



WILLIAM A. RADFORD, EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The majority of people have to figure pretty closely in approaching the building problem. At least, it is well for them to do so, even those who have an abundance of the "where-withal."

This is a cottage house plan, 32 feet 8 inches wide by 42 feet 8 inches long, exclusive of the porch. Ten feet of the length, however, is accounted for by the kitchen extension, so that the main part of the house is not very large.

It is intended to be a cheap affair. The word "cheap" in this instance is used in its better sense, meaning good value for what it costs. The word "cheap" has been shamefully abused. Such slang phrases as "cheap skate," "cheap John," etc., have given a snide value to a good, old-fashioned English

word which originally meant "bargain." As this little house can be built under favorable circumstances for about \$1,000, the word "bargain" should apply without any qualifications.

The value of a house is not always in its size. It is more in after comfort and continuous convenience. There are many small families living in crowded quarters who would have much better accommodations than they are accustomed to, if they lived in a

little house like this, erected in the outskirts of town, where fresh air and sunshine may be had in quantities sufficient to promote health and good looks.

The arrangement of the rooms is very simple, and while the finish is good and neat, there is nothing expensive about the house. The plan calls for a good cellar with a concrete wall, or with stone wall properly laid and coated on the outside with a half-inch layer of Portland cement mortar to insure a dry cellar.

There is room in every town and city for hundreds of such houses. Transportation is so easy, quick and convenient on account of the new electric trolley lines, that there is no longer any excuse for people huddling together in small, badly lighted, unventilated apartments, except in very large cities.

The large veranda across the front gives the house a good appearance.



Another feature never seen in cheap houses until lately is the cement wainscoting in the kitchen. The use of cement for this purpose has many advantages. It is dry and rat-proof, and it has a good, smooth, hard surface that may be stained or painted any desired color.

Thought He Was "Fresh." For the first time in her life she stood at the railway station about to make a trip. She was much agitated. Gazing about, her eyes fell on the train announcer as "the friend in need."

"Young man," she spoke, "can you tell me where to get my ticket?"

"Right there at the ticket window," he replied, jerking his thumb, "through the pigeonhole."

She regarded the hole and the train announcer. Her face grew crimson at the fancied insult.

"You be off!" she yelled, as she recovered her breath. "How on earth am I to get through that hole? I ain't no pigeon."

It Excited Her Appetite. The banality of a sea poem by Alfred Noyes led a Philadelphia sonneteer at the Franklin inn to say:

"This poem of the sea reminds me of a young woman from Illinois who saw the Atlantic for the first time last week at Cape May."

"As she stood on the windy beach, gazing dreamily out over the vast blue expanse of tumbling water, I said to her:

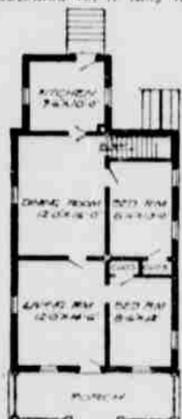
"So this is the first time you've ever seen the sea, eh?"

"Yes, the very first time," she answered.

"And what do you think of it?" I asked.

"Ah," she said, with an ecstatic smile, "it smells just like oysters!"

Overcame Handicap of Blunders. The Rev. Frederick S. Atwood, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Minnesota, is blind, having lost his sight several years ago. Despite this handicap, he has continued in active work for the order and is now serving his second term as grand chancellor. He travels extensively and generally alone. To enable him to attend to his voluminous correspondence he uses a special make of typewriter.



Floor Plan.

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## AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

To serve and uplift the negro race by training its girls and young women to be good cooks and good laundresses is the purpose of the National Training School for Women and Girls—an awkward title for one of the most interesting experiments in vocational education yet made in this country, says the Baltimore American. The primary object is not to train girls to be servants, but to train them so that if they do become servants they will be good ones, and if they become housewives in homes of their own they will be efficient there. To this end this school has subordinated the conventional three R's of the conventional school to the unconventional three R's of this particular school. To quote from the school catalogue: "The aim is to make practical use of the three R's—the Bible, the bathtub and the broom. The Bible is the text book for all students, and by daily study and teaching students will be brought to value it as the best guide for action. The positive power of the bathtub in refining and developing one's physical powers is dwelt upon; physical cleanliness is required. The broom holds third place in importance in the practical scheme. The negro home is suffering more from the lack of women who know how to make and maintain a home than anything else. This school is established to train housekeepers and home makers. Every student is taught how to work and must not be lacking in a disposition to do so. A clean life, a clean body and a clean home are all that the humblest member of the race needs to insure real advancement. We shall conform to the actual needs of the race regardless of present educational methods and notions."

The Grand Imperial court of the Daughters of Isis closed its annual session at Indianapolis with the election of the following officers: Grand Imperial commandress, Mrs. Cassie Melker, St. Paul, Minn.; grand imperial deputy commandress, Mrs. Priscilla Smith, Baltimore, Md.; first grand imperial lieutenant, Mrs. Anna D. Groves, St. Louis; grand imperial treasurer, Mrs. Laura Williams, Washington, D. C.; imperial grand recorder, Mrs. Laura Harris, Memphis, Tenn.; first grand imperial ceremonial daughter, Mrs. Ward, Philadelphia, Pa.; second ceremonial daughter, Mrs. Marion Price, New York city; oriental guide, Mrs. Anna Fisher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; grand imperial inner spy, Mrs. Gertrude Pritchett, Indianapolis, Pa.; imperial outer spy, Mrs. Anna Crocker, Chicago; imperial recorder, Levi Williams, Jersey City, N. J.; imperial treasurer, J. Frank Blagburn, Washington, D. C.; imperial oriental guide, George H. Wharton, Philadelphia, Pa.; imperial grand marshal, Howard W. Pinn, Boston. The next meeting of the council will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., the first week in August, 1914.

The State Colored Farmers' congress met recently at Prairie View, Texas. The subject of scientific farming is one that the colored people can address themselves to with the promise of benefits no less substantial than result from similar meetings on the part of the white people. The possibilities of Texas agriculture are unlimited, and intelligent co-operation in placing the industry on a higher plane of intelligence cannot be too strongly presented to the congress, who constitute so large a proportion of the working forces on the farms of South Texas, particularly.

"The Negro Yearbook" is a publication prepared by Monroe N. Work, a member of the staff of Tuskegee Institute, to summarize facts concerning the negroes. It ought to have a wide circulation, for it presents material of great interest, showing the really remarkable progress made by a race just out of slavery. Fifty years ago, for instance, the negroes owned only a few thousand dollars' worth of church property. Now their church holdings are valued at \$57,000,000. In 1867 there were 800 schools for freedmen, with 2,000 teachers and 111,000 pupils. Last year there were 1,700,000 negro children enrolled in southern common schools, and 100,000 in normal schools and colleges, with 34,000 teachers.

An official statistical review of the silk production of mulberry leaves and silk cocoons in Spain from 1901 to 1910 shows that this industry is confined to 12 provinces, which yielded in the decade 346,772 metric tons of leaves and 12,674 tons of cocoons.

Manila is to have a new brewery, a plant being moved in from Hong Kong.

Negroes in New York say they will boycott an exposition which will be held in that city in October to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of their freedom, unless the governor heeds hundreds of letters protesting against the work of nine negro commissioners he appointed and orders the commission to change its course. Hunter C. Haynes, a negro who helped draft the bill passed by the legislature last April, appropriating \$25,000 for an industrial exposition and celebration, says the commission is planning an exposition to consist of sociological congresses, charts and African curios. Others of the colored race are demanding the work and progress of the negroes of New York state be portrayed, since the bill specifically states the exposition is to be for that purpose. "Fifty years of my race's most serious history," Haynes said, "have been connected with political degradation. Now, when we plan an exposition designed to do good, this commission makes a partisan affair of its work. It will be impossible to give a creditable exposition in such a short time. Nothing tangible has yet been done. More than \$3,000 has been spent in salaries and in carrying out impractical ideas."

In appointing Madison R. Smith minister to Haiti, President Wilson broke through a custom of giving this post to a colored man. Mr. Smith is a former member of congress, having served in the Sixtieth congress as representative from the Thirteenth Missouri district. The present minister to Haiti is Dr. Henry W. Furness, colored, of Indianapolis. This is the second important post given to colored men in the last administration which has been filled by President Wilson with a man of another race. The register of the treasury, a position which has for years been held by a colored man, is to be filled now by a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, Gabe E. Parker of Oklahoma. The president originally appointed Adam E. Patterson, a colored man, as register, but when it became apparent that he could not be confirmed Patterson asked the president to withdraw his name.

The United States bureau of education, in co-operation with the trustees of the Phelps-Stokes fund, has announced that it is making a study of private and higher schools for colored youths. A report of the equipment of the different schools, their work and their place in the educational system with which they are connected, will be published later. The Phelps-Stokes fund is the residuary estate, amounting to about \$1,000,000, bequeathed by Miss Caroline Phelps-Stokes of New York for various philanthropic purposes, among which is the education of colored boys and girls. Gifts have been made to the University of Virginia, University of Georgia and to the Peabody college in Nashville, Tenn., for the maintenance of fellowships and research work in the field of colored education. A number of smaller sums also have been given for related purposes.

Emphasizing the importance of self-help among the negroes of the south, leaders in the negro Methodist Episcopal church in Alabama have laid plans whereby it is hoped to raise at least \$16,000 during the summer for the work of Miles Memorial college, the connectional school for negroes in this state.

The election of officers of the Imperial Council of Colored Mystic Shriners was the most important incident of the closing of the fifteenth annual session at Indianapolis. John H. Murphy of Baltimore, for the last eight years imperial recorder, was unanimously elected to the office of imperial potentate. Mr. Murphy is a native of Baltimore, where he conducts a large job printing establishment, and has for the last 21 years been owner and publisher of the Afro-American Ledger. He has been identified with the colored Shriners since their organization and has been prominent in colored Masonic circles for 38 years. The other officers are deputy imperial potentate, Joseph L. Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn.; imperial chief rabban, George McKing, St. Louis, Mo.; imperial assistant rabban, Clarence E. Dunlap, Indianapolis.

Among the gifts to the kaiser's daughter at her wedding was a clock sent by the city of Hamelin. It is made from a wine cask sawed in two. The hours are champagne corks. The hands are corkscrews, and the weights are bottles filled with champagne.

**Witchcraft.**  
In many parts of the world—Greece, for instance—the believer in witchcraft still gets hold, by hook or by crook, of hair, nail parings and so forth from an enemy's head and hands and burns, buries or does something else with them in order to entail unpleasant consequences upon that enemy. And universal folklore reveals the concern of savages to dispose of their own hair and nail clippings to prevent an enemy from getting at them. Australian native girls, having had a lock of hair stolen from them, expected speedy death as a certainty.

**Takes Sand—Also Rocks.**  
He—I wonder why there are so many engagements made at the seashore.  
She—Possibly the beaching supplies the young men with the required sand.

**Not Fit For Ladies**  
Public sentiment should be against it, and we believe it is; there can be no reason why ladies should have to suffer with headaches and neuralgia, especially when Hunt's Lightning Oil gives such prompt relief. It is simply a question of getting the ladies to try it. All druggists sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 25c and 50c bottles.—Adv.

**Merely a Theory.**  
Susceptible Youth—Life to me was a desert until I met you.  
Hard-Hearted Maiden—Oh! And is that why you dance like a camel?—Puck.

**His Trade.**  
"That glazier looks very unhappy."  
"No wonder. His life is full of panes."

**To Prevent Blood Poisoning**  
Apply at once the wonderful, old reliable DR. FORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Germany uses 118,000 tons of American lubricating oils annually. Its total consumption of such oils reaches 280,000 tons.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Patience is the finest and wealthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest, too.—Ruskin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv.

Even the intoxication of love may result in a severe headache the next morning.

**"Back on the Job"**  
again and very quickly, too, if you will only let Hostetter's Stomach Bitters help the digestion to become normal, keep the liver active and the bowels free from constipation. These are absolutely necessary in order to maintain health. Try it today but be sure it's **HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

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