

VISITING NURSES AND THEIR GOOD WORK



THE ANGEL OF THE POOR—THE VISITING NURSE.

An early morning call brought us to a home where disease and poverty and despair were everywhere apparent. The young wife and four little ones were huddled about a kitchen stove, gray and chill; the unmistakable cough coming from a rear room told us where our patient was—the husband in the last stages of tuberculosis. The picture was a most hopeless one. Two things relieved its gloom—the winter sun pouring into the window and the young woman in nurse's dress rapidly absorbing the situation. With scarce a second of hesitation her coat was off. Another instant and the fire was burning brightly. The patient was brought from his dingy room and made comfortable on a chair beside the fire. As she worked the nurse spoke words of cheer to the mother, persuaded her to wash the children and send them to the window to play. Later the father was urged to enter the hospital, the children sent to a day nursery and the mother able to pursue her occupation as laundress.

This is the beginning of the tale of one who traveled the rounds of duty with a worker of the Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago. It was merely an incident, one of the hundreds of situations that face the visiting nurse, but it explains the work of the organization, which closed the twentieth year of its life recently. The four score members of the Visiting Nurse Association meet such conditions daily. Sacrificing their private clientele and comfort, they make a band of earnest workers against poverty, disease and vice whose labor will continue until there is no more work to do.

The Visiting Nurse Association had its inception in 1859, when a few women who became interested in the work of the charitable nurse met and organized. Four nurses were at first employed. At the end of the first year the annual report showed that 8,586 visits had been made by the nurses and 771 patients cared for. Such was the progress of the Visiting Nurse Association that physicians quickly volunteered to assist and charitable Chicago opened its purse. A fifth nurse was added during the second year.

The work of the visiting nurse during the suffering and trials of winter can only be equaled in effort by her work in the summer, when opposite conditions exist. In the evil-smelling, rickety congestion of tenement and slum she works year in and out, and always emerges at the end of her day's struggle the fresh, soothing, capable young woman she was when she entered. Her indefatigability makes the record of patients cared for this year 20,019 in a total of 99,514 visits. The nurse's first salary is \$50 a month. After three months this increases to \$60, and \$80 is paid after five years of service. Visits to the homes as well as to the schools have done away to a large extent with truancy and the spread of infectious diseases among school children. For this the nurse is responsible and the city has appreciated this to the extent of placing her on its pay roll. Half of the Visiting Nurse Association staff is devoted to school work, and in the last year it made 14,502 public school visits and 334 calls at other schools, besides visiting 71,451 homes. Exactly 47,707 cases in need of medical attention were found. These were duly reported to school inspectors, dispensaries, hospitals, charitable organizations and private physicians.

WOLVES CHASE MEN IN SLED.

One of the most thrilling encounters ever experienced with wolves in the vicinity of Onamia, Minn., took place the other night shortly after dark. C. A. Frank and William Dawes had been out butchering a cow half a mile from town, and were on their way home with the fresh-killed beef on the sled, when they were startled to hear the howls of several wolves some distance away. Other wolves took up the cry and in a few moments a pack of fully fifty wolves were in close pursuit. Frank put his horses to the run, but the wolves were faster, and when just a few rods from the city limits, seven or eight of the bloodthirsty animals leaped upon the sled. Dawes, who stood behind, killed three of them with a long butcher knife which he had used in the dressing of the cow. The knife was wrenched out of his hand, and he killed a fourth by throwing it off the sled so that it fell beneath the runners. By this time they were within the village limits and the wolves gave up the chase. The men immediately reported their adventure, and a large posse of citizens, armed with rifles and shotguns, went back to see if more of the animals could be killed. They found the pack engaged in de-

HEMMED IN BY SNAKES.

Ralph Stocking, the operator in the Western Union office at Gouverneur, N. Y., had an experience that he will not forget for some time. Mr. Stocking with a friend journeyed to the vicinity of the storage tanks of the village water system on the high rocky hill a mile south of the village and prepared to cook dinner over a campfire. He was in the act of frying breakfast when he chanced to glance over his shoulder and was horrified to discover a huge snake of the adder species with head poised to strike. The serpent was fully four feet in length, and had approached to within four feet of the picnic party. Mr. Stocking cautiously secured a club, but the snake understood the game, and darted away among the rocks and the dinner preparations proceeded for a time. The odor of the frying breakfast had attracted a swarm of snakes and soon the picnickers were surrounded by a cordon numbering at least a half dozen of ugly looking reptiles, all of great length and in thorough fighting mood. Mr. Stocking did not hesitate this time, but opened the ball with his club and soon two of the adders were laid low, that is, flattened, while the rest sought safety in the rocks. The two dead snakes measured about four feet each in length and were of abnormal size.

An Alluring P. S.
A widower who was married recently for the third time and whose bride had been married once before, wrote across the bottom of the wedding invitation: "Be sure and come; this is no amateur performance."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Pride and the Love of Prate.
Pride is essential to a noble character and the love of praise is one of the civilizing elements.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Impossible.
"A vegetable trust could never keep its plans secret."
"Why not?"
"Because there would be sure to be a leak somewhere."—Baltimore American.

Its Nature.
"There is one good thing, or ought to be, about the society model delity business."
"What's that?"
"It gets the cream of the trade."—Baltimore American.

Iowa News

PAROLE GRANTED LE ROY WARE.

Supreme Court Reverses Judge Towner and Upholds State Law. The State Supreme Court has ordered LeRoy Ware released from prison and sustained the right of the state board of parols to release prisoners who began their term prior to the date when the state board of parole came into existence, which was July 4, 1907. Ware had been released from prison and Judge Towner ordered him sent back, holding that the state board of control has no authority to parole prisoners who began their terms before the board came into existence. Ware immediately sued out a writ of habeas corpus before the Supreme Court and carried the case to last body, the hearing being held last month. The Supreme Court ruled that the state board of parole has authority, under the law creating it and under the state constitution, to parole from prison any prisoner confined there at the time it makes a difference, however even when the prisoner began his term of service. Some fifty-three prisoners released by the board were affected by the decision. Had the court held contrarily, these men could have been returned to prison to complete their sentences notwithstanding the fact that they are now out on parole and making a good honest living. This is the last case attacking the constitutionality of the law creating the state board of parole and firming up its authority as a proper and legitimate method of conducting government affairs.

CONFESSES MURDER OF MRS. ROB.

Henry Johnson, hired man, says he killed the woman. Henry Johnson, the hired man arrested for the murder of Mrs. Guy Roberts at Marathon, has practically confessed the crime. It is claimed that he murdered the woman and chopped her body to pieces while laboring under an hallucination that she had years ago been bitten by a mad dog and that if she was not put out of the way she would go mad and kill her three children. Johnson was treated in a Des Moines hospital about a year ago for a serious illness. It is believed that his bodily ills affected his mind. He is about 25 years of age, and made his home with his mother near Albert City, where he is in jail. He says that he killed Mrs. Roberts when she went to a summer kitchen to get utensils to do the washing.

CUT PRICES, OUT OF CHARITY.

Later Day Saints Reduce Cost of Their Cereal Products. For purely philanthropic reasons the prices of cereal foods manufactured by the institutional bakeries of the Church of the Latter Day Saints will be cut in half, according to a report made in Des Moines at the conference of the northern union, which comprises Iowa, Minnesota and the two Dakotas. The cut in prices will extend to cereal foods manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and to bread made by their bakeries. A missionary training school will be established at Hutchinson, Minn., and a medical school at Loma Linda, Cal.

First Will Broken in County.

The first will ever broken by a jury in the District Court of Marshall County was that of Christ Schumann, a former wealthy farmer of Laurel, who died leaving an estate of \$60,000, which he divided among his five sons and widow. Schumann left his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Garrigan, of Grinnell, with \$15,000 and a feather bed.

\$6,000 Fire Loss at Knoxville.

Fire of unknown origin started in the Bell Clothing Company store in Knoxville, and did \$6,000 worth of damage. The Bell company's store was entirely destroyed. The branch office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company was damaged by fire and water and the grocery store of D. MacMinnis was burned to the ground.

Carroll Pardons Dr. Croford.

Governor Carroll, upon recommendation of the state board of parole, pardoned Dr. J. W. Croford, Davenport County, who in 1905 was sent to the penitentiary for twelve years for the murder of Maud Stone in his hospital at Lamoni. Newly discovered evidence showing that the man is innocent formed the ground of the pardon.

Lutheran Hospital at Des Moines.

The Swedish Lutheran conference, comprising Iowa and eastern Missouri, has voted to locate the proposed \$500,000 hospital in Des Moines. Work on the institution will probably be started this year.

Octave Thant Has New Novel.

Miss Alice French of Davenport, known as Octave Thant, has just completed a new novel entitled "By Inheritance."

Confesses Many Robberies.

Robert Lee Meyers, colored, aged 21, recently of Springfield, Ill., and now under arrest in Davenport for threatening his landlady with a revolver, has confessed a series of daring robberies.

Man Sought As Elmer Nabbed.

Geo. Roberts, wanted at Burlington on a charge of eloping with Miss Padlock, was arrested in Davenport. Complaint was filed by the girl's parents.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

A team of draft horses sold for \$505 and a brood mare for \$290 at the Crossley sale near Garrison.

Everett Pratt and Will Heywood, popular Des Moines young men, have opened a brokerage office in Denver.

The large barn on the Perry Taylor farm east of Sully was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$3,000.

The pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ames, Rev. Redus, began a revival meeting which may continue several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Copeland, aged 40 years, committed suicide at Batavia by drinking carbolic acid. No reason is given for the deed.

Harry Murdock of Lone Tree is suffering from a dislocated shoulder and torn tendons, due to a violent throw in a wrestling match.

Mrs. Lacky, wife of a prominent farmer living near Knoxville, is dead from a dose of antipyrine which she used to prevent headache.

William Hoyt, accused of incendiaryism, has been arrested at Lone Tree and will shortly face the charge of arson with William Minder.

Fire at Walton damaged the McCarty restaurant and the building adjoining, owned by Mrs. Mayweather, to the extent of about \$5,000.

The residence of the city librarian, Miss Katie Friend, was destroyed by fire at Ames. The property was valued at about \$3,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bush of Mason City celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bush came to Mason City in 1871.

The Presbyterian church of Shelby has tendered a call to the Rev. Mr. Lamp of Omaha who will deliver a theological course in Omaha this spring.

Enact state-wide prohibition in Iowa was one point emphasized by ex-Governor Larrabee in his address before the students of the University of Iowa.

There were 110 convicts at a meeting closing a series by Rev. H. Y. Lyon at Algona, making a total of 740. The offering for the evangelist was \$11.75.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in the rural districts north and east of Des Moines. The disease is temporarily closed.

After twenty-four hours of intense suffering, the 2-year-old son of Chas. C. Orvis, a former city attorney of Okaloosa, died as the result of being scalded.

The highest average for Durac Jockey hogs ever known in the vicinity of Mason City was made by G. H. Purdy recently when he sold thirty-five at \$72.50 per head.

Mrs. Mary Gregory of Council Bluffs, proprietor of the Revere Hotel, has completed to the police that her clerk, R. L. Patton, has absconded with \$37 that belonged to her.

News of the appointment of an additional clerk for the postoffice at Marshalltown was received from Washington, and as a result an all night service will be installed.

While on his way to the depot to take the train for Murray, E. G. Galt, Atlantic, special agent for the Capital Insurance Company, was run down and instantly killed at Shannon City.

A lease of grounds and building was made by the McHenry Mill House Company of South Bend, Ind., for the removal of the district housing for Iowa from Davenport to Mason City.

Word was received at Clarksville that Albert Skinner, aged 50 years, was killed in San Francisco. He was born and reared in Clarksville, and went west five years ago. He leaves a wife.

Charles Novatne shot himself through the head with a revolver while lying in bed in Iowa City. He died five minutes later. Ill health was the cause. He was 21 years old and unmarried.

THIS THE YEAR OF THE GREAT PASSION PLAY

Most Wonderful of All Human Attempts to Tell the Christ Story.

WHY OBERAMMERGAU EXISTS.

Peasants Who Possess Wonderful Dramatic Ability—Great Honor to Portray the Christ.

There are, no doubt, men and women who, having witnessed that most wonderful of all human attempts to tell the Christ story, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Bavaria, are utterly unimpressed and who stoutly maintain that the whole thing from start to finish is "little more than a show of mountebanks acting for money." This sort of person is not to be envied. The quality or condition of mind which can remain to the end either unmoved or antagonistic is something incomprehensible to the ordinary mortal. For setting aside every consideration of the moral quality of the play and looking at it simply as a dramatic spectacle, it is impossible to deny to it a place among the most masterly theatrical representations of the world.

To the masses—that is, to the Bavarian peasants—the Passion Play is today as holy as it was when, nearly 300 years ago, the people of Oberammergau, stricken with terror because of a plague in their village, knew no better device to stay it than to vow to God the performance of a Play of the Divine Passion of Christ. Once in every ten years it is presented and then the quaint little village swarms with all sorts, kinds and conditions of people, the great majority of whom are for the time, at least, filled with awe and a profound sense of exaltation.

ONE OF THE SCENES FROM THE PASSION PLAY AT OBERAMMERGAU.



"CHRIST LEAVING THE TOMB"—AS INTERPRETED BY BAVARIAN PEASANT-ACTORS AT OBERAMMERGAU.

Acting in the play—to the Oberammergau people there is but one—has been not only the recreation of their life, otherwise hard worked, somber and stern—it has been their one channel for the two greatest passions of the human heart—love of approbation and the instinct of religious worship; for the Oberammergau peasants, both these passions have centered on and in his chance to win fame, please his priest and honor God, by playing well some worthy part in the Passion Play. The hope and the ambition of this have been the earliest

emotions roused in the Oberammergau child's breast. The greatest honor in all this wide world which may fall to a man is to render the part of the Christ, while the most shameful of all misfortunes which may be visited upon a resident of Oberammergau is to have him taken from the village, because of his unworthiness, an important part he has once portrayed. One man to whom this happened became insane through grief. Right here it might be well to explain a phase of the great mystery play, which, strangely enough, is seldom understood and is often the subject of sarcasm on the part of many tourists who, putting it frankly, do not know what they are talking about. This is the financial end of the undertaking. Every dollar of the money received goes into the hands of a committee selected by the people. When all the costs are paid the profits are divided into four portions, one-quarter is set aside to be expended for the church, for the school and for the poor; another for the improvement of the village, for repairs of highways,

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Very few words mean much. If you keep right, other things will keep right. If the difference between two opinions is small, it is not worth arguing. A man pursues bad luck oftener than bad luck pursues him. It is as difficult to transplant people as it is to transplant trees. Much of the "art" and "culture" you hear so much about is simply loafing. When a married woman is only 20 years old she is mighty proud of the fact. When a boy breaks his own bicycle, he breaks his sister's while his is being mended. If you think everyone has it in for you it will not be long until everyone will have it. Let a wise man have good luck a few years, and he will do as foolish things as anybody. The evangelist is not the only man disposed to send to hell all those who fall to agree with him.



ANTON LANG, Man Who Renders the Part of the Christ in the Passion Play.

buildings, etc.; a third is divided among the taxpaying citizens of the town who have incurred the expense of preparing for the play, buying the costumes, etc. The remaining quarter is apportioned among the players, according to the importance of their respective parts; as there are 700 of them, it is easy to see that the individual gains cannot be very great.

THE PASSION PLAY.

The play—given on an uncovered stage before an auditorium the greater part of which is uncovered—is divided into eighteen acts, and covers the time from Christ's entry into Jerusalem, at the time of His driving the money changers out of the temple, till His ascension. Before each act there are given tableaux of Old Testament events which are prophetic of the scenes in Christ's life which are depicted in the act following. In the second act is seen the high council of the Jewish Sanhedrin plotting measures for the ruin and death of Jesus. This is followed by His de-

thys shown, taught, impressed with a vividness which one must be callous not to feel.

"Before 8 o'clock every seat in the theater is filled. There is no confusion, no noise, the proportion of those who have come to the play with as solemn a feeling as they would have followed the steps of the living Christ in Judea is so large that the contagion of their devout, atmosphere spreads even to the most indifferent spectators, commanding quiet and serious demeanor.

"The firing of a cannon announces the moment of beginning. Slow, swelling strains come from the orchestra; the stately chorus enters on the stage; the music stops; the leader gives a



"CHRIST LEAVING THE TOMB"—AS INTERPRETED BY BAVARIAN PEASANT-ACTORS AT OBERAMMERGAU.

few words of prologue or argument, and immediately the chorus breaks into song.

"From this moment to the end, eight long hours with only one hour's rest at noon, the movement of the play is continuous.

"How incomparably the effects are, in sunny weather, heightened by this background of mountains and sky, fine distances and vistas of mountain and meadow, and the canopy of heaven overhead, it is impossible to express.

"When birds fly over they cast fluttering shadows of their wings on the front of Pilate's and Calaphas's homes, as naturally as if they were there 2,000 years ago. Even butterflies fitting past cast their tiny shadows on the stage; one bird passed, hovered, as if pondering what it could all mean, circled two or three times over the heads of the multitude, and then alighted on one of the wall posts and watched for some time. Great banks of white cumulus clouds gathered and rested, dissolved and floated away, as the morning grew to noonday, and the

parture from Bethany, the Last Journey to Jerusalem, the Last Supper, the Final Interview between Judas and the Sanhedrin, the Betrayal in the Garden of Gethsemane.

The performance of the play up to this point consumes four hours; and as there is here a natural break in the action, an interval of an hour's rest is taken. It comes none too soon, either to actors or spectators, after so long a strain of unbroken attention and deep emotion.

The next act is the bringing of Jesus before the High Priest Annas; Annas orders Him taken before Calaphas, and this is the ninth act of the play. Then follow: The Despair of Judas and his Bitter Reproaches to the Sanhedrin. The Interview between Jesus and Pilate, His Appearance before Herod, His Scourging and Crowning with Thorns, the Pronouncing of His Death Sentence by Pilate, the Ascent to Golgotha, the Crucifixion and Burial, the Resurrection and Ascension. The whole lesson of Christ's life, as the morning grew to noonday, and the

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When boiling cabbage the odor will be much less noticeable if the lid is left off the pot.

Cold drawn linseed oil, rubbed on with a soft cloth, is best for cleaning mahogany furniture.

When a soup is "poor" try the addition of grated cheese; it will give it richness and flavor.

A cloth wrung out in ice water and applied to the back of the head will often relieve insomnia.

Iced tea can be given a pleasant flavor by the addition of half a dozen cloves to a pitcher of tea.

To prevent green vegetables from fading when they are boiled, put a pinch of soda in the water.

Slight iron scorchers on linen will often disappear if the place is laid for a while in the bright sunshine.

Iron rust stains should be rubbed with lemon and salt and held in the steam of a rapidly boiling kettle.

Salts of lemon will remove ink stains from wooden floors. Use two tablespoonfuls to a quart of water.

ART OF GLASS CUTTING

Delicate Work Which Accounts for the High Price of the Genuine Article.

PRESSED GOODS ARE DECEPTIVE

Some Simple Rules That Will Safeguard the Ordinary Purchaser at Retail—Closed-In Ware.

Buyers for large houses are sometimes deceived when buying cut glass, and find they have bought what is commercially known as pressed glass instead of the genuine article. Yet there are a few simple rules that will safeguard the ordinary buyer at retail, the Boston Globe says. The chief one is to pick out only what the manufacturer calls closed-in articles. By this he means vases, jugs, pitchers, bottles and the like. These cannot be duplicated in pressed glassware, which is first molded in patterns and the edges ground. This process gives it so close a resemblance to real cut glass that even experts may be deceived. The kind of cut glass that is counterfeited is the like. These are not be duplicated in pressed glassware, which is first molded in patterns and the edges ground. This process gives it so close a resemblance to real cut glass that even experts may be deceived. The kind of cut glass that is counterfeited is the like. 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