IN THE REALM OF RELIGION

WHAT CHURCH PEOPLE ARE SAYING AND DOING

Prominent local clergymen will direct the work of the Religious Welfare League for the Army and Navy, which was reorganized in Washington at the close of the G. A. R. encampment in October. The officers and executive committee are as follows: President, Chaplain Orville J. Nave, of Los Angeles, Cal.; first vice president, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe; second vice president, Rev. Clarence A. Vincent; secretary, Henry K. Carroll; treasurer, William Knowles Cooper; executive committee, Bishop Earl Cranston, chairman; Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Rev. R. H. McKim, Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon, Rev. A. F. Anderson, Rev. E. M. Bliss, Rev. George A. Miller, Rev. Charles F. Steck, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, and Mrs. Ella Hoover Thatcher. The committee represents seven different denominations.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee the following was adopted as indicating the line of work which the league proposes to pursue:

"1. While chaplains in service in the army and navy continue to hold their ministerial relations in the denominations from which they were appointed, they should have constant reminders that they have the moral support, encouragement, and sympathy of their own respective churches. Their fields of work are widely separated, in most cases, from the ministry, membership, and activities of their communions, and a sense of loneliness, and need of fellowship must frequently posses them. The interest of the church at home in their welfare and work, in their difficulties and discouragements, and in their successes would unquestionably be a blessing and a help to them. This society will endeavor to bring about a most intimate and vital relation wherever necessary, between chaplains and their own churches, through the ministerial bodies to which they belong, their home mission boards and other denominational organizations.

"2. Correspondence with chaplains in sympathy with the organization and purposes of this society should be undertaken with the aim of inviting suggestions from them as to how their influence and efficiency among the men under their moral and religious care should be increased; as to what supplies or appliances needed for their work, and not now furnished, ought to be provided, and what changes in rules and regulations are in their judgment necessary, or desirable.

"3. We believe that soldiers in camp and sailors afloat are as much in need of active interest, sympathy, and encouragement of the churches as the chaplain himself. Many of them are church members; most of them were formerly interested in church or young people's society as atendants, or in Sunday school as scholars. Why should distance deprive them of the benefit of any relation whatever to these home institutions? It would surely be a delight and an inspiration to continued endeavor for them to know that they are not lost to the thought and interest and sympaby of the home people. The society hopes that some practicable way will be found to bring about such relations, and suggests that the secretary endeavor to ascertain how this may be accomplished.

"4. This society has been organized for the purpose of promoting the religious, moral, and social welfare of our soldiers and sailors, and to be of assistance to chaplains, in all wise ways, in extending their influence and making their work more efficient. To this end, we will seek information as to the conditions under which chaplains discharge their duties and make representations to the War and Navy departments and to Congress, in behalf of such changes as the chaplains may desire to have made in so far as they commend themselves to our judgment. And we will gladly cooperate with the Washington office of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in endeavoring to secure worthy and well qualified candidates from the various churches for chaplaincies in the army and navy. We heartily approve of the provision made by Congress for recreation tents, moving picture machines, etc., for army posts and camps, and especially of the plan of Secretary Garrison, of the War Department, to secure an appropriation annually for the erection of chapels at posts where chaplains are stationed until every such post is supplied with a properly furnished chapel.

"5. In striving to make itself useful this society will take steps to ather trustworthy information as to the moral conditions surrounding soldiers in camps and at posts and how evil influences may be removed or mitigated. It will inquire what permanent posts are lacking the service of a chaplain and for what reason, and at what posts the soldiers must depend entirely upon the good will and welcome of neighboring churches for religious privileges."

In this column last week were printed the topics for the week of prayer arranged by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has also put out a program for the week of "prayer and self-denial," January 2-9, the following being the subjects by days:

Sunday, January 2—Sermon. Subject: "The Needs of the World and the Responsibility of the Church" (Isa. 62:1-4; Matt. 16:2).

Monday, January 3—"Prayer for the Home Church" (Isa. 52:1-8; Rom. 12:11-16).

Tuesday, January 4—"Prayer for Mission Fields" (John 9:35-38; Ps. 2).

Wednesday, January 5—"Prayer for Revival" (Isa. 64:1-8; Hab. 3:2; Acts 8:5-8).

Thursday, January 6—"Prayer for the Missionaries" (Ps. 126; 2 Cor. 1:11; Rom. 15:30).

Friday, January 7—"Prayer for Leagues and Sunday Schools" (Eccles. 11:9, 10; Tit. 2:4; Matt. 19:6).

Saturday, January 8—"Prayer for Laymen" (Joel 2:28, 29; Eph. 6:10-19).

Sunday, January 9—"The Measure of Duty" (Phil. 2:4; 2 Cor. 8:9).

Henry Ford asked the Very Rev. S. S. Marquis, D. D., dean of St. Paul's Episcopal cathedral, Detroit, to serve as head of the welfare work of the great Ford plant. He has accepted the position, being granted a year's leave of absence from his church duties.

From the estate of the late Mrs. Maria DeWitt Jessup, New York, Union Seminary, the American Sunday School Union, the New York City Mission and Tract Society, and the Presbyterian home and foreign mission boards, each receive $115,000. To the board of ministerial relief she left $100,000. A total of $8,000,000 from this estate will go to religious and educational institutions.

The editor of the American Lutheran Survey suggests the establishment of factories or business enterprises for the special employment of men and women who want to begin life over again. He asks:

Has Christendom any place where tainted lives can be remade? Or are special places for the remaking of such lives not—necessary and desirable? Ought Christian society to take people who have been leading grossly sinful lives and who express a desire to begin life over again into its bosom, making no distinction between them and those who have not gone so far astray?—For, "All we like sheep have gone astray."

Opinion which says that such people should not be taken into the ordinary places afforded by our social and industrial conditions is not necessarily harsh and un-Christian. A question of wisdom and kindness is involved. It may well be carefully considered whether a reclaimed woman, fresh from the pollutions and poisons of the half-world, can with wisdom and safety be taken into a family home as a domestic. It is worth pondering whether it is wise to take a reclaimed convict into the average business house without further evidence of his worthiness than his earnestly expressed desire to begin life over again.

Not only is it doubtful whether such solutions of the problem can be adopted with safety for those with whom the reclaimed will be thrown into contact, but it is also questionable whether it is a kindness to them to place them in company where it may easily happen that they will be treated unkindly by those with whom they are thrown into contact.

Could not philanthropists found factories, industries of various kinds, the chief end and aim of which would be to furnish wholesome, honorable, remunerative employment to the reclaimed, but which would be carefully guarded from being termed institutions for rescue purposes? While such factories would be making lives, they might be making manufactured articles like those turned out by other factories, thus paying for the investments made. Leaving such factories after a year or two and applying for work elsewhere, the remade man and woman would not need to tell prospective employers that they have just come from lives of shame.

In the absence of special factories for this purpose, could not more of our philanthropic manufacturers so arrange their plants that men and women just reclaimed could safely (for themselves and others) be employed and helped to gain self-respect and standing?

From February 1 to March 3 next the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States will celebrate with a national jubilee the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that organization. February 1 will be observed as a nation-wide membership rally day, when all members of associations will come together for a demonstration of what the organization means to them. On February 22 there will be an historical presentation of association work, "Girls of Yesterday and Today," which has been especially prepared for use by the 966 city, council and student associations. This will be done pictorially. There will be only two speaking parts, one the girl of 1866, the other the girl of 1916, who, dressed in the costumes of those times, will interpret to the audience the scenes that pass before them. February 6-7 will be observed as pioneer days, during which time every individual ever connected with the association work in any way is asked to get in touch with the association which was her first interest, either personally, by letter, or telegram. On March 3, which will be the fiftieth birthday of the Y. W. C. A. work in America, a service of rejoicing will be held.

The first Young Women's Christian Association in this country was developed in Boston in 1866, when ladies of Boston formed a society in behalf of self-supporting girls who came to the city to seek employment. The aim of this was to fit them for self-support. Rooms were opened, a secretary was put in charge to aid these girls in finding employment. There were also some social and protective features, as well as religious meetings and Bible classes. Two years later a boarding home was started. Later buildings were erected providing for the physical education of young women.

All the city Young Women's Christian Associations began early to emphasize the religious meetings and Bible instruction. As early as 1872, the New York City Young Women's Christian Association commenced a Bible class which shortly afterwards attained an average attendance of six hundred. Sunday afternoon was the regular time for meetings, with members or outside speakers presenting a religious theme, and often a Sunday evening supper was served after this vesper service or Bible class. Bible study was in charge of the secretaries and other trained leaders, and later, of pastors in the city.

Employment agencies, referring young women to business positions and domestic situations, have always been included. Cooking also was introduced in all associations as suitable teachers could be found for this branch. The early associations, almost without exception, opened boarding houses for young women, chiefly for those engaged in self-support, or preparation for it. In 1874 the Philadelphia association built the first summer home for its members at Asbury Park. Later boarding homes began to open their dining rooms to outside guests and in 1891 Kansas City, Mo., installed the first self-serving lunch-room cafeteria.

Educational classes have been a gradual development until today almost every subject is taught that could be found in the curriculum of schools from the grammar grade to the university. The educational department of the Y. W. C. A. has been called "the greatest woman's university." In 1866 a convention was held at Lake Geneva and the National Young Women's Christian Association, which later became the American committe with headquarters in Chicago, was formed. In 1891 a permanent executive body, the international board, was formed. In 1892 American delegates were invited to London to help form a World's Young Women's Christian Association, of which the United States was one of the four charter members. This was effected in 1894.

In 1905 members from both these national boards met at the Manhattan Hotel in New York city with Miss Grace H. Dodge to consider merging these into one national body, called the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of America. They elected a board of thirty members, set the headquarters in New York, and shortly afterwards Miss Grace H. Dodge was elected president, which position she held until her death in 1914, when she was succeeded by Mrs. Robert E. Speer.

Today the members in city associations is 273,234.

At a meeting of the Association of College and Preparatory Schools, at Philadelphia, nearly all the speakers opposed the idea of military training in the schools.

The only speaker who favored it was Dr. Thomas Fell, president of St. John's College, Annapolis. He said that military training would give much-needed discipline, favor the growth of patriotism, and strengthen both mind and body.

Answering the question, "What does Billy Sunday do with all the money that is given to him?" a correspondent of one of the church papers says: "He carries $1,000,000 of life insurance. The annual premium on that is $50,000. That is to be a 'Billy Sunday Family' monument; an institute for perennial Gospel work, like the Moody Institute; a 'vision' for future generations."

Prof. Edward Alsworth Ross writes in World Outlook for January of religious conditions in western China. He says:

For all its teeming population, its marvelous tillage, its amazing activity, West China is no land of good cheer. For most, labor and anxiety over sustenance seem to have swallowed up all of life. Despite their energy and ingenuity, super-fecundity has trapped the Szechuanese in a treadmill of food-getting and begetting, while the bats of superstition darken the mind and shut out heaven's blue.

For they are superstitious. Their religion as they practice it apparently means nothing in the way of communion with their deity. A silk peddler from Chefoo was with us when we passed one of the temples that crown the high divides, and for good luck he had the priests light the joss sticks for him in front of the god. He was most perfunctory and apparently had no thought of prayer. His idea seemed to be one of reciprocity: You do something nice for the god and he, being a gentleman, will do something nice for you.

Nine per cent gain in membership and 21 per cent in probationers is the record of Central China Methodist conference for the year just closed—a record not matched by many conferences in America. At conference Bishop Lewis pledged the preachers (a majority of them Chinese) to three things during the coming year:

We covenant to search the Scriptures daily for our own spiritual growth, and to teach our children daily.

We pledge ourselves to teach the Word of God to our church members and to others interested.

We agree to examine our members in the Scriptures we have sought to teach.

A special meeting of the Board of the International Grenfell Association was held in New York city this month, at which representatives from Canada, Newfoundland, Chicago, New York and Boston were in attendance, Dr. Grenfell himself being present after a month's lecture tour in our Middle West and in Canada.

Dr. and Mrs. Grenfell sailed December 14 to join the Harvard unit at a base hospital in France for three months' service, Mrs. Grenfell acting as interpreter for the nurses and in other needed capacities. The doctor has left four surgeons in charge of the Labrador and Newfoundland hospitals for the winter. He will return to the States in the spring, going North when open water permits. He has expressed a strong desire to "serve the brave fellows who are fighting the world's battles in France."

A letter describing conditions on the battle front in France after the battle of Loos has been received from Rev. W. J. Coates, who writes of his work as chaplain. "With undivided admiration I declare that the mood of the men was heroic. There was no bombast, nothing but a high seriousness and stern exalted confidence. I spoke to men in every company, held services in nearly every billet, and know that if men were prepared for duty, for danger, for death, these men were. * * *

"I may not tell you how many lost their lives, nor how many still are missing, lying out in No Man's Land, buried in the German trenches or carried prisoner into the enemy's lines. This I know, that when I came at the close of the battle to their billets, they came and asked for prayer, and while I prayed strong men sobbed. Their comrades were still lying out within their sight, outside their help, or wounded, had been taken from their midst. Half a platoon, the other half gone to return no more, looked in each other's faces and looked away. At a word, every man in each shattered company came for the simple prayer; wounded in spirit and unstrung, they found their way to God for healing and strength. Men who boasted they had never prayed, cried out that they had prayed that day. When the whole earth trembled and shook, and human life was no more sacred than a lump of clay, when no help availed against the screaming shell, then men leaned on something bigger and better than all the world, and that Thing was God."

TOMORROW'S MENU.

"It's a sorry goose that will not baste itself."—Proverb.

BREAKFAST.
Grapes.
Cereal and Cream.
Sausage.
Quick Biscuits. Coffee.

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.
Scrambled Eggs and Dried Beef.
Graham Bread.
Floating Island.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Cold Roast Goose.
Mashed Potatoes.
Cranberries.
Cream Cheese Salad.
Banana Fluff.

Quick biscuit—Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. Work in two tablespoonfuls of butter and add enough milk to make a thick batter. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered tins, an inch and a half apart. Bake in a hot oven.

Scrambled eggs and dried beef—Shred the dried beef and soak it in boiling water for five minutes. Drain and add to the scrambled eggs just as they are becoming firm over the fire.

Banana fluff—Put the contents of a glass of raspberry jam in the center of a dessert dish. Put half a dozen bananas, ripe ones, through a vegetable masher, or mash them with a silver fork. Pile this pulp around the jam and top with whipped cream.

Gift for Mercersburg Academy.

Mercersburg, Pa., Dec. 25.—H. B. Keiper, of Lancaster, Pa., has given to the Mercersburg Academy the sum of $2,000, the interest of which is to be used each year to help educate a worthy boy of limited means. Mr. Keiper gave this scholarship as a "thankoffering" in honor of Mrs. Keiper, who recovered from a very severe illness.

PRESBYTERIAN.

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church,
N. Y. Ave., Thirteenth and H Streets.

DR. WALLACE RADCLIFFE, Pastor.

Music led by Quartet Choir.
11:00 a. m.—Christmas Message. The choir assisted by violin and cello.
8:00 p. m.—Christmas Song.
9:30 a. m.—Bible School; Christmas Praise.
9:45 a. m.—Adult Bible classes.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor Society.
New Year's Eve, 11 p. m., New Year's Vigils.

San Antonians Plan To Boost Exposition of Texan Resources

Men from Lone Star State Will Reach Capital in January. Secretary of State Lansing Will Be Invited to Attend Preliminary Meeting in San Antonio.

Nearly 200 years ago, Louis Juchereau St. Denis, a French soldier of fortune, looked up the Valley of San Antonio. He was the first white man to explore that part of America.

In 1918 San Antonio will observe the bi-centennial of his visit with an international exposition at which will be displayed the resources of Texas and other Southwestern States, Mexico and other Latin-American republics.

Afraid of nothing, the discoverer of San Antonio valley rode forth from New Orleans, single-handed, through a country inhabited by hostile Indians, to establish a trading post in West Texas for the governor of Louisiana.

Priests Founded City.

He reached San Antonio and then pushed southward to the Rio Grande, across this river into Mexico, where he was captured. He was taken to the City of Mexico and, after lying in a dungeon for more than a year, was given his freedom upon his promise to escort a company of Spanish priests to San Antonio, where another outpost of civilization could be established.

In the Valley of San Antonio, then known as the Valley of Many Delights, this band of priests founded what is now the metropolis of Texas.

Almost a century before Santa Ana's Mexican troops swarmed through the historic Alamo, over the bodies of David Crockett, Ben Milam and those other immortals of Texas history, San Antonio was a thriving town and the center of a religious community of which the mission Conception, San Juan and San Jose were centers.

The history of Texas is closely linked with the history of San Antonio, and it was from this point that other settlement parties originated.

Seek U. S. Participation.

With this history for a background and its present commercial importance and geographical location for a setting, San Antonio is planning to celebrate its 200th birthday with an international exposition. To attend its birthday, San Antonio intends to invite the world to an exposition which will stand for all this historic city represents.

The State of Texas is behind the plan, while efforts will be made to have the government participate. With this end in view, a committee of prominent Texans, headed by Postmaster George D. Armistead, of San Antonio, will reach Washington early in January.

Representative James L. Slayden has arranged a meeting of the Texas delegation in Congress to hear the plans of the San Antonians and to give them what assistance they can.

Following this meeting, the Texans will call upon Secretary of State Lansing to invite his presence at a three-day meeting to be held in San Antonio on January 25, 26, and 27, at which permanent organization of the bi-centennial will be affected.

Barrett Likes Idea.

In addition, efforts will be made to have John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union attend. Mr. Barrett has already given his endorsement to the international exposition and at a meeting of Texans held in San Antonio on November 30, this telegram from him was read:

"Having been informed by Senator Culberson and Mr. Selig Deutschman of the meeting which you are to hold tomorrow in connection with International exposition for 1918, I have to state that, as the executive officer of the Pan-American Union, the official international organization of the twenty-one American republics devoted to the development of commerce, friendship and peace among them, I take particular interest in any movement which may develop closer relations between the United States and its sister republics. The silver lining of the European war cloud has been the growth of pan-American solidarity, pan-American commerce, and no efforts should be neglected by the people of this country to get into closer touch with our Southern neighbors. There is a special opportunity in connection with Mexico, for a mighty future development is awaiting her which will attract the attention of the world. Whatever San Antonio and Texas can do to aid our long suffering sister republic in her reconstruction will be a powerful influence for both pan-American comity and friendship."

Through the exposition, San Antonians hope to tie closer the ties which bind this country and Mexico and the republics to the South. Already the attention of First Chief Carranza, of the de facto government of Mexico, has been personally called to the 1918 exposition and he has assured the liberal participation of Mexico.

FAMOUS WOMAN, HER BIRTHDAY AND YOURS

December 26—Mary Somerville.

By MARY MARSHALL.

Mary Somerville, one of the most prominent women scientists, was born a hundred and thirty-five years ago today. Her father, Vice Admiral Sir William Fairfax, lived at the Manse of Jedburgh when Mary was born, and, because of her prettiness, her sweetness and her mastery of the feminine arts of embroidery, painting and music, she was known in girlhood as the "Rose of Jedburgh."

Even as a child, however, Mary looked at the world from a scientific point of view, and it is said that she learned much wandering over the sands and braes about her home. She spent a few years at a fashionable boarding school and became a great Latin student.

Mary was married, when she was twenty-four, to Captain Samuel Grieg, who died in three years, and in 1812 to her cousin, Dr. William Somerville. Her second marriage was very happy, and she continued her studies throughout her life.

In 1816 she went to London, where her house was the center for literary and scientific men of the time. The two Herschels, noted astronomers, Sir John and Sir William, were close friends, and she carried on a regular correspondence with Laplace, the French astronomer, and Humboldt, German naturalist. It was a book she wrote describing "Le Mecanique Celeste," by Laplace, that raised her to a place of first rank among scientific writers.

Mrs. Somerville was one of the happy persons to whom recognition came in her lifetime. Her bust was placed in the hall of the Royal Society, and Sir Robert Peel bestowed a pension of three hundred pounds on her, she received medals and was made honorary member of various learned societies. She has been called the most remarkable woman of her generation, and she continued to write up to the age of eighty-nine. She died three years later, in full possession of her faculties. After her death the Mary Somerville scholarship for women in mathematics was established at Oxford University.

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BLUE SUGGESTS MORE ACADEMY APPOINTMENTS

Chief of Navigation Bureau Would Have Each Member of Congress Given Additional Cadetship.

Every Senator and Representative will get an additional appointment to the Naval Academy, if a plan proposed by the Bureau of Navigation for increasing the number of officers in the navy is adopted by Congress. Calling attention to the fact that only 75 per cent of the present authorized number of midshipmen is at the academy at any one time, Rear Admiral Victor Blue, chief of the bureau, in his annual report made public last night, suggests that each member of Congress be given three instead of two appointments to the academy.

As another means of raising additional officers toman the ships building, built and those soon to be authorized, the report urges the enactment of a law which will permit twenty-five graduates of technical schools throughout the country to be commissioned annually for three-year terms of service.

The bureau urges the enactment of a law providing for the enforced retirement annually of a certain number of officers above the grade of junior lieutenants in order to prevent stagnation in promotion to the upper grades.

PICTURE NOT MISSING.

Famous "Peace" Has Not Disappeared, Says French Fine Arts Minister.

New York, Dec. 25.—The reported mysterious disappearance of Besnard's famous painting "Peace" was partly cleared up in cable dispatches from Paris today.

The French minister of fine arts denied that the masterpiece was missing. He also declared that if the canvas was shipped to this country it was done by Besnard, who acted on his own responsibility.

The shipping company in Paris denied that they handled the painting which was reported as having arrived in this country on the Espange on December 4.

SLEUTHS CANNOT FIND UNLICENSED WIRELESS

Mysterious Stations Do Not Exist So Far as Navy Radio Service Has Learned.

Despite the most painstaking investigation, agents of the Navy Radio Service have been unable to find any evidence to justify the oft-recurrent reports of mysterious foreign wireless stations at various points along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. This statement figures prominently in the annual report of the bureau, made public Friday.

After describing at length the various steps taken since the outbreak of the war to censor wireless communication, the report states:

"Closely connected with the subject of censorship and coming to the front after the first Executive order, was the question of the existence of unauthorized radio stations. Many reports reached the Navy Department of mysterious radio stations that suddenly sprang into being for the sole purpose of transmitting messages in violation of the radio neutrality proclamation.

"Every report was carefully investigated, and it is gratifying to report that in not one instance was a radio station found that did not have a proper legal existence or one found that had the possibility of transmission that would reach vessels at sea over the smallest possible distance.

"It is not intended to intimate that possible illegal stations have not existed, but certainly none of the very many reported have been found."

HOROSCOPE.

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

Sunday, December 26, 1915.

This may be a day of irritability and discontent, if one is susceptible to the government of the planets. Mars is in a place exceedingly threatening and Saturn is adverse. The Sun is in benefic aspect late in the day.

Criticism and sensitiveness may cause domestic differences to increase, while this configuration prevails. The stars are unfortunate for those who meet relatives or attend family reunions.

After sundown the sway tends toward a kindlier spirit than in the earlier hours of the day. The Sun gives encouragement to all who would ask favors of their elders or of persons in positions of authority.

France and Italy may expect heavy reverses in the next few weeks, if the stars are to be believed. Mars in the sign of Leo gives warning of serious conditions for both countries.

The Pope comes under a direction indicating great mental strain. He will start many influences tending toward peace, it is predicted, but they will not be successful, even though he will be encouraged early in the spring.

Money matters come much into public notice in the next few months, when, it is foretold, a tendency to defraud will be apparent in all walks of like. Embezzlement and forgery will greatly increase.

Again a season of contrasts is indicated. In social affairs extravagance will inflame prejudice among workers and increase public discontent.

During the next few months women should be especially careful of the health. The death of a leader in public affairs is prognosticated.

Financiers are warned to be exceedingly conservative in all large transactions. Sudden death, perhaps by accident, is indicated for a millionaire.

A second accident is prophesied for King George of England, who will have months of severe anxiety and extraordinary strain. Mourning in the circle of royalty is probable.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a prosperous year. They should avoid litigation, however. Those who are employed will benefit.

Children born on this day are likely to be exceedingly ambitious and successful. These subjects of Capricorn are often natural investigators and discoverers in scientific fields.

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When a man breathes he uses his muscular strength to draw in the air, and it is afterward forced out automatically. With insects, as a German investigator has just discovered, this process is just reversed.

FRATERNAL NEWS

Improved Order of Red Men.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SEVEN.

tee was thanked by the tribe for the excellent manner they arranged the church program.

Seneca Tribe, No. 11, at its regular meeting nominated the following officers for the coming year: Prophet, A. T. Evans; sachem, George Altmann; senior sagamore, G. Bowls; junior sagamore, C. Hobbs; representatives of the Great Council, J. R. Altmann, S. Wine, J. B. Altmann; chief of records, J. B. Altmann for the 18th term; collector of wampum, J. Elleson; keeper of wampum, C. D. Scott; keeper of wampum, C. D. Scott, who has been ill for some time is reported as improving. The next regular meeting of the tribe will take place on Friday, December 31, 1915.

Red Wing Tribe is working on a class initiation for the 10th of January. The books of the chief of records and the keeper of wampum of the tribe will show an increase in both members and in the way of finance. The great sachem, John I. Bunch, and the great sanap, E. R. Boyer, visited Osage Tribe.

Oscola Tribe conferred the three degrees on I. A. Sonneman on last Wednesday at Masonic Temple, Tennallytown. The tribe was pleased to have with them again Brother C. Dean, who has been sick.

It was announced that Brother Raymond Tolson is critically ill at the Georgetown Hospital with typhoid fever.

Past Sachem Custard has been appointed to raise the chiefs of White Eagle Tribe.

The Great Council of the District of Columbia is going to give a Christmas tree entertainment at Pythian Temple on tomorrow night, where the children of the Redmen as well as the grown-up will be entertained.

The program will be made up under the charge of Great Junior Sagamore Jacque Heidenheimer.

The Great Sachem John I. Bunch assisted by the chiefs of the Great Council have been working on this affair for some time and hope to make this event a great success.

Mr. J. Heidenheimer, who is well known in the fraternal circles of Washington, will be assisted by two members of the following tribes: Logan, Sioux, Mincola, Seneca, Osage, Oscola, White Eagle, Idaho, and the ladies of the Degree of Pocahontas. A good time will be in store for every one who will attend.

Knights of Pythias Events.

LODGES.

Monday—Decatur, No. 9, business; Calanthe, No. 11, election.
Tuesday—Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 16; Capital, No. 23, and Myrtle, No. 25, election.
Wednesday—Mount Vernon, No. 5, election.
Friday—Syracusians, No. 10, called off.

PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Wednesday—Friendship Temple, No. 9, initiation.
Friday—Rathbone Temple, No. 8, business.

Grand Chancellor William A. Kimmel and Mrs. Kimmel will receive on New Year's Day from 3 to 8 o'clock at their home, 1508 Columbia road, assisted by the officers of Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Sisters, of which Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel are members. Shortly after 8 o'clock an event has been arranged, somewhat unusual in character but of interest to the membership. Thomas A. Bynum, who has been supreme representative for eight years and declined to be a candidate for re-election, will turn over his supreme representative jewel to Past Grand Chancellor Mark Stearman, who succeeds to the office, beginning January 1, 1916. Grand Chancellor Kimmel desires the Grand Lodge officers and chancellor commanders of the various subordinate lodges to be present at this ceremony.

A number of Grand lodge officers, which included Grand Chancellor Kimmel, Supreme Representative-elect Mark Stearman, Grand Master-at-Arms F. H. Melick, and Grand Outer Guard J. F. Skidmore, and members of subordinate lodges, paid a fraternal visit to Hermione Lodge, Georgetown, Wednesday night. Addresses were made by Mr. Stearman and others and the officers of Hermione Lodge were reported to be much encouraged by the outlook for a revival of interest in the lodge. A number of applications were received.

The December meeting of the Knights of Pythias' Hall Association was held Monday night at Grand Lodge headquarters when affairs of the association were considered.

Rathbone-Superior Lodge, No. 29, lost one of its active past chancellors in the death of Warren J. Coffin, which occurred Wednesday morning, after an illness covering a period of more than eighteen months. Mr. Coffin was the head of Superior Lodge some time before the consolidation with Justus H. Rathbone Lodge, and was regarded as one of the most ardent workers in the order. He was prominent in other fraternal orders. The funeral services were held Friday afternoon, and interment was at Congressional Cemetery.

The officers of Franklin Lodge No. 2, the oldest Pythian lodge in the world, have been chosen as follows: J. A. Ingraham, chancellor commander; Roy J. Weagley, vice chancellor; Edward Dunn, prelate (re-elected); Frank D. Wallace, master of work; A. W. Leeke, keeper of records and seal (re-elected); R. S. Bailey, master of finance (re-elected); Perry P. Patrick, master of exchequer (re-elected); Richard C. Glading, master at arms; George Ryall, inner guard; W. S. Tappan, outer guard (re-elected); J. E. Jones, J. G. Angermann, T. C. Mullican, trustees; E. E. Lyons, representative to relief bureau; A. W. Leeke, Perry P. Patrick, J. B. Jones, H. J. Laubach and Henry Winter, representatives to the Grand Lodge.

Syracusians Lodge, No. 10, conferred the esquire and knight ranks at the last convention in the presence of a large assemblage of members and visitors. The lodge reports a substantial gain in membership and an increase, almost double, in finances during the year just closed. The lodge has elected the following officers: C. E. Nicholson, chancellor commander; E. L. Young, vice chancellor; John H. Davis, prelate; C. H. Atherton, master of work; S. M. Pearson, keeper of records and seal (re-elected); A. I. Jarboe, master of finance (re-elected); Albert Kahlert, master of exchequer (re-elected); W. J. Clemmons, master at arms; V. E. Haarar, inner guard; William Dargie, outer guard (re-elected); James G. McQueen, S. W. Wolfsheimer, J. W. Cherry, trustees; S. M. Pearson, representative to relief bureau; Albert Kahlert, James G. McQueen, W. M. Williams, A. I. Jarboe and S. M. Pearson, representatives to the Grand Lodge; E. L. Young, George D. Johnstone and W. J. Clements, auditing committee.

Amaranth Lodge, No. 28, at its convention Monday night, elected the following officers: John Henry Christian Grahe, chancellor commander; Robert E. Lee Thomas, vice chancellor; Jesse M. Harr, prelate (re-eletced); John C. Yost, master of work; James R. S. Dickens, keeper of records and seal (re-elected); W. R. Carver, master of finance (re-elected); Nathan Cowsill, master of exchequer (re-elected); Dent M. Freeman, master-at-arms; Arthur B. Walker, inner guard; Harry E. Gladman, outer guard; John P. Hawkins, Oliver A. Swain and Adelbert Dryer, trustees; John C. Yost, W. R. Carver, William B. Hardy, Nathan Cowsill and Adelbert Dryer, representatives to the Grand Lodge; John C. Yost, representative to relief bureau; Nathan Cowsill, proxy; William B. Hardy, Adelbert Dryer and D. D. Walker, auditing committee.

Century Lodge, No. 30, will have Joseph Stein as its chancellor commander for the ensuing year. Other officers elected Monday night were: T. O. Kalb, vice chancellor; Frank D. Robinson, prelate; Raymond F. Cook, master-at-arms; Willett E. Dentinger, master of work; W. A. H. Turner, master of finance; Mark Stearman, master of exchequer; C. J. Brantly, keeper of records and seal; G. Frank Day, trustee; Mark Stearman, G. Frank Day, M. T. Pimes, W. A. H. Turner and Sam S. Price, representatives to the Grand Lodge. The election of inner and outer guard was postponed.

J. T. Coldwell Company, No. 7, Uniform Rank, at a special assembly Monday night elected the following officers: H. R. Tucker, captain; George Barkman, jr., first lieutenant; J. F. Skidmore, second lieutenant; G. A. McComas, recorder; J. L. Motyka, treasurer; Israel Sommers guard; S. W. Wolfsheimer, sentinel; Hugh Reid, commissary sergeant; S. M. Pearson, chaplain; J. F. Skidmore, trustee for three years; G. A. McComas, George W. Barkman, jr., and Israel Sommers, auditing committee.

Pythian Sisters.

Friendship Temple, No. 9, Wednesday night initiated candidates and balloted on and received a number of applications for membership. Past Chief Ella Garner was the recipient of a handsome cut-glass dish, a birthday gift from the temple, Past Chief Carrie Davis making the presentation. A pleasing and unexpected feature of the evening was the presentation to each member of a dainty Christmas remembrance from the most excellent chief, Mrs. Augusta Thode. The temple expects to have work at its meeting the current week.

Rathbone Temple, No. 8, initiated a number of candidates at its last meeting. After the close of the business session an informal dance was enjoyed and Mrs. Doran contributed to the evening's entertainment piano and vocal solos. The committee which will have charge of the social features on the occasion of the installation of officers at the first meeting in January is composed of Mrs. Bertha Williams, chairman; Mrs. Blanche Sommers, Mrs. Kate Smith, Mrs. Geiman, Mrs. Emma Motyka, Mrs. Sadie Barkman, Mrs. Minnie Wolfsheimer and Messrs. Israel Sommers, H. Elkton Smith, George Barkman, Samuel Wolfsheimer and Geiman.

The Past Chiefs' Association held its December meeting at the residence of Mrs. Florence David, with the following officers and members in attendance: Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell, Mrs. Elsie Vandervort, Mrs. Martha Jarboe, Mrs. Ida M. Crown, Mrs. Della Nichols, Mrs. Ella Garner, Mrs. Bertha Williams, Mrs. Addie Freeman, Mrs. Minnie Wolfsheimer, Mrs. Carrie Davis, Mrs. Lillian Armstrong, Mrs. Lizzie Bassett, Mrs. Mary Hooper, Miss Mary Rose Steiner, Mrs. Etolle Melick and Mrs. Roberta Prescott. At the annual election of officers the following were chosen: Mrs. Davis, president; Mrs. Prescott, vice president; Mrs. Bassett, secretary; Mrs. Williams, assistant secretary; Mrs. Nichols, treasurer; Mrs. Nichols, treasurer. Supper was served by the hostess.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Central Camp No. 1005 met in regular session Friday night in the Perpetual Building Association Hall. Consul James A. Moody presiding. Neighbors Vincent Fuchini and Schwab were present from Georgetown Camp. Two applications for membership were received and appropriate action taken. Considerable paraphernalia, recently purchased, was turned over to the camp by the paraphernalia committee, and plans were made for early use of this material in the long form of adoption to be conferred on candidates. The members of the camp were urged to send Christmas cards to C. M. Hunter, a member who is now at the Woodmen Sanitorium in Colorado. Interest has been manifested in the proposed camp orchestra and it is understood that active steps will be taken for its formation after the holidays. The question of organizing a camp quartet will also soon be given serious consideration. The members present expressed themselves as favorably inclined toward a joint installation of the officers of Maple Camp, Royal Neighbors and of Central Camp, and the entertainment committee was requested to take up the matter with Maple Camp. Remarks were made by the visiting Woodmen as well as by a number of the members of this camp. F. C. Steinmetz, long a member of the organization and who has found it impracticable to be present for some time, entertained the assembly with an interesting talk. An invitation was received from Georgetown Camp to be present at a class adoption which it intends to hold in the early part of January, it being stated that earnest efforts are being made to make this affair one of especial interest to all Woodmen.

SAFETY FIRST SIGNS PUT IN BUSY STREETS

Railway Companies Placard Downtown Section to Minimize Traffic Accidents During Holidays.

A strongly implied warning that accidents to pedestrians and passengers involving Washington street railways do not ipse facto constitute collectable damages against utility corporations is carried on large "Safety First" placards which have been posed in congested districts by street railway companies during the holiday rush.

The cards carry in large letters warnings to "stop, look, and listen," not only for street cars, but all vehicular traffic.

The placards call attention to the fact that of 1,277 persons injured in this character of accidents in 1914, 107 were injured in the month of December.

Dealing with court actions growing out of accidents, the posters declare that of ninety-nine suits for damages against railway companies tried in District courts in 1914, sixty-six were decided in favor of the railway companies because of negligence on the part of the plaintiffs.

Says Navy Needs Designers.

Limitation placed by Congress upon the number of technical men is seriously hampering the work of designing naval machinery, according to the report of Rear Admiral Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, made yesterday. The machinery division of the navy yards are similarly crippled, says the report.

National Parks Popular.

Probably because of the European war there was a big increase in the number of tourists who visited the national parks during the past summer, according to the report of Mark Daniels, general engineer of National Parks. There were 350,000 people in the parks this year. There were but 240,000 in 1914, according to estimates.