

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The real black belt of the United States is not in Mississippi nor South Carolina, but in the great farming districts of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland, a writer in the New York Sun asserts. There are not so many colored people in this region, but they are a good deal nearer pure black. Yellow folk never were numerous, but they are getting fewer, and there is a distinct reversion toward the pure African type. This is attributed to an enforcement of caste lines even more rigid than in slavery days. A single drop of African blood condemns its owner to classification with the colored people. Such persons of mixed blood as remain in the rural parts of the border states find that they are not socially advanced by their Caucasian inheritance, and they often marry with the blackest of their neighbors. Such marriages are hastening the reversion to type.

A skilled ethnologist could assign many of these people to their proper African tribes. Yet, with this reversion to African type is going on another thing that marks progress within type limits. Many of the very blackest men and women show a touch of refinement in features and expression, and the gentleness and intelligence evident in many men is far removed from the type of savage native African.

The colored folk, whatever their degree of blackness, are isolated industrially and socially. On the farms, where they are almost the only hired laborers, they have their tiny cabins, usually set by the roadside, because they prefer the cheerfulness of the highway to the privacy of the fields. Each farm has its master's house set from one hundred to five hundred yards from the highway behind a dense screen of trees and shrubbery. In town, as in country, the colored people are segregated from the whites.

Native whites incline to deny that the negro is advancing, but any one who revisits this black belt after an absence of 25 or 30 years can easily measure roughly for himself the advance. Comparatively few Negroes over ten and under sixty are unable to read and write, and the village homes, though poor and unsanitary, are better than they were some thirty years ago.

Negro farm laborers hire for nine months for \$20 to \$25 a month with keep, which usually means lodging and plenty of coarse, but wholesome, food. In the best farming regions many of the Negroes, some estimate two or three out of five own a horse and carriage, and on Sundays the roads leading to picnic places or country churches show a procession of Negroes in their buggies. The farmer usually agrees to feed the horse and house the carriage, deducting, perhaps, \$1 or \$2 a month for this favor. One laborer, with no horse, brought along to one of the finest farms in Delaware two pigs, which the farmer fattened for him. The horse is often sold to the Negro by his employer on the installment plan and kept for him all winter if he is not able to pay for it in a single season. The winter season of enforced non-employment of most of the men tends to create irregular habits of industry. Wives and grown daughters are usually able to find work in white families for the winter, but many of them stubbornly decline to remain employed in the summer because their husband or brothers are then earning good wages.

Unfortunately the ambition of the Negro is not greatly stirred by his environments; and valuable opportunities are permitted to slip because he apparently fails to see the benefits they produce. The white man, busy with his own concerns, has no time to watch over the fortunes of others, and goad them onward in the handling of their individual affairs. The progressive element of the Caucasian family rejoices to behold the upward strides of his brother; and for the sake of enhancing the welfare of the community in which he lives will encourage and aid his endeavors. All the great enterprises that lift mankind in the scale of importance expand through united efforts; and the luxuries they embrace are the fruits of the wealth they produce.—Exchange.

London disposes of an average of 250,000,000 gallons of sewage daily, the solid matter that is collected being taken to sea and deposited.

Germany is experimenting with a projectile designed to pierce the gas envelope of a dirigible balloon and to set fire to it.

At Hampton Institute, in Virginia, Negro boys and girls, young men and women, learn by doing. The institute, now 45 years old, has a record of which all who have aided in its up-building may well be proud. Discussing in the Survey some of the effects it has had upon Negro life of the south, Sydney Dodd Frissell writes: "The south is an open field for the tradesmen and farmers trained at Hampton. More than 80 per cent. of the tradesmen graduated from the school are engaged in trade work. The complete training as carpenters, bricklayers, blacksmiths or machinists assures Hampton men a place in southern communities and leadership among other people. Many Hampton tradesmen have taken places in the industrial training of their race by directing the trade training of other Negro schools. It is significant that more than a hundred tradesmen and teachers have gone from the parent school to help Booker Washington at Tuskegee alone. Fully 50 per cent. of the Negro boys from the Hampton shops go out to teach others trades. The success of Negro tradesmen in the competition of modern life in the south is no less striking and important than the teaching of trades to others. In Birmingham, Atlanta, Richmond, Norfolk and Danville Negro graduates of Hampton have become successful contractors. The worth of the training of a trade student is evidenced by the recognition his work receives after graduation. When in a position of trust and responsibility or as an employer of other workers he may give valuable aid to members of his race who lack his advantages but are striving for a chance. There is a graduate in Atlanta, Ga., who as a contractor has won the confidence of the people. He has the reputation of doing high-class work, equal to that of any contractor in the city. By employing a group of Negro mechanics, whom he holds to a high standard, he proves that the Negro can do other than the rougher and cheaper work. The value of such a man to his race cannot be estimated."

Complaints are, sometimes, made relative to the conveniences of which we are often denied; and we deem our lot a hard one because we are withheld from the enjoyment of certain comforts which the white man creates for himself. Those amusements, the handiwork of his genius, are primarily instituted for his own uplift and that of his progeny; and he interposes no objections if the Negro seeks not to partake. Every avenue through which he travels to accomplish his great designs is open likewise to the Negro for operation along similar lines; and if his ambition does not bestir activity in his own behalf, there are no just grounds for disgruntlement when such favors are withheld. No race is so imbued with the spirit of brotherly love as to elevate another at the expense of his own, nor is it ever willing to recognize conditions detrimental to its personal weal. It is a grave error to surmise that mankind exerts his energy and utilizes his devices with no thought of selfish reward; and he who aspires to revel in his possessions must accept such allotments as his inclinations may choose to grant. An enlightened civilization develops, with in any people, a desire for noble enterprises; and a love for the beauty in creation impels actions in its pursuit.

The latest bulletin of the United States census shows that the white population was 81,731,957 in 1910, as compared with the Negro population of 9,827,763. The Negroes have increased by nearly 1,000,000 since 1900, when they numbered 8,833,894, and the percentage of Negro to white population has grown slightly, now being 10.7. Of the other colored races in 1910—Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so on—there were 412,546, or four tenths of 1 per cent. of the whole population.

The material progress of the white man in his every attempt should serve to the Negro as a worthy example for emulation and spur him onward to more daring achievements. Nothing of importance is ever attained save through persistence rightly directed, and zeal enforced by judgment and determination will erect for itself an imperishable monument.

Earthenware pipes, built into a concrete wall, form a unique and safe storage plan adopted by a Belgian construction company for filing its original tracings and drawings.

MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD

BUTTER'S USES OUTSIDE OF COMBINATION WITH BREAD.

Should Be Freely Used as a Seasoning and as a Garnishing—Various Flavors That May Be Added as Desired.

The full value of butter, both as an appetizer, as a nourishing article of diet, as a seasoning and as a garnishing, is realized by very few cooks. Butter is really one of the most valuable foods in the larder. It is not merely to spread chunkily on bread—although it is good enough there; it should be made an interesting part of the meals at which it is served. In middle class French families the real value of butter is better understood than it is here. Every morning the butter is left at the door, just as the milk is; and it is fresh, creamery-butter, too, for the most part—always fresh instead of salt. The butter is then chilled and shaved into wafer-like strips for breakfast, to be eaten with the rolls that form the body of this meal. At luncheon butter is frequently served—always daintily—with bread and radishes, or some other side dish, as an appetizer. Then, eaten slowly, its goodness can be appreciated.

If the making of butter pats or molds is a burden, try making them only once in three days. Keep them in a bowl of ice water in the refrigerator, and they will retain their shape even in the warmest weather. It does sometimes seem troublesome for maid or mistress to have to spend five or ten minutes before each meal making butter pats; but fifteen minutes once in two or three days will be enough for the making of many molds, since the utensils and materials need only be got out once, and since a certain deftness comes with repeated making, and the second score of butter balls can be made in half the time it took to make the first score.

The small wooden molds are easier to manage than paddles, and surely prints of butter from the molds look and taste as well as balls of butter formed with the paddles. To manage the molds, wash them in ice water, and then stamp the butter out carefully, taking care to push the bottom of the mold as far out as possible before removing the print. The butter should be cold when it is printed.

Horseradish butter is good with cold meats and it is also delicious to use when making meat sandwiches. To make it, cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of freshly grated horseradish, a tablespoonful of thick cream and half a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Keep it on the ice.

Maitre d'hotel butter is used to spread over broiled steak or fish. To make it, cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add slowly a half teaspoonful of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of white pepper, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the same amount of minced parsley.

Parsley butter can be used with vegetables. To make it cream three tablespoonfuls of butter and add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, the same amount of minced parsley and half a teaspoonful of salt.

Latest Tea Room Salad.

On a border or bed of lettuce hearts was placed an artichoke bottom. Two short tips of asparagus on opposite sides of the artichoke. On the artichoke between the asparagus a generous spoonful of cooked French beans or flageolet. A good tablespoon of stiff mayonnaise on these and half a French endive, shredded fine, set in the dressing; the halves of one small, but at the base on opposite sides, and the steved yolk of a hard-boiled egg sifted over the whole. Served with a rasped roll or brown bread and coffee.

Hint for Users of Lamps.

If you use lamps—and many of us do, even in these days of electric lights—here is an idea that will prove helpful when you find that the chimney has cracked and you have no extra one on hand. The defective chimney may be made to last over by "saddling" one side of the top with a wire hair pin before lighting the lamp. Such a device has been known to keep a damaged chimney from breaking during an entire evening, although when it was taken off the next morning the chimney came away in two pieces.

Simple but Effective Jelly Strainer.

A very simple improvement in the old-time jelly bag is to be seen in the stores. It is merely a well-made large bag, but it has a bone ring which comes with it. As the ring is slipped down, the jelly, of course, is squeezed out, so much better than the old-time way of dripping or squeezing with the hands.

To Polish Floors.

When stained floors become dull, rub them with a mixture of equal parts of beeswax and turpentine.

LIVER ALL RIGHT and Bowels Regular

Don't take Calomel, Salts, Oils or harsh cathartics when you can go to any real drug store in town and get a box of sure, safe, blissful HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS for only 25 cents. They never fail.

One to-night means satisfaction in the morning. They are the product of the greatest medical minds at the world's great Sanitarium and are now offered to you as a perfect remedy for constipation, torpid liver, sick headache, coated tongue and dizziness. Free Sample from Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Virtue of Disingenuousness.

In a school I once attended the most popular girl was the most tactful one. As far as I knew only one girl disliked her. That girl was spiteful, cross and therefore not very well liked. Do you know what she used to call our idol? A hypocrite. The word bothered me not a little, and I spoke to my chum about it, but she answered in her thoughtful little way:

"Well, I guess that maybe Betty is a hypocrite, if being a hypocrite means saying little kind things based on small pretenses and leaving unsaid the unkind things no matter how good a reason there is for saying them; but she's a mighty comfortable person to have around. I wish that the world was full of such hypocrites!"—Christian Herald.

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Discovered.

Little Johnny, who is of an inquiring turn, was having a quiet talk with his mother. Johnny wanted to know why Mr. Juggins married Mrs. Juggins. His mother wasn't able to tell very clearly. Johnny thought a while and then asked:

"Mother, why did you marry my dad?"

"Johnny, I married your father because he saved me from drowning," replied his mother.

"I'll bet that's why pop always tellin' me not to go in swimmin'," said Johnny.

Lost Opportunity.

"It's a great pity," said the convicted burglar to his counsel, "that you couldn't have made that closing speech of yours at the opening of the case."

"I don't see how that would have improved matters," said the advocate.

"It would, though," explained his client; "then the jury would have been asleep when the evidence came on and I'd have stood some chance."

His Wife a Bird.

Bacon—Fine feathers do not make fine birds.

Egbert—O, I don't know. The milliner's made a "bird" of my wife, all right.

Horrible Possibility.

"Beauty is in the eye of the beholder."

"Even if the beholder squints?"

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Adv.

To the victor belongs the privilege of paying the freight.

Cliff dwellers ought to know all about the evils of high living.

Not all women are as bad as they paint themselves.

TO TEST YOUR APPLICATION

Hugo Munsterberg Gives a Simple Way to Conduct Really Interesting Experiment.

Have your friends the ability to hold their attention, or does it become quickly fatigued? A simple experiment will show you, writes Hugo Munsterberg in the Youth's Companion. Give each person a column from a newspaper, and have each one cross out with a pencil every letter A and every letter R. Keep an eye on your watch, and when half a minute has passed, say "Now," as a signal for each experimenter to make a mark at the word that he has just reached. Keep this up for five minutes, and then count how many A's and how many R's each one marked in the first half-minute, how many in the fifth, and how many in the tenth, and see how many each person overlooked in each half-minute.

Some persons will do well at the beginning, but will soon become inattentive. In the last four half-minutes they will mark few letters, and overlook many. Others will do better in the second and third half-minute than in the first, and their attention will be sharper at the end than at the beginning.

She's Noticed.

Mrs. Dearborn—Don't you notice traces of animals in some men?

Mrs. Wabash—Why, yes; my husband works like a horse, but kicks like a mule.

No Need to Travel.

Summer Boarder—Don't you ever come to see the sights of a city?

Farmer Medders—Oh, no; we see 'em every summer.

WILL RELIEVE NERVOUS DEPRESSION AND LOW SPIRITS

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GLOVES TASTELINESS CHILL TONIC, arouses the liver to action, drives out malaria and builds up the system. A sure Appetizer and aid to digestion. For adults and children. 60 cents.

Mental Subtlety.

On the steamer in midocean—First Old Chapple—Going across?

Second O. C.—Yes. You?—The Jester.

Don't Be "Crouchy"

just because your Stomach has "gone back" on you. There's a splendid chance for it to "come back" with the aid of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It soothes and tones the tired nerves, promotes bowel regularity, aids digestion and will help you back to health. Try it.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not, alone, or separately, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 100 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TANGO

The new White Striped Madras

Ide Silver Collar

Gen. P. Ide & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 31-1913

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*