left homeless.

The negro board of trade was first to take vigorous measures for relief. It gave its support to Dr. George E. Haynes, who established headquarters in the stricken neighborhood, and with a band of volunteer workers from the colored population of the city began at once to organize temporary and permanent aid for the sufferers. White citizens opened similar headquarters across the street. The two agencies met daily in their ministrations and the white citizens were so impressed by the efficiency of the negro organization that they invited it to join forces with them and centralize the work. The invitation was accepted.

The immediate task being more effectively accomplished by this co-operation, the workers were encouraged to plan for larger things. A call was issued for the organization of a permanent league to deal with social problems. The response was most gratifying and the Public Welfare league came into existence on a basis that obliterates the color line.

As a matter of fact, there is more democracy among the colored people than among the whites. People of good character and intelligence who may be serving in some ordinary capacity are more generally received by their well-to-do colored brothers and sisters than among the whites. The highly educated colored person is not nearly so unhappy as you picture him, and he does not lack for desirable associates. In the best circles may be found people who are the intellectual equals of any other race. In these circles may be found retired capitalists, ministers, lawyers, doctors, business men, professors, editors, teachers, etc.—men and women who have had the best training America and Europe could give. There are so many of them that there are several "sets."

A number of new commercial enterprises have recently been undertaken in northeast Siberia. Many lodges works have been established in the neighborhood of Vladivostok, on the shore of the Japanese sea, the lodges being made from seaweed found there in abundance. An interesting distillery for ether has been opened, the bulk of the ingredients being violets and blue blossoms from the Ussuri country. A good deal of arbor is being collected from the beach along the coast of the Premorsk and many new salt workings have been opened in the government of Irkutsk and in the Lena hinterland in the vicinity of Viluk.

The chestnut blight has already done damage estimated as close to \$50,000,000. The disease attacks both American and European species, but does little damage to those from Japan and China. Plant breeders by crossing Japanese chestnut and native chinquapin have produced resistant trees. Some of the Chinese chestnuts are said to grow 100 feet high in their home forests.

It is a mighty effective dun that collects the average man's thoughts. To the gossip the breath of scandal is as the breath of life.

In his presidential address at the last meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, R. T. A. Innes called attention to the large number of astronomical observations, some of them admirably equipped, which are doing little or no work, beyond, perhaps, maintaining a time service or meteorological service of local importance. He stated that "at least two of the observatories possessing exceptionally large refracting telescopes have not contributed one month's work from them in the last 20 years." At least 33 per cent of the observatories listed in the British nautical almanac publish nothing.

Take dissolved gum arabic and stir in enough plaster of paris to make a soft paste. This is almost colorless and acts excellently as cement for china. In repairing very delicate china or porcelain, tie the pieces carefully in place with tape. It is then put in a sauceman of milk and the latter is very gradually brought to boiling point. Remove the sauceman from the fire, but leave the china in it for about six minutes. Lift out carefully and place on a shelf to dry.

In a world where nations grow and decay, where forces change and populations become cramped, it is not possible or desirable to maintain the status quo forever. If peace is to be preserved, nations must learn to accept unfavorable alterations of the map without feeling that they must first be defeated in war, or that in yielding they incur a humiliation.—Bertrand Russell in Atlantic Monthly.

The country church is the only power that co-ordinates forces into a working whole.

W. J. Trench of Mentone, Cal., a year ago left his overalls hanging on a peg. In one pocket was a valuable key with a string attached to it. When Mr. Trench returned he found his overalls, but no key. He has just found the string and the key in a wren's nest.

To make cough syrup take a tablespoonful of molasses and stir it thick with ground ginger. Make only a small amount at a time, and it will always be fresh. Take a tablespoonful, or as directed.

The importation of natives from South Africa, in order to relieve the shortage of agricultural labor in England, is proposed by A. J. Fuller, of the South African senate, who is now in London.

His scheme is to choose carefully selected individuals, who would be accompanied by trusted leaders of their own, and he is confident that if men belonging to widely known families and holding responsible positions were chosen, the experiment would be successful. He also proposes that colonists who know the natives and can superintend them shall accompany them from South Africa.

Mr. Fuller speaks with knowledge of the South African natives, having represented a constituency with one of the largest black populations in the country.—London Globe.

If you are a farmer do you happen to know how many kinds of grasses there are? Five thousand! But out of this great number man uses only 19 varieties, as a rule, and only five of those are extensively cultivated. It is a curious fact that while practically every other farm crop has undergone great changes under cultivation, grasses are almost the same now as when man first began to use them as a wild plant.

Passions and excitements move the dusky soldier easily, it is true. To devotion to his office, nevertheless, he adds pride in the service, ready excellence in the drill and a perfect willingness to follow where he is led. To ridicule, as a reproach, he is most sensitive. To the power of example he is keenly susceptible. To none of his white comrades is the appeal so effective as to him to perform for the honor of his race.

The same childish simplicity which impels to the bursting into song leads to an overwhelming respect for the men in command. Discipline once instituted comes to stay in a negro regiment. Moreover, the rank and file carries so far its trust in its officers that the captain of a company is quite apt to be the banker for his men, saving them from losses in camp gambling games.

According to the Akademische Rundschau, no less than 84 per cent of the students of the University of Konigsberg have gone to the front. The percentages from certain other universities are: Heidelberg, 60; Munich, 56; Berlin, 54; Frankfurt, 11. The Technische Hochschule of Danzig has sent 90 per cent of its students to war. German professors and students killed up to the end of May numbered 1,911, of whom 266 were from the University of Leipzig.

Diplomacy would be more successful if it were more truthful and frank. The way some diplomats treat one another they don't get any nearer to real, helpful intercourse than the two celebrities did. Two celebrities, one a stut-terer and the other deaf, were introduced at a tea. After the tea the stuttering celebrity was asked how he and the deaf one had got on. "Oh, we got on fine," he answered. "I couldn't talk and he couldn't hear me."

Those who have had experience with him under arms testify that the American negro takes most readily and efficiently to soldiering.

The limit of the carrying power of thunder is about fifteen miles, while twice that number of miles is not considered any great distance for the sounds of battle to travel.

Happiness and the light heart are among the general characteristics of the black soldier. He goes about his business singing. It is related that during the Spanish war the colored cavalrymen had hardly dug their trenches at Santiago before their smuggled musical instruments were out and the camp was a medley place of tunefulness. And there was a white colonel of the Twenty-fifth who was wont to boast of the chorus singing which he had made almost a part of the regimental drill.

It is not true that the highly educated colored man has a contempt for the ordinary activities of his race any more than it is true of the white race.

There is no grosser form of materialism than when a country country prospers and then forgets Christ.

Seventy-six out of eighty-seven cases of typhoid fever which occurred in a recent outbreak have been traced by the United States public health service to infected milk. Had the first cases been reported to a trained health officer the outbreak could have been stamped out promptly. When will we learn that disease prevention is sure and cheap?—United States Public Health Bulletin.

When the world would bewilder thy mind, look up to the eternal heavens where the stars never stray.—Buckert.

Mechanical devices for repeating prayers are familiar in the East, but they are outdone, in saving of labor, by the "prayer flags" of Tibet. These as described by J. C. White, in the National Geographic Magazine, are suspended on long lines, sometimes reaching across a river. As long as they are moving in the breeze they are supposed to be recording prayers for the benefit of those who put them up.

The original dome of the capitol in Washington was made of wood, covered with copper.

CHILDREN INVEST IN BRITISH WAR LOAN



In nearly every school in England the children are being taught the value of saving money. The boys and girls are encouraged to invest in the government war loan. The photograph shows how the pennies are collected. In most cases the headmaster of the school makes the collection. The little ones line up, and first the girls and then the boys turn in their money.

NOBILITY HEROES ON HONOR ROLL

Aristocrats Who Have Died for Their Country in Strife of Battle.

IS AN INSPIRING CHAPTER

Nearly Fifty British Peers Have Lost Sons Who Would Have Succeeded Them in the Places They Now Hold.

London.—When the full story of the war is written it will have no more inspiring chapter than that which describes the magnificent part the sons of our noble houses have played in it—their devotion, their heroism, their splendid deaths for the land they love, says a writer in London Answers.

Already, although the war has barely reached its turning point, the list of these heirs to coronets they will never wear is appalling long. Since the master of Burslem, eldest son of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, as gallant a soldier as ever bore the historic name of Bruce, perished in the first month of the war, nearly 50 peers have lost the sons who ought to have succeeded to their honors.

These heroes have come from all grades of our peerage. One of them was heir to a dukedom, who, if he had lived, would have been premier duke, marquis and earl of Ireland. Four were sons of marquises, five had heirs for their fathers, seven were heirs to viscounties and 29 were successors to baronies. Six of them were the last heirs to the family honors, and the peerages which should have been theirs are now extinct.

TAKES HUSBAND'S JOB



This woman is but one of the many thousands of Englishwomen who are today doing every kind of labor owing to the absence of their men folk who have joined the army and are fighting on foreign soil.

All the employees of a Peterborough blacksmith having joined the army and it being impossible to secure any local assistance, the lady of the house, the blacksmith's wife, aids her husband in his work and fits a shoe to a nicety. The photograph shows Mrs. Pogson, wife of the blacksmith, shoeing a horse.

WOULD END DEATH PENALTY

Argentinians Urge Change in Law After Executions of Two Murderers.

MORGAN JR. HAS \$126,833,000

Doubles His Father's Wealth in British Munition Orders and War Loans.

New York.—J. P. Morgan, from figures learned by the appraisal of his father's estate, has made as much money during the last two years as the old head of the house made during his entire career.

The elder Morgan's estate was appraised last week at \$73,140,000, of which \$53,694,000 went to the present J. P. Morgan.

Nearly all the amount made by the present Morgan was earned through munition orders and commissions on loans, the Morgan firm having received a commission of 2 per cent on all munitions and supplies purchased by the British government.

BLOWN FAR BY BIG BLAST



Peter Raceta, captain of a Moran lighter, sitting up in bed in the Jersey City hospital.

Raceta was asleep in his cabin, the boat being one of the many vessels towed away from the burning piers of Black Tom Island, Jersey City. When about fifty feet from the Statue of Liberty in New York bay there came the big ammunition explosion. The captain says he was thrown into the water straight from his bunk. He started swimming and found himself under one of the burning docks with flaming vessels, cars and buildings around him. He swam across the water to the Liberty Statue and when he had gained "sufficient strength he swam back to one of the piers near the scene of the explosion and was pulled out of the water and rushed to the Jersey City hospital.

OWNER OF BEES IS SUED

Neighbor of Indiana Man Says a Number of Them Stung Children.

OPIMUM BAN BOOMS TRADE

Persia's Exports Increase Sixfold Since Prohibition Law Went into Effect in China.

Rotterdam.—The prohibition of the import of opium in China has been responsible for a big expansion of Persia's trade with the Dutch East Indies. According to the report for 1915 drawn up by the Persian consul at Rotterdam, that country's exports to the Dutch colonies in 1913-14 increased about sixfold, viz., from some \$135,000 to \$1,580,000.

Persian opium is now exported to the Netherlands East Indies, being thence re-exported to Formosa, making up practically the whole of the total figure mentioned.

BEET SUGAR CROP LARGER

Germany Expects Surplus If Feeding to Cattle Is Prohibited Immediately.

The Hague.—The prospect for this year's sugar beet crop in Germany, according to a report in the Hanover Courier, justifies the expectation of a surplus if the use of beets as fodder for cattle is prohibited immediately.

Numerous Dutch farm hands have gone across the border into Germany for the harvesting season. They are attracted by the high wages, which are \$18 a week, plus board and lodging.

\$350 Returned to Town.

Darlington, S. C.—Mayor Cox was astonished the other morning when he opened a special delivery letter which contained a brief note and \$350 in gold certificates. The note, which bore neither date nor signature and was penciled in a nervous hand, read: "Have discovered that, owing to a mistake made long ago, \$350 belongs to the town."

When It Comes to Kicks.

Bill—I see according to the scientists a bee, weight for weight, is at least 30 times as strong as a horse.

Always the Way.

Mr. Flatbush—Has the new girl come yet?
Mrs. Flatbush—Certainly, she's come. Can't you smell something burning in the kitchen?

The KITCHEN CABINET

We can always stand a little more. Always do a little more. Always try a little more. Than we really think.

Effort out of weariness. Striving out of care. We can always do a little more. Than we really think our share.—F. McKinsey.

FOR A DAY'S OUTING.

With a package of paper picnic dishes and paper napkins the dish problem is solved as well as the lessening of weight in the picnic basket. The coffee may be mixed and put into cheesecloth sacks and an ordinary water pail with a wire handle will serve for a coffee pot so that need not be carried. Frankforts may be roasted in the coals under the coffee pail and potatoes and corn as well.

The salad may be carried in a mason jar for convenience and the lemon squeezer for lemonade for the young folk may be all ready for the water. That, too, is in a sealed mason jar.

If other meats are desired beefsteak may be broiled or pan broiled on a heavy sheet of sheet iron, which is always a convenient picnic utensil, as it may be used as a stove top for frying potatoes, griddle cakes or, in fact, any number of useful purposes will be found for it.

As every pound counts on a long tramp, make the basket as light as possible, and carry no more than will be eaten by sharp appetites. Pepper and salt may be mixed to carry, and only such pickles and relishes taken as are indispensable.

Spoons, knives and forks for all, sandwiches and cake, if desired, with the other foods mentioned, will surely be a meal of variety and sufficiently satisfying even after a long walk.

A thermos bottle may be carried with an iced drink for those who cannot wait for the end of the journey, and it is a most comforting friend in need as often good drinking water is hard to get.

Newspapers should be carried in abundance to put on the ground for any of the party who might be rheumatic and light wraps which are easily carried are often useful. Pastebord boxes that may be burned are best to carry the lunch, and the silver may be rolled in a paper to carry and the camping grounds left free from any rubbish.

Chicken and fresh green corn is another most delightful combination worth trying if it has never been enjoyed. Use plenty of cream, butter and corn around the chicken, allowing three-quarters of an hour for the baking after the corn is added.

We can always lift a little more. Always shift a little more. Always toll a little more. Than we thought we could.—F. McKinsey.

PEACHES FOR WINTER.

There are few who can resist the spicy pickled peach which is so delicious served with the meat course.

Pickled Peaches.—There are any number of good recipes, but we must be careful about the vinegar. It should be strong enough to preserve and give flavor, but too acid a vinegar will spoil the fruit. Usually, a little water added to the vinegar to dilute it, using the amount of liquid required, will improve it. Take two pounds of brown sugar, a pint of mild vinegar and a tablespoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, then in a muslin bag, cook 20 minutes, then drop in the peaches that have been rubbed with a coarse towel to remove the fuzz, a few at a time and cook until soft; drop into the crock and continue until all are cooked. Cover with the vinegar leaving the spice bag in the jar.

Peach Jam.—This is especially fine flavored, as the steam is not allowed to escape, carrying with it much of the fruit. Pare the peaches and mash them to a pulp, add two cupfuls of sugar to three of the pulp and mix well; pack into pint jars and screw down the top tightly; place in a steamer or any convenience for canning and cook until all the juice is absorbed by the fruit. Place in the sun for a day or two and then it will be ready to put away.

Peaches for canning should be firm but ripe, placed in the cans and covered with a hot sirup, then put into a boiler of boiling water and allowed to stand well covered overnight, the fruit will keep well and be of fine flavor and color. A fireless cooker is a good convenience to use for a small number of cans. The cans and covers should be thoroughly sterilized and the rubbers dipped into boiling water before being used.

Peach Jelly.—Save all the parings from the washed peaches, add a few apples and cook together, then drain and prepare as usual. The apples will supply the pectin which is lacking in the apple and the peaches will

These Panama Slides.

Church—It is said the world's present potato crop is approximately large enough to fill two-thirds of the Panama canal.

Gotham—What's the matter? Aren't those "slides" doing it quick enough?

Quicker Fate.

"Isn't it awful to be eaten alive by sharks?"
"Oh, not after you've been spending some time in camping in the woods without screens."

supply the flavor which is so much enjoyed.

Power to think for oneself, power to understand those one does not agree with—these two things are absolutely essential to peace, harmony and co-operation in a self-educating and self-governing community.—Lyman Abbot.

COUPE, A POPULAR ICE.

Coupees have been called nothing but inverted college ices. But this most popular frozen dish lends itself to any series of combinations so that one may by the exercise of taste have a variety.

To arrange a coupe, line a bowl-shaped sherbet cup with ice cream, then add a garnish of fruit and finish the structure with piped or plain whipped cream. For the ice any flavor may be chosen and the fruit is also a matter of taste, always choosing that suitable. The cream is either put through a pastry tube or dropped by a tablespoon.

Strawberry ice cream is especially good for a foundation; fill the glass three-quarters full of strawberry ice cream, on this place large fine berries, cut in halves and covered with sugar for an hour or more. Then top the coupe with sweetened and flavored cream. A few drops of lemon and almond makes a good flavor. Or a half a peach that has been soaked in vanilla sirup for a time may be placed on the strawberry ice and finished as before.

The flavor of peaches is especially good as it is so delicate and yet so suggestive that it pervades the whole dish.

Peaches and Bar-le-duc currants or marrons preserved in vanilla sirup make a fine combination.

Coffee ice cream is another well liked foundation for a coupe. Line the sherbet cup with coffee ice cream, then use strawberries or raspberries as the next step, let them stand in sugar for an hour and follow with the whipped cream garnished with a large fresh berry.

Chestnuts or marrons preserved in various sirups are always good with the coffee flavor or in combination with almost any fruit. A lemon sirup is good with them and they may be prepared at home and bottled for use.

The coupe which starts with peach ice cream may use peaches or pineapple as the fruit. Pears lightly flavored with a ginger sirup in which they may be lightly cooked are pleasantly used with peach ice cream.

Thoughts of doubt and fear never accomplish anything and never can. They always lead to failure. Purpose, energy, power to do, and all strong thoughts cease, when doubt and fear creep in.—James Allen.

THE COSMOPOLITAN MINT.

Mint is easily grown in the garden and will grow in window gardens even in crowded cities. It is refreshing used in lemonade, as sauce for meats, flavoring for candies and ices. Before the frost comes to destroy the plants be sure to make some mint vinegar. Wash a bunch and place it in a pint of vinegar, letting it stand for two weeks, then strain and bottle for winter use. This vinegar may be used to flavor fish sauce and various dishes.

Candied Mint Leaves.—Take fresh perfect mint leaves, wash and shake dry. Pick the leaves from the stalks and lay on a cloth to dry. Put a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water on to boil, let it boil without stirring for four minutes from the time it boils. Let it cool slightly, then dip the leaves one by one and lay them on a waxed paper; after all have been dipped begin with the first ones and dip again, dust with granulated sugar, shaking off all that does not adhere; spread out to dry. Spread the sugar on a plate and draw the leaves gently through the sugar.

Mint Jelly.—This is jelly well liked to serve with meats. Prepare apples for jelly and drop in a bunch of mint while cooking. Then as each glass is filled, add a small sprig of mint to harden in the jelly.

Mint Sherbet.—A cupful of mint leaves dropped into a quart of water and a pint of sugar when boiling hot, let the sirup boil for five minutes, then remove the mint, add a cupful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin, add to the mixture and when thoroughly dissolved, freeze. Serve in sherbet cups with a sprig of mint to garnish each.

Ginger ale served with a sprig of mint, well chilled, makes a delightful drink. Serve with small ginger cookies. Mint should be dried for winter use if there is no window garden in which to grow it. A few drops of peppermint will take the place of the fresh mint in making candies.

Neenie Maxwell