

City Library Cayton's Weekly

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VOL. 2, No. 14

CAYTON'S WEEKLY

Published every Saturday at Seattle, Washington, U. S. A.

In the interest of equal rights and equal justice to all men and for "all men up."

A publication of general information, but in the main voicing the sentiments of the Colored Citizens.

It is open to the towns and communities of the state of Washington to air their public grievances.

Social and church notices are solicited for publication and will be handled according to the rules of journalism.

Subscription \$2 per year in advance. Special rates made to clubs and societies.

HORACE ROSCOE CAYTON, Editor and Publisher

Office, 513 Pacific Bldg. Telephone Main 24.

LET'S ALL BE AMERICANS

A story is told of a millionaire woman, who was out driving on a very cold day and perchanced to see a poor woman out picking up wood, with which to build a fire to keep herself and her children warm. Her heart filled with sympathy as she rode past the aged woman gathering the scattering fagots and she said to her coachman, "John, as soon as we get home and you put the horses away, come to my room and get an order for a ton of coal for that woman," and he bowed an obeisance to the command. John put his horses away and did whatever else there was to do in the care of the horses and vehicle and in due course of time appeared at her bedroom door and asked for the order. By this time, however, the rich lady was herself warm and comfortable and she thought for a minute and then replied to the request of the coachman, "I have changed my mind, John, the weather has moderated," and so the poor woman did not get the gift she had no knowledge of having been promised her.

When the United States first declared war on Germany there was a general feeling among the whites of the south that this is a "white man's war and no niggers are wanted," and the representatives in Congress from the southern states pleaded with President Wilson to not only not organize any more colored companies, but to disband the ones that were already organized as the Negro uniformed and in the garb of a soldier might and verily would become a menace to the peace and happiness of the South, and, for a time, it looked as if the president fully agreed with the southern statesmen. As the war preparations proceeded and as the reports rolled in from the war zone it dawned upon even the southern statesmen as well as the laymen that before the United States is out of the present war she will need the assistance of every able bodied man irrespective of color or creed within her confines and so the antagonism to black soldiers has very materially abated and, using the words of the millionaire woman, "the weather has moderated," and not only are colored men being rapidly enlisted, but they are being trained in the same camps as the white soldiers, a thing the president himself declared would not be done. Despite the fact that a race riot in which fifteen whites were killed and but two blacks occurred in Houston, Texas, other colored troops have been sent to the training camp there and more will be located in other parts of the South, the protests of the southerners to the contrary

notwithstanding. That the colored folk were growing indifferent as to the outcome of the war was very apparent and all because those in authority did not seem to want their aid and assistance in the prosecution of the war. A more patriotic people never drew the breath of life than the American Negroes and they have never hesitated when their country called them to her defense to say, "Here am I, send me, send me." When the present German crisis began to loom upon the horizon the fires of patriotism burned as brightly in the cabins of the black man as in the mansions of the white man. They met in every town and hamlet in the United States and passed resolutions endorsing the president and sent telegrams to the White House offering themselves as soldiers to fight the battles of Uncle Sam, but the White House had no reply for any of the hundreds of telegrams, letters and messages that came from Negroes, showing very plainly that, they were not wanted, but the ugly situation that has developed in the war zone has caused even the southern statesmen to set up and take notice, and now, as said above, the atmosphere as to the enlisting of Negroes in the regular army has quite moderated. In times of trouble let's forget our differences and let's all be one people and fighting for one cause, the success of the United States, and let's forget that a part of our citizens are black and a part white, but let's act as though all were loyal patriotic citizens and there is no doubt, but that they will be. Let's all die by "My country first, right or wrong my country first."

PERFECTLY NATURAL

It was a foregone conclusion that that Houston citizens committee, which has been investigating the riot between the colored soldiers and the white citizens there, would find against the soldiers. Even the members of that committee could not live in Houston had it found otherwise, the facts to the contrary notwithstanding, because in the South the colored man has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, and in fact, if the white man dares to respect any right of the black man, the white man so doing is branded by the white folks thereof as a "nigger lover" and is forced to flee the country for his own personal safety. But this committee had a double reason in making a report of its findings just one week prior to the convening of the general court martial, which will try the soldiers. Its chief purpose was to make a report of its findings in order to warp the minds of the members of the court martial into prejudging the men even before the case was heard; and secondly, if they did not succeed in this and the soldiers were found not guilty as charged, they would appeal to the President on their findings.

There is no denying that the soldiers did the shooting, but would not any soldiers have done the same thing under similar circumstances? Suppose for an example, a Tacoma white policeman would go to Camp Lewis and beat up a duty officer as was done in Houston, how long in heaven's name would such policeman last? In a nut shell, the intolerance of the southern white man for the black man is responsible for the whole trouble and any fair mind will agree with us.

In the vulgar vernacular of the street, "Russia is in one hell of a fix."

The place of every living person can be filled when he or she dies. No one is absolutely essential to the turning of the wheels of fortune.

John Barleycorn has finally been put to sleep and it is our hope that he will never again wake up. He is a nuisance, whether asleep or awake.

That lady editor, who is going to take her hat off to the editor hereof, had better wait until she is near a mirror before attempting the feat.

For a colored man in Seattle to beseech any one to find him a job means that he is either weak under the hat or is not really looking for work of any kind.

Controversies in newspapers between individuals are almost as publicly ridiculous as one sitting up in company chewing gum, which is not only disgusting and ridiculous, but absolutely nauseating.

Recently a lynching bee was pulled off in the state of Virginia, which is the first in eighteen years. It's to be regretted that the good record was broken and it is hoped that it will not occur again.

Henry Wims of Benton Harbor, Michigan, owns a carpet cleaning establishment that can handle 300 yards of carpet an hour and he also owns a bus line, a truck and other auto conveniences. He is estimated to be worth \$350,000.

The Chinese government is to be ruled by one of the noted financiers of that country. The new republic is starting out well and is strictly imitating the United States as Morgan & Company rule this land of the free and home of the brave.

The Lott Cary Baptist Convention which met in Richmond, Va., went on record as opposing the further exodus of colored persons from the South to the North, but if they would go they should go as citizens and not as tramps and vagabonds.

Monroe Trotter, he of White House visit fame, is pushing the merits of the National Equal Rights Convention which meets in New York City, September 18 and 19. Mr. Trotter seems to have put his whole heart in the Negro uplift work. Byron Gunner is president of the League.

Much of America's history has been made in the month of September, which is the beginning of the Fall season, which has been styled by the poet, "the saddest of the year." Strange to say, in the East, South and North more persons die from natural causes than in any other month.

In as much as Frederick Douglas himself did not know in what year he was born and there being no private or public records stating the day and date, we wonder how it will be possible to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of him. If we continue to keep his memory green we will do a greater service to the rising generations than any public demonstration that we may make over his anniversaries.

THE PASSING THROUG

Seattle may be the cleanest town in the West as declares Mayor Gill and Chief Beckingham, but we would hate to live in the dirtiest town in the West, if Seattle is the cleanest.

James S. Murray, who has been on his back for many weeks suffering from a form of rheumatism, is about town again and is the same congenial Jim Murray that he has ever been. He admits now that he is more than fifty, but is silent as to how much more.

The Vrooman Hotel held its grand opening last Friday and many attended its dedication by Sergeant and Mrs. Vrooman. The Vrooman has thirty-four rooms and all elegantly furnished and its spacious lobby and pool room to the rear add tone and quality to the place.

Mrs. — Miller has recently opened a delicatessen and woman's exchange next door to the Woodson on Twenty-fourth avenue, which is very artistically arranged. There has been an opening for such a place in that locality for a number of years and it is strange it has not been done prior to this.

John F. Cragwell seems to be always doing something for some one in need in order to make their load lighter. His latest is the aiding of the Harris family to give a concert in Seattle, which will help him to support himself in his blind affliction. Mr. Cragwell has done much of such work since he has lived in Seattle.

"It's a bit lonesome these days, owing to the fact that Mrs. Duncanson is in the East, but I am expecting her home the latter part of this month and I therefore am making the best of the situation," said Mr. Duncanson, one day this week. She writes she is having a most enjoyable time, but quite content to live in the far West.

Clarence R. Anderson, a rising young attorney of Seattle, has been chosen as one of the speakers of the evening at the coming emancipation meeting, Sunday evening, September 23rd, and it is here predicted that he will do himself proud. He is an industrious young man and never lets the grass grow under his feet.

Anthony and Hayden Richardson, father and son, have taken over the lease of the Douglas Apartments, which entertains colored tenants. The Douglas has a waiting list and it is the consensus of opinion that they have made an excellent turn. Mr. Richardson and his son have lived in and about Seattle for the past thirty years.

Gordon G. Carter is now a member of Cayton's Rotary Club, he having recently purchased a high class touring car. Mr. Carter runs a stationary engine at the Georgetown power house of the Puget Sound Traction Company, and Mrs. Carter is one of the lady keepers of the comfort station at the City Library building.

Harry Legg, proprietor of the Alhambra Cash Grocery Store, is making preparations to build a commodious store room on the vacant corner of Twelfth and Jackson, which will mean he will own and operate one of the largest grocery establishments in Seattle. He and W. H. Banks are deserving of a world of praise for the business they have built up.

Samuel H. Stone and Alice S. Presto, respectively president and secretary of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, consented to the abandonment of the Seattle Silent Protest Parade with much reluctance. They were thoroughly convinced that it was a good thing, hence their objection to giving up the idea. Sentiment has been badly divided on it from the very outset, hence it could not possibly be a success. This paper

has no criticism of those who opposed it because it believes they thought it hurtful rather than helpful to the colored folks and yet Cayton's Weekly rather agreed with Mr. Stone and Mrs. Presto.

The committee of arrangements for the emancipation meeting, September 23rd, to be held in connection with the song service of the First A. M. E. Choir as appointed by Chairman Cragwell, is as follows: Miss Dupee and Messrs. Stone, Fields, Magruder and Cayton.

To act ungentlemanly to one who comes into your office on business, even if to collect a bill, shows mighty poor breeding on your part. It's proper to treat even an enemy with civility and pleasantness in your place of business. Who merely grunts in reply to a civil greeting demonstrates in more ways than one that he or she is a hog in a house.

Dear Mr. Cayton:
Congratulations on the "Prosperity Number" of Cayton's Weekly. I have read the copy you were good enough to send me, and am giving it to a prominent A. M. E. minister here.

Yours cordially,

ALBERT JOHNSON.

Washinton, Sept. 4-17.

Gustave B. Aldrich, at one time quite prominent in Tacoma, but who has been absent from that city for two years or more, has returned to his first love and will open law offices as of yore. Once upon a time Mr. Aldrich was one of the busy attorneys of Tacoma, but things went awry and he sought greener pastures, but not finding just the kind he was looking for, he is in Tacoma again.

At the meeting held at the First A. M. E. church last Monday evening it was decided to abandon the proposed silent parade September 22nd but to hold an emancipation meeting at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening, September 23rd, in conjunction with a sacred concert that will be given by the choir of that church on that evening. Four short speeches will be made by different persons, the personnel of whom will be named in the next week's paper.

Mrs. Nelson P. Fisher, who has won so many laurels as a public speaker and uplift worker, has been invited to be one of the speakers at the emancipation meeting, September 23rd, and if she accepts the invitation the audience will listen to a most brilliant address, if she does one half as well as she has done on past public occasions. She is of the new school of colored women and believes that the very best is none too good for those to whom she talks and teaches.

Henry J. Asberry of Tacoma, will address the emancipation meeting September 23rd and will have for his subject on that occasion Unity. If he applies this to the dissenting elements of the colored folks of the Northwest he has much food for thought and will doubtless tell those of us present many things that we should hear and yet many things that we do not exactly want to hear. He is a deep student of research and a brilliant address may be expected.

There may be busier places in the United States than the city of Tacoma, but we doubt it. In talking to H. P. Lawhorn, the realty dealer of Tacoma, about the prosperity of the city, he said, "Every line of business has been stimulated by the coming of the soldiers to Camp Lewis, but the real estate business and it seems to be nearer dead than it was a year ago. But business to the winds, permit me to heartily congratulate you on your 'Prosperity Number'. Tacoma got a square deal in it, a thing a Seattle paper never gave it before. What a grand thing for the race in the Northwest if a magazine like that could be issued every month, relating the good things about the Puget Sound country.

H. J. Titus, superintendent of the Northern Pacific dining car service, with headquarters in Seattle, did not tell the editor hereof that the Prosperity Number of Cayton's Weekly was one of the most commendable publications ever issued in Seattle and that every colored family in the city should have a copy in their homes or send it East, but he did tell G. O. Allen, the well known mail carrier, all of these things and Mr. Allen told tales out of school. It's nice of Mr. Titus at any rate.

John L. Gibson by some hook or crook, had not seen a copy of the "Prosperity Number" of Cayton's Weekly until one day this week, but when a copy had been handed him and he looked through it, he was so well pleased that he immediately shelled out the coin for twenty copies to be sent East for free distribution. Mr. Gibson is one of the extensive property owners of the city and is anxious to have more colored folk come to the Northwest where they can earn living wages for a day's work.

Mrs. D. A. Graham has returned from the annual session of the Puget Sound A. M. E. Conference and reports it one of the most successful sessions of the work in the Northwest. Her husband has been a member of this conference for the past two years, one year in Spokane and one in Seattle, and in each place he has been eminently successful. Rev. Graham, who was returned to the Seattle work by the Bishop, has gone to Indiana on a short visit to his old home and will not occupy his pulpit before the first Sunday in October.

Dr. Mark A. Mathews of the First Presbyterian church of Seattle writes to congratulate the editor and publisher of the Prosperity Number of Cayton's Weekly and to financially assist in the distribution of the number in other sections of the country. In his own quiet way Dr. Mathews is doing many things for the benefit of deserving colored persons both here and other places. It was only last Monday that he interested himself in getting a job for an unfortunate young colored man. A kind word from him goes a long ways in your behalf when you need a friend.

We are compelled to "take our hat" off to Brother Cayton, of Seattle, for the very excellent edition he has issued—the prosperity number—special edition—August 25, 1917, Cayton's Weekly, showing the successful men and women of the Sound country. Seattle is wide awake and going ahead. It not only has the spirit but the brain. Each article is well written and there is "class" to the composition of the whole magazine. Why not come down to Portland and then go to Spokane and make a large showing of the Negro of the entire Northwest, brother, next time? We congratulate you and wish you every continued success.—People's (Portland) Bulletin.

RESEMBLANCES

Wiggins—Speaking of facial characteristics, do you know that I was once taken for President Roosevelt?

Biggins—And a man once mistook me for the kaiser.

Diggins—That's nothing; a few weeks ago an old school chum of mine stepped up to me on the street and remarked, "Holy Moses, is that you?"

BURR WILLIAMS
President

RUSSELL SMITH
Secretary

DUMAS CLUB, INC.

209 Fifth Avenue South

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SEATTLE

WASHINGTON

RENEWS OLD ACQUAINTANCE

1912 11th St. N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 6, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Cayton:

Once again I am your debtor. From the western border of the continent where our far flung civilization halts, comes Cayton's Weekly, "a thing of beauty," to cause the burial places of memory to give up their dead, and me to renew a friendship born in "the land of cotton" over three decades ago.

The Weekly in looks, in "pep," is greatly in advance of the usual publications put forth by the race. "North West Prosperity Number" is a veritable "live wire." Things are pointedly and trenchantly said, and all must "sit up and take notice" that there is "something doing" in Seattle and Tacoma.

Eden must be seated there or the New Jerusalem seen in apocalyptic vision by John on Patmos.

Were I a young man, nothing would prevent a visit to this Promised Land. I have children who, peradventure, may consider the golden opportunities so eloquently presented in your paper.

The prosperity of you and yours rejoices me. Your advent westward was a vox clamantis in deserto, but today it is a loud and compelling call to all all over the land and sea. It is most gladly heard by one who knew you when the dew of youth was upon our paths.

As the sun takes his westering in the sky to sink in glory into the mighty Pacific, think of him who has held you in mind.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
W. S. MONTGOMERY.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE CLOSSES

The Puget Sound A. M. E. Conference which was held at Great Falls, Mont., closed last Monday and the assignments for the various charges in this district are as follows:

Seattle, D. A. Graham; Portland, to be supplied; Spokane, I. S. Wilson; Tacoma, J. A. G. Grant (Ohio Conference); Helena, G. F. Martin; Everett, S. J. Collins; Bremerton, M. C. Knight; Ellensburg, C. B. Clement; North Yakima, S. E. Bailey; Billings, F. G. Barr; Great Falls, G. E. Horsey; Missoula, H. Mathews; Anaconda, R. House; Havre, M. Colman; Butte, George Allen; Boise, James Smith; Pendleton, to be supplied.

W. J. Toliver was made conference missionary.

Rev. H. M. Collins, who, for the past five years, has pastored at Tacoma, was transferred to the Colorado Conference. Both the Conference and the community sorely regret to lose him.

W. H. Prince was transferred to either the Colorado or the Kansas Conference. He has been stationed at Portland, Oregon.

The next annual Puget Sound Conference will be held in Helena, Montana.

The reports from the various charges in the diocese were very good and the outlook for the connection in the Northwest is far more flattering than ever before in the history of the Conference.

A Freshman in the University of Hesperus was presenting his first theme to the professor in English. It seemed to him that he had followed the prescribed form of heading: Name of class, name of instructor, name of student, title of theme. But the practised eye of the professor noted an omission.

"You forgot your date," he said to the student as he handed back the manuscript. "Must I put that down?" inquired the Freshman.

"Certainly."

Blushingly the Freshman pulled out his pen and wrote "Mary Jones" at the head of the manuscript.

If the Irish convention is enabled to bring a settlement to Ireland, then our hearts need no more go "Pity Pat."—Casell's.

PROSE IN POETRY

The Slavs seem to be about done for and, thensky,
We hear from the camp of the dashing Kerensky.

He meets up with trouble—reviver Krakoff,

And promptly proceeds to knock that party's block off.

He talks to the rebels and they shoutovitch
And call him a sport and good scoutovitch.
They swarm to the colors and once more they bowski,

And that is the end of another Russ rowski.
He's here and he's there patching up the old fences;

And where'er he travels the fighting commences.

And now he's Premier succeeding Lvoff,
And wields as much power as Nick Romanof.

He's Pooh-Bah of Russia and holds every post;

They toast him serenely, for he is some host.
He's doin more work than fifteen common mensky.

'Twould be "taps" for Russia without Mr. Kerensky.

—New York Evening Mail.

TOPICS IN BRIEF

Beyond the Alps leaps Italy.—New York Sun.

We might stand for a peace without victory, but not for a war without victory.—Boston Transcript.

A German navy officer said the other day that "God has called us by name." Now, we're curious to know by what name.—Atlanta Constitution.

"Mike," says the Kaiser, "take the reins, will yez?" "Bill," says Mike, "I can't drive." "Never mind," says Bill, "I'm here."—Columbia Record.

Pacifists always have to live in a land where other men will fight or they would be wiped out.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Young lady, how would you like to be a bride in Germany and go to jail every time you spoiled the biscuits?—Kansas City Star.

No American is against this war. If anybody opposes it that opposition is sufficient proof of that person's un-Americanism.—Chicago Daily News.

There is many a slip 'twixt the sublime and the ridiculous.

Rolling stones flock together.

If you eat with the devil make hay while the sun shines.

A cat may look at a king, but he laughs best who laughs last.

What has been the influence of the Negro upon the construction of American music?

I don't profess to understand much about the higher criticism of the New Testament, but as near as I can make out it is robbing Peter to pay Paul.

John H. Woods, a Brooklyn undertaker, advertises in a theatrical program as follows:

"During my career as an undertaker I am yet to have my first dissatisfied patron."—New York World.

"Hits on objects aimed at were observed," is the official report from Berlin on the air raid on Paris. The actual result was the bombing of a Red Cross hospital and the killing of doctors and nurses. By German testimony, then, this was the object it was sought to attain.—New York World.

Job printing done at this office while you wait. Main 24.

Presiding Genius—What is the charge against Private Jones?

Sergeant—If yer plase, 'e's been drunk, an' 'e's been breakin' things, an' he won't obey no orders. In fact, 'e's been behavin' ginrally as tho 'e wuz the bloomin' colonel himself!—Sydney Bulletin.

Job work in the latest and newest styles turned out in this office. Main 24.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered by the Superior Court of King County, State of Washington, on the 27th day of August, 1917, in the matter of the Estate of Clara E. McGill, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate will sell at private sale, subject to confirmation by said court, the following described real estate:

"Lots three (3) and four (4) in Block forty-six (46) in Replat of Blocks forty-four (44) to fifty-five (55) inclusive of Mercer's Addition to North Seattle, King County, Washington; Lot nine (9) in Block two hundred and twelve (212), Townsite of Port Angeles; and east one-half (E½) of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter in Section 27, Tp. 30, Range 6, containing 5 acres, more or less, all in Clallam County, State of Washington."

Said sale will be made on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1917, at 710 Leary Bldg., Seattle, Wash., at 10 a. m. Terms: cash, gold coin of the United States, or cash, subject to mortgage of \$2500.00; bids in writing, 10 per cent to accompany each bid.

W. L. BERRY,
Administrator.

Sept. 1—Sept. 18, 1917.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF Washington, for King County.

Mary A. Sherman, Plaintiff, vs. John R. Sherman, Defendant.—No. Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the above named defendant, John R. Sherman:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 28th day of July, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated.

In case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for the purpose of securing a divorce of and from said defendant on the grounds of desertion and non-support.

TUCKER & HYLAND,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Post Office and Office Address: 307 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, King County, Washington.

July 28—Sept. 8, 1917.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF Washington, for King County.

Lucinda Adams, Plaintiff, vs. George Adams, Defendant.—No. Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the above named defendant, George Adams:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 28th day of July, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for the plaintiff at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The above entitled action is brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for the purpose of securing a divorce of and from said defendant on the grounds of desertion and non-support.

TUCKER & HYLAND,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Post Office and Office Address: Lowman Bldg., Seattle, King County, Washington.

July 28—Sept. 8, 1917.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF Washington, for King County.

Mariano Mangialardo, Plaintiff, vs. Nunziata Mangialardo, Defendant.—No. 123742. Summons for Publication.

The State of Washington to the said Nunziata Mangialardo, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 4th day of August, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above entitled action is: 1. To obtain a decree of divorce by the plaintiff from the defendant on the ground of cruelty; 2. To have awarded plaintiff and to have title quieted in him to the following described property, to-wit:

Lot six (6) in Block eleven (11), Claremont Addition to Seattle, King County, Washington, with house thereon.

ANDREW R. BLACK,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address 316 Pacific Block, Seattle, King County, Washington.

First Publication August 4, 1917.

Last Publication September 15, 1917.

THE DOUGLAS CLUB

Now Occupies spacious and elegantly furnished and equipped

NEW QUARTERS

And will be pleased to meet old and new friends

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Main 4930

EXPERIENCES AND OBSERVATIONS

Coffee Stains—Coffee stains may be removed from fabrics of heavy weave by applying glycerine, slightly diluted. It may be scrubbed in vigorously and sponged afterward with clear ether. A. T.

For Plaited Skirts—In pressing the plaits in children's dresses, instead of basting them down, I find that pinning them in place, top and bottom, to the ironing-board cover and stretching them slightly is much easier. J. S.

Ironing Shirt Cuffs—Immediately after ironing stiff shirt cuffs, bring them together exactly as they will be when the links are in, and fasten with a spring clothespin. They will harden in just the right curves without wrinkles. E. W.

Easy Aprons—I use the ruffles of worn summer dresses in making tea aprons. Do not rip, but cut the ruffle close to material and sew on apron. Several aprons can be made in a short time in this way. Sometimes part of the old dress skirt can be used with the ruffle still on, just hemming the sides and putting it on a belt. H. H.

An Emergency Eye—Dressing in a great hurry one day I pulled off an eye from a belt where it was absolutely necessary. In desperation I inserted a small safety pin in the under side, leaving just enough of the pin exposed on top to slip the hook into it as in a loop. It proved so satisfactory—as safety an eye as I could have!—that it is passed on as a bit of "first aid" to hurried dressers. L. McC.

Safe Night Light—Place a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea in a long glass bottle. Fill the bottle about one-third full of olive oil, heated to the boiling point and cork tightly. When the light is needed, take out the cork and allow the air to enter and recork the bottle. The empty space in the bottle will become luminous. When the light becomes dim, uncork the bottle for a few seconds. S.

To Keep Shoe Buttons On—This will be such a help to mothers who are always sewing buttons on their children's shoes. Use a fork tine or nail, and punch larger holes in the shoes where the buttons have been sewed. Then take a shoe lace and fasten one end of it on the inner side of the shoe at the bottom, string through first hole, then through button loop; then through second hole and so on to the top. You will find this will last just about as long as the shoe does. P. C. W.

Home-Made Bedroom Slippers—To make bedroom slippers for children from old soft felt hats, cut out sole one inch longer than child's foot. Then cut piece for front, rounding off one end, then a narrow piece to reach from instep to back on each side, sew up seams and press, turn inside out and sew to soles; cut narrow slits around top edge, insert narrow ribbon and tie a bow in front. This makes a warm, inexpensive slipper. W. S.

Mending Kid Gloves—With the price of kid gloves advanced so much, I have found a way to prolong the use of gloves. Of course they must be mended before cleaning. Take a scrap of cloth, silk, satin, or any material of the same color as kid. (I use a scrap of ribbon.) Take a fine needle and fine cotton thread—not silk—and buttonhole all around hole or slit to be mended. Insert a piece of cloth beneath and sew through the edge of buttonholing to catch up cloth. Overcast loosely to prevent kid from pulling out. Another way: Baste the

silk as in ordinary patching, under the hole or slit. Buttonhole or overcast loosely through both kid and silk. Do not stretch patch or stitches tightly, for in cleaning they will shrink. Sometimes, as in case of stitches being ripped, a patch is not necessary. Always buttonhole the edges and draw glove together by sewing through buttonholed edges. But use thread—silk cuts. E. B. S.

A Simple Matter—Putting the children's rubbers on them is an easy matter if you will use a shoehorn. L. G. B.

To Replace Glove Fasteners—When the fastener on a glove comes off, reinforce the place with a bit of old glove. Then sew an ordinary dress fastener in place of the old clasp. I. S.

For Wet Shoes—When your shoes are wet, stuff newspapers in them as full as you can. Leave over night and in the morning you will find that the newspapers have absorbed the water and the shoes will be dry. H. G.

Mending Eave Troughs—To mend eave troughs that leak, so that they will do service for a long time after, paint around the hole inside the trough with tar, lay a cloth smoothly over the hole and paint again with tar. G. S.

A Cleaning Hint—To clean spots on light woolen goods mix cornstarch and gasoline until it forms a paste. Rub this on the spots and let stand until dry, then brush out with whisk broom and the stain will be gone without leaving a ring. C. W.

To Kill Gasoline Odor—To eradicate the odor of gasoline when washing garments in it, use about five drops of oil of sassafras to one quart of gasoline. This will destroy the odor and the garments may be pressed and worn as soon as the gasoline evaporates. A. D.

A Patch Ahead of Time—Before a hole has actually worn in the sleeve or in the trouser knee, a piece of the same colored cloth, either pasted on the inside with mending tissue or sewed in with a fine stitch, will look better than a patch later, and the outer cloth will last as long again. K. D.

For Torn Shoe Linings—Ofttimes the lining gets worn out in the children's shoes and that causes the shoe to rub and tear the stockings in the heels, so I take the "hand parts" of soft kid gloves that are discarded and cut to fit in the shoes where the lining is worn. Glue it in or sew it in with invisible stitches on the outside. H. O. L.

To Seed Grapes—In making grape preserves, or canning grapes without seeds for making pie, I have found it much easier to run the grapes through an ordinary flour sifter than to use a sieve as we used to do. Get a sifter, the handle of which is screwed in, and it is no trouble to take the sifter apart and wash it.

Renovating Buttons—When the cloth center pulls out of buttons, recover them completely with a circular piece of velvet or cloth to match coat material. Cut three-fourths of an inch larger than button, run gathering thread near edge and draw over button, which makes a point or "shank" that may be sewed to the coat. D. E. H.

Tie Economy—Don't throw away old four-in-hand ties when they become shabby, but save the felt lining, which, after being well pressed, can be used as a pattern for lining a new tie if covered with silk. Felt is expensive, and by using silk that may be on hand—and who has not odds and ends of silk—good looking ties can be made very economically. Ties are an item of expense in a family where there are a number of boys. L. G.

To Renovate Felt Hat—Having a felt hat which had become soft and had lost its shape, and wanting to make it stiff as when new, I dissolved some shellac in alcohol,

making a very thin solution. After dissolving I took a linen cloth and saturated the hat with the shellac, then hung it in the sun to dry. Before it was thoroughly dry, I placed a linen cloth over the rim and ironed with a hot iron, afterward brushing up the nap with a very stiff brush. G. H. W.

ELABORATE SARCASM

The people of the little frontier town had met to decide upon a suitable name for the place.

"Mr. Chairman," said a man with a rasping voice, rising in the back part of the hall, "I move that we call this village 'Old Glory.'"

"What is your reason for making such a motion as that?" demanded the chairman. "Because, sir," rejoined the other, "this is nothing but a flag station."

ONE ON MANN

"Who's that in the chair?" inquired an old Virginian of a doorkeeper one day in one of the House of Representatives' galleries.

"Mann, of Illinois," answered the doorkeeper.

"Which one?" exclaimed the rural visitor.

"Chicago district," answered the doorkeeper; Mann, of Chicago."

"Hang it," said the spectator, "I didn't ask you where the man was from; I want to know his name."

How Mary Lost a Tip—Soon after a certain judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island had been appointed he went into one of the southern counties to sit for a week. He was well satisfied with himself.

"Mary," he said to the Irish waitress at the hotel where he was stopping, "you've been in this country how long?"

"Two years, sir," she said.

"Do you like it?"

"Sure, it's well enough," answered Mary.

"But, Mary," the judge continued, "you have many privileges in this country which you'd not have in Ireland. Now at home you would never be in a room with a justice of the supreme court, and chatting familiarly with him."

"But, sure, sir," said Mary, quite in earnest, "you'd never be a judge at home."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

It appears that once a Westerner, visiting New York, was held up by a footpad with the demand:

"Give me your money, or I'll blow out your brains!"

"Blow away," said the man from the West. "You can live in New York without brains, but you cannot without money."—The Lamb.

Caution's Weekly publishes legal notices at current rates. Main 24.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF Washington for King County.

Roy Green, Plaintiff, vs. Emma T. Green, Defendant. No. Summons by Publication.

The State of Washington to the said Emma T. Green, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 8th day of September, 1917, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

The object of the above entitled action is to obtain a decree of divorce from the defendant by the plaintiff on the grounds of cruelty and incompatibility.

ANDREW R. BLACK,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address 316 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

Sept. 8 to Oct. 20, 1917.

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