

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF NEW CHURCH

Eighty-fourth Session to Be Held in Washington.

AUXILIARIES ALSO TO MEET

Delegates to Assemble on May 19, 20, and 21—Program Not Arranged.

The eighty-fourth annual session of the general convention of the New Church will be held in Washington on Saturday, May 21, at the National New Church, Sixteenth and Corcoran Streets northwest.

More than 200 delegates from out of town are expected to come to Washington for the convention.

Proceeding the general meeting in Washington a council of ministers will be held in Baltimore, on Tuesday, May 17, to perfect arrangements for the conference here.

An all-day session of the Sunday School Association is to be held in the National New Church on Friday, May 20. Delegates will convene at 10 o'clock for the consideration of business, which is to include reports of various committees, and the election of officers.

The afternoon session will be devoted to the presentation and consideration of subjects of practical interest to Sunday schools.

Young People's Societies.

On Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday morning, the seventeenth annual conference of the American League of New Church Young People's Societies will be held in the National New Church.

Officers and members of the church body plan that all meetings of its affiliated societies will be held previous to the general convention.

No definite program of the general convention has yet been arranged.

DIVIDES FORTUNE TO ESCAPE INHERITANCE TAX

Charles Hendrie Anticipates Legal Action and Assessment.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 7.—Charles Hendrie, of South Beach, has almost completed the distribution of his wealth, amounting to \$500,000, among his children, reserving only what he considers a fair share for the two children of his deceased son, which will go to them at his death.

Mr. Hendrie is in his seventy-sixth year, and is a member of a well-known family. He inherited some of his wealth from his father, and some from his brother, John W., who gave Hendrie Hall to Yale. His wife died several years ago. There are three living children—Gideon, to whom he has just transferred the \$100,000 homestead; Mrs. Harry Hendrie, and Mrs. Joel Ford.

Mr. Hendrie says that he is distributing his estate to avoid legal action after his death, and to save his heirs from paying the State inheritance tax of 3 per cent.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

A Bohemienne.

"A Gingham Rose," the odd title of a novel by Alice Woods Ullman, author of "Edges," gives no hint of the character of the book. It is bizarre, fantastic, bright, and interesting, and the people have a trick of saying and doing unexpected things.

"He looked about him curiously as he rode along the deserted streets, by the houses with their tightly closed shutters. Even the irrigating canals were demoralized to sluggishness by the perpetual reflecting of laziness. The whole town was two inches in dust, and none the wiser! Here and there between houses or down the side streets he caught glimpses of the desert or a plucky square patch of alfalfa, and always the sky-line of violet mountains that looked thin as glass against the blue sky.

The way in which the story is switched into this desert so cheerfully described; the development of the complex character of the heroine, and the very skillful portrayal of the hero and minor characters, are all original and fascinating. The book as a whole is intensely individual, and misses greatness by just that quality. The people with whom it deals have too much artistic temperament to be understood of men. The world is too busy to put in much time solving human enigmas, however cleverly devised. (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

Two Sisters.

"Anna the Adventuress," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, is a novel with a clever central idea, badly handled. It deals with two sisters, one called Anna, the other Annabel (unlikely situation, to begin with), one having the temperament of the adventures, the other that of the artist (more unlikely), with a strong physical resemblance between the two (not so improbable), which causes no end of complications (quite natural, conceding the premises).

Mr. Oppenheim is a brilliant writer, and his people are always real, his dialogues sparkling, and his narrative interesting. It seems rather a pity to hang all this cleverness on a plot which is so manifestly weak. The idea of two sisters who together form a sort of Jekyll-and-Hyde combination is not a bad one, though a stronger story might be made by using two men; the style of the book is good; but it somehow does not convince. There are too many thin places where the finger of stern Fate can go poking through the pretty web of fancy. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.)

Modern Proverbs.

"Brevities" is a new book of illustrated proverbs by Lisle de Vaux Matthews and Claire Victor Dwiggins, authors of "Crankisms." The peculiar style of the illustrations is precisely suited to the whimsical and eccentric text, and often the pictures add a point to the proverb, as when an elderly dandy with a box full of brushes and hair tonics is depicted over the aphorism: "A woman can do more with a hair-pin than a man with a box of tools."

Other proverbs are: "A fair division is when we get the lion's share." "A man may lose his wife's love by giving her diamonds when she wants roses." "Don't tell your troubles to others. They are looking for an opportunity to tell theirs to you." "Others who are as sensitive as we are we call this-sinned." (Philadelphia: Henry Coates & Co.)

American Architecture.

In his work entitled "American Renaissance," Joy Wheeler Dow has elucidated a number of principles which the average well-to-do American ought to know before undertaking to build himself a house. The book is written in amusing fashion, and there are almost more pages of illustration than of text, which is as it should be in a work of this kind. One of the truths which Mr. Dow brings out is that the reason why old houses in this country are as a rule so much finer than the new, is the unadventurous dispositions of colonial builders. These builders, he says, knew perhaps half a dozen different styles of houses from which they could choose that most suitable to the case in hand, they never thought of "doing stunts," originating designs, producing something new at all costs. The designs which they copied were the work of the first architects of their day; those of the modern builders usually are not. It is the difference between having on your lawn an exact copy of a Greek statue, or a marble creation done by a half-trained sculptor after his own fancy.

One picture of a large and ugly "palastral mansion," evidently built in the early 80's, is called "A Product of the Reign of Terror." Mr. Dow lays a part of the American development of bad taste to the door of Andrew Jackson, who, he says, inspired the American people generally with the idea that the Republic should make its own standards in politics, literature, art, architecture, everything. This may or may not be pleasing to his readers, but the argument is an ingenious one.

The pictures are really as valuable as the text, being photographs of innumerable houses, new and old, exceedingly well chosen, and so placed as to show the infinite superiority of beautiful old buildings over shoddy new ones to the most untutored reader. The book should have a place in the library of every town which is in the "improvement" business on a large scale. (New York: William T. Comstock, 25 Warren Street.)

Nature and the Poet.

"The Kinship of Nature," by Bliss Carman, is a book which lovers of nature will want to own. Charmingly written, daintily bound, it has all the fascinations of Mr. Carman's poetry—those vagabond lyrics which were so wholesome and so bright, and so full of the life of the open.

These essays are not, however, all on the subject of nature, unless human nature be included in that term. They are brief, pithy, and to the point, on widely varying topics: "The Art of Living in Town," "Seaboard and Hillward," "The Luxury of Being Poor," and so on. It is not often that a book of essays is found capable of "talking tired people to the islands of the Blest," but this may do some service for readers who need it. Listen to this now: "Are you sick, or sorry, or dejected, or unfortunate, or overwrought? There may be one two reasons for it; either you are living too far away from your ideal, or too far away from your facts. If you are world-sick, retreat into the chamber of your own heart. Be quiet and obedient to your genius, and summon to your aid the great and kindly Master's thought. A little solitude, a little contemplation, a little love, is the cure of your malady. But if you are soul-sick, from too much stress of the outer, indomitable spirit, then put all thought aside; vegetate, animalize, be ordinary, and thank God there are easy, unambitious things to do. Curl up close to some fact, if it is only a dog, or a wood fire, or the south side of a barn, and forget your immortal soul. Your mortal body is just exactly as important, and deserves just as much care and consideration. Be wise, be indolent, try to live in your body and not merely in habit it, and do not fuss over the Great Tangle. 'Who leans upon Allah, Allah befriends to him.'" (Boston: L. C. Page & Co.)

A Mountain Home.

"The House in the Woods," by Arthur Jeney, author of "An Island Cabin," is a rather feeble description of the life of two city people who determine to clear and make profitable a farm in the Catskills. It is not clear whether "Nancy" and "Elizabeth" of the book (why are all present-day heroines either Nancy or Elizabeth?) are related to the man of the house by blood or by marriage, or not at all; but that point is unimportant. The bulk of the book is taken up with details of wood-chopping, cellar-digging, and house-building, extremely uninteresting in themselves, and of no practical value to anybody intending to go and do likewise, inasmuch as not one city man in a thousand would want to try the experiment, and the tastes of anybody who did would probably be quite different from those of Mr. Jeney. Incidentally, it may be remarked that more comfort at less expense and no loss of picturesque charm may be had by purchasing an abandoned farmhouse, built in the solid fashion of the forties. (New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.)

BISHOP TURNER SAYS HE CANNOT SING "AMERICA"

Declares This Is Not "Sweet Land of Liberty," With the Negro in Silence.

CHICAGO, May 7.—"I am unwilling to sing 'America' until this country is what it claims to be—'Sweet Land of Liberty,'" declared Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., at last night's session of the African Methodist Episcopal conference.

"The Negro in Science" was the subject of the address delivered by Bishop Turner, which caused him to take up every phase of the negro question in this country and led him to say that this was not the negro's home, but, on the contrary, that God had allowed the negro to come to this country to be enslaved in order that he could be trained and go back to his native land and make it what it should be. In concluding his address Bishop Turner said:

"The Supreme Court of the United States is against us. We have good friends in this country, yet they are comparatively few, and the only thing left for us to do is to leave. Let us be men; let us go where we can be men. The negro is here; we declare that he is here to stay; but I doubt that very much, unless he is to stay under the ground."

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER SEIZED BY GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, May 7.—The Newcastle correspondent of the "Express" says the government has seized a torpedo boat destroyer, which has just been completed by a prominent Tyne firm. The vessel had been watched on suspicion for weeks. She has no name, and her destination was not declared. She was boarded and taken over Tuesday night by admiralty officials.

SOLDIERS' ALLIANCE MEETS AT MARSHALL HALL

Veterans Participate in Annual Staff Bake of the Organization.

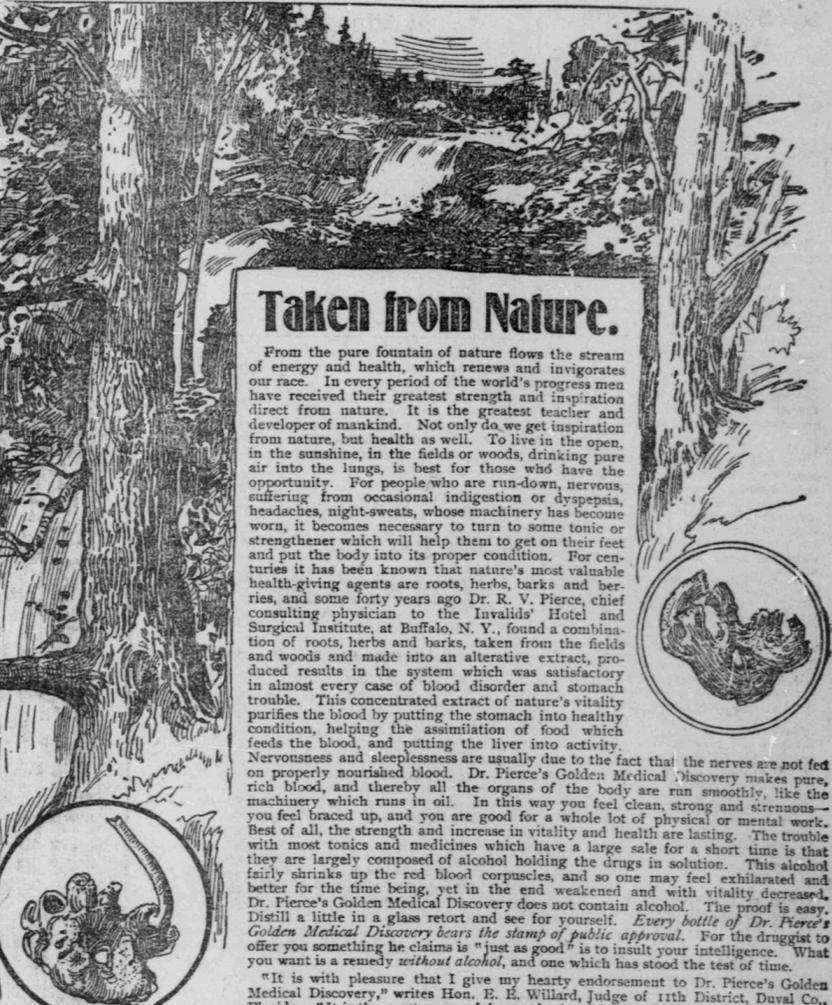
More than 200 persons left the Seventh Street wharf this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, for Marshall Hall, where the

Union Soldiers' Alliance is holding its "annual disturbance."

"Shad dinner will be served to the party in the Marshall Hall pavilion at 5 o'clock, and after dinner speeches will be given by Col. Eugene F. Ware, Commissioner of Pensions; Colonel Tanner, and many other prominent veterans who belong to the organization. Alva S. Taber is in charge of the outing. The party will return to Washington this evening, starting at 8:30 o'clock.

BLIND TWENTY YEARS, KENTUCKIAN NOW SEES

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., May 7.—John Scott, of Burns, Pike county, has just recovered sight after total blindness of twenty years. Recently Scott was awakened by a cry of fire. He sprang from bed and accidentally struck his head against something. Instantly he found he could see.



Taken from Nature.

From the pure fountain of nature flows the stream of energy and health, which renews and invigorates our race. In every period of the world's progress men have received their greatest strength and inspiration direct from nature. It is the greatest teacher and developer of mankind. Not only do we get inspiration from nature, but health as well. To live in the open, in the sunshine, in the fields or woods, drinking pure air into the lungs, is best for those who have the opportunity. For people who are run-down, nervous, suffering from occasional indigestion or dyspepsia, headaches, night-sweats, whose machinery has become worn, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. For centuries it has been known that nature's most valuable health-giving agents are roots, herbs, barks and berries, and some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., found a combination of roots, herbs and barks, taken from the fields and woods and made into an alterative extract, produced results in the system which was satisfactory in almost every case of blood disorder and stomach trouble. This concentrated extract of nature's vitality purifies the blood by putting the stomach into healthy condition, helping the assimilation of food, which feeds the blood, and putting the liver into activity. Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure blood, and thereby all the organs of the body are run smoothly, like the machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you feel braced up, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large sale for a short time is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol fairly shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and so one may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol. The proof is easy. Distill a little in a glass retort and see for yourself. Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of public approval. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence. What you want is a remedy without alcohol, and one which has stood the test of time. "It is with pleasure that I give my hearty endorsement to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Hon. E. E. Willard, Judge of 11th District, Duval Co., Florida. "It is the most successful remedy that I know of for the weakened condition of the digestive organs which excessive heat or overwork sometimes brings, causing indigestion, sick headache, a disagreeable or bitter taste in the mouth, sleepless nights, and a complication of unnatural conditions, making one feel sick all over. Your remedy is scientifically prepared and assimilable of food, which will soon restore health and harmony." The dealer who tries to palm off a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery" does so in order to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious preparations. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The best guide to health and happiness is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In the scope of its 1000 large pages there are discussed the great mysteries of human origin and of human destiny, and a broad path is laid out for those who would have a strong and long life. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in strong cloth, or if content to have the book in paper covers, send only 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE TIMES GREAT ELECTION CONTEST

What will be the combined popular vote for the Republican and Democratic candidates for President in November?

FIRST PRIZE FOR NEAREST CORRECT ESTIMATE . . . \$1,000

For the next 39 nearest, prizes ranging from \$500 to \$5, including "Bully," the Mascot.

All amounts paid into this contest apply on subscription to the Evening or Sunday Times

Pay \$1.00 at one time and submit two estimates. Pay \$3.00 at one time and submit eight estimates. Pay \$2.00 at one time and submit five estimates. Pay \$4.00 at one time and submit twelve estimates. Pay \$5.00 at one time and submit fifteen estimates.

Cut Out and Forward This Blank With Estimates

Form for submitting estimates, including a grid for names and addresses, and a section for certification.

Table titled 'VOTE OF THE LAST SIX ELECTIONS' showing population and vote data for various years and candidates.

For further particulars watch The Times for large advertisement.

Address Estimates to CONTEST EDITOR, TIMES OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertisement for California Fig Syrup Co. featuring the slogan 'The Only One' and an illustration of a woman in a long dress.