

WHERE DO THEY GO?

QUESTION OF INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

Nonattendant at Religious Services, Converted in Boyhood, Makes a Frank Confession That is Worthy of Attention.

A recent number of the American Magazine takes up the subject of "Religion Inside the Church and Out." In the course of the article, which is a defense of the church, the following confession of a young Chicago non-churchgoer is published:

"Your story of 'The Rev. Billy Sunday and His War on the Devil,' in the American Magazine refreshed the memory of my own conversion back in 1888 under the preaching of another great revivalist. I was 11 years old at the time.

"I had been making trouble in school when the meetings began. My people were worried about me. The revivalist offered a way to reform. So I was urged to attend the meetings. Of course, I heard a great deal about hell and the damnation of sinners. Scores were being converted. There was great excitement. I was pushed and pulled. Finally, I surrendered, although I was not conscious of anything but a desire to please my parents, to avoid future punishment and to effect the necessary reform in my conduct at school.

"The next step was joining the church. That was easy. All I had to do was to go through the ordeal of a meeting with the church committee, composed chiefly of respected old men in the town whose confidence I was glad to have.

"I enjoyed the experience of being a full-fledged Christian for a long time. My father and mother were pleased beyond expression, and for years I think that I was a better boy—that is, more restrained in my behavior in school, perhaps. I cannot recall any other definite manifestation of 'conversion.' I continued to go to Sunday school and to church twice Sunday. I had become a habitual church-goer.

"By the time I was 18 or 19 I began to grow sick of it all. I began to see that I had no genuine interest in the church. I was not going to the bad, either. Far from it! My conviction that decency makes for happiness was taking deep root. I intended to be a good man, and I began to want to work it out in my own way. I felt that I was just about to begin my serious life, and—do you want it straight from the shoulder?—I felt that I wanted to begin outside the church. I don't know why. I am not arguing this thing or trying to prove anything. I am just trying to tell you.

"Very soon—I was 21, I think—I left the little town where my father and mother brought me up and came to Chicago to live. That was nine years ago. And—shall I tell you? I have never been inside a church more than a dozen times since.

"Now I don't want you to interpret this as a criticism of the church. Do you think I would rebuke the institution which has given my good father and mother that peace which is my happy assurance of their future well-being? Neither do I find fault with the Rev. Billy Sunday. Not one out of 100,000 whom he has converted may turn out the way I have. He may not try to convert children, either. I don't know about that. I think that that makes very little difference, however. Many people are children, no matter how old they are. All I know is that ever since I can remember the churches have been rushing names onto their membership rolls. And yet the cry is that the churches are falling off in numbers. Where do they all go?"

Collection of Rare Bulbs.

The collection of rare plants at the Phipps conservatory and the cabinets in the Carnegie museum will be enriched by a number of donations from Miss Ida Vera Simonton, who has just returned from Africa. To the conservatory Miss Simonton will give a package of bulbs of the famous camellia rose, which on the stem or in a bouquet is ever changing in color. White in the morning, it becomes a delicate pink at noon. At sunset its petals are a brilliant red. Some rare orchids and the famous lily, gioriana superba, are in the collection. The savage tribes of western Africa still perpetuate in a crude way the lost arts of ancient Egypt. Their idols are typically Egyptian and their method of handling dyes is the same as that of the subjects of the mummy curers of the pharaohs on the Nile. Articles in burnt wood, pieces of cloth dyed with gay and everlasting colors and the grotesque idols will go to the museum.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Sphinx and the Infinite.

I can imagine the most determined atheist looking at the sphinx and, in a flash, not merely believing, but feeling that he had before him proof of the life of the soul beyond the grave, of the life of the soul of Khufu beyond the tomb of his pyramid. Always as you return to the sphinx you wonder at it more, you adore more strangely its repose, you steep yourself more intimately in the aloof peace that seems to emanate from it as light emanates from the sun. And as you look on it at last perhaps you understand the infinite; you understand where is the bourne to which the finite flows with all its greatness, as the great Nile flows from beyond Victoria Nyanza to the sea.—From Robert Hichens' "The Spell of Egypt," in the Century.

NOW GOES TO THE GOVERNOR.

County Unit Bill Passes the House By a Vote of 79 To 36.

Columbus, O.—The Rose county unit local option bill passed the house by a vote of 79 to 36.

There were five absentees, four of whom were compelled to be away either on account of sickness or death and one of whom, Dr. Nye, of Pike county, states that he was called out just as the roll was about to be called by a friend in the corridor.

The vote was conclusive. That there were seven more than twice the number of votes for the bill than against it shows that the claims of the opponents of the measure that it would be amended or defeated were founded upon the flimsiest sort of thin air.

The bill passed the senate several weeks ago by a vote of 24 to 13. It now becomes a law as soon as the governor attaches his signature and he will promptly sign it.

M'KINLEY HEIRS

Block Sister's Move To Make the Mansion a Public Memorial.

Canton, O.—The plan of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association to take over from Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of the late President McKinley, the McKinley mansion as a public memorial gift has been found feasible. Heirs to the Wm. McKinley estate would not sell at the price, \$55,000, tentatively agreed upon months ago, and the matter was finally taken into court with the result that the property will be offered at public sale.

An order was issued in common pleas court by Judge Harter appointing Henry A. Wise, Johnson H. Short and Henry W. Messler a board to partition the property.

To Change Place of Meeting.

Columbus, O.—Miss Annie Laws, of Cincinnati, president of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, and her executive board will be called upon to select another city than Lima for the holding of the federation meeting this fall. Lima clubwomen feel they have more on their hands already than they can successfully care for, and will ask to be released from their obligation. There is a strong belief current that the meeting will go to Cleveland or Columbus.

In Memory of Late Gov. Pattison.

Columbus, O.—A service in memory of the late Gov. John Pattison was held by the members of the general assembly in the hall of representatives. President Williams, of the senate, presided. The speakers were Judge Harmon, of Cincinnati; Senator Ward, of Cleveland, and Representative Cyrus B. Winters, of Sandusky. High tributes were paid by all the speakers to the life and character of the late governor.

Yeggmen Foiled.

McArthur, O.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the post office here resulted in the front of the safe door being badly wrecked, but the inner lining remained intact, preventing the yeggs from securing about \$500. They also entered the National bank, but nothing was secured.

Judge Weds Nurse.

Findlay, O.—Nursed back to good health again by Miss Dolene Ludwig in a hospital in this city, Judge W. W. Moore, of Ottawa, O., married her. Judge Moore had been a patient at the hospital for some months. Judge and Mrs. Moore left at once for a wedding trip through Florida.

Press Association Meets.

Zanesville, O.—A joint meeting of the Buckeye Press association, the Hocking and Ohio Valley Editorial association and the Ohio Editorial association was held here. J. W. Johnson, state printer, is presiding. The three press associations propose to merge into one state association.

Date Set For Penitentiary Probe.

Columbus, O.—The joint committee to investigate conditions in the penitentiary organized by electing Senator Lawyer, Ashtabula, chairman, and Representative Neely, Auglaize, secretary. Probe will begin Thursday, March 5.

Sanitarium Bankrupt.

Newark, O.—The Newark Sanitarium went into the hands of a receiver. The assets are \$21,600 and liabilities \$14,000. The company also operates a sanitarium at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. The institution will be reorganized.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Piqua, O.—J. M. Hudson, formerly secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Piqua Flour Co., was placed under arrest, charged with the embezzlement of \$36,000 of the company's money.

Kentucky Riders Expected.

Columbus, O.—The adjutant general's office was notified that the sheriff of Clermont county had called on Company K, 1st regiment, O. N. G., on account of rumors that the tobacco district of that county was to be invaded by a band of Kentucky night riders.

Despondent; Ends Life.

Cincinnati.—Despondent over loss of position and unable to find another job, Ernst Meier, former employe of the local German consulate, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

Cigarette Bill Defeated.

Columbus, O.—The house decisively defeated the anti-cigarette bill. This was a copy of the Indiana law declared unconstitutional. After amending it to make a sensible measure the members finally concluded that they did not want it and laid it aside indefinitely.

HERE'S AN OFFER THAT INTERESTS EVERY FARMER IN HIGHLAND COUNTY!

THE NEWS-HERALD has secured the exclusive right for Highland County to the OHIO FARM LAWS and that book cannot be obtained anywhere in the county except through this paper.

FARM LAWS OF OHIO



For Our Subscribers

THE OHIO FARM LAWS

is a book for the Farmer, Landlord, Tenant, Laborer, Mechanic, and Village Business Man. It contains the important subjects as related to the farm and its kindred industries.

The book is not one of mere comments and suggestions, but IT CONTAINS THE LAW as it stands on the STATUTES OF OHIO today. All the repeals are stricken out and all amendments added. Supreme Court decisions are given freely, thus giving every man who possesses this valuable book the opportunity of knowing what the law is, and what his rights are under the law.

The following thirty-seven chapters show the contents and wide scope of the book:

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34. Work and labor
35. Miscellaneous laws
36. Business forms
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The first chapter contains over sixty provisions of the law regarding animals. All the regulations are given with reference to animals running at large; cruelty to animals; dogs; sheep claims; mad dogs; diseased animals and the quarantining or killing thereof; lien on animals; hiring animals; protection of property on animals; fraud in breeding and pedigrees; detection of horse thieves, etc., damages, etc. All the other chapters were prepared just as carefully as the chapter on animals.

The chapters on fences, ditches, roads, landlord and tenant are all prominent features of the book, and each is worth more than the book costs.

Chapter 9 contains 140 criminal laws and provisions with reference to crime and the punishment thereof. Chapter 35 contains the Anti-trust laws under the provisions of which many corporations and trusts are now being prosecuted and fined heavily; also the liquor laws and county salary laws. These laws are given because they are of interest to every citizen.

BUSINESS FORMS

In addition to the laws, there are also thirty-six pages of fine business forms under the following heads, to-wit: Agreements, Affidavit, Assignment, Bill of Sale, Bond, Bank Check, Draft, Deeds, Mortgages and Leases, Guaranty, Indorsement, Orders, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Wills.

BUSINESS LETTERS

The last chapter, No. 37, contains nearly half an hundred model business letters, concerning farm matters. These forms and letters themselves are worth more than the price of the book.

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THE NEWS-HERALD, Hillsboro, Ohio

If You Suffer from Headache.

Many suffer needlessly from headache. It is not a normal condition and unless due to some functional disorder or to defective eyes usually can be traced to overeating or to sleeping in badly ventilated rooms.

Be careful about your diet, take plenty of exercise, do not overstrain your eyes; above all get plenty of fresh air and your headaches are apt to vanish.

Never sleep in a room that has not at least one window up high, winter and summer. It will not do to ventilate from the next room or the hall; what is needed is air fresh from out of doors.

Abelard and Heloise.

Heloise was noted as much for her intellectual ability as for her personal beauty. She was familiar with the literature of four or five languages—Italian, French, Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Her knowledge was remarkable, her conversational powers were brilliant. It was her bright mind and varied learning that first attracted the attention of Abelard. Abelard died 1142, Heloise 1164. First buried at St. Marcel, Abelard's remains were shifted several times, but finally reached the well-known tomb at Pere-la-Chaise, wherein also rest the ashes of Heloise.—New York American.

Test of the Housekeeper.

Some one fond of generalizing has said that the conditions of the windows reveal the character of the housekeeper. A small quantity of water with alcohol in it is recommended as the best medium for window cleaning, with a newspaper rub afterward. A dry clean for a window may be made with liquid whiting spread over it, and there are numerous substances sold for the purpose that make it possible to keep the windows so clean that even an indifferent housekeeper may get the credit of being a better one by virtue of her clean windows.

"A married man," protested Miss Giddy, "has no business to flirt." "Of course not," replied the married man; "It isn't business at all, but a pleasure, I assure you."—Philadelphia Press.

Destroy Germs by Colors.

Eminent French scientists are showing that it is possible to rid ourselves of germs by painting the walls with particular colors. The experiments made by Prof. Doycke in the first instance proved that the disease germ applied to a wall painted with "amphoboline" lost its poisonous properties. Spreading paint on pieces of board or glass or cement, he placed a culture of cholera germ on the surface. The germ vanished. Drs. Le Bosco and Lydia Rabinovitch found that the tubercle bacillus germ also disappeared under the influence of enameling colors, neither the consumption, cholera nor diphtheria germ being found. The typhoid germs disappeared slowly in comparison on the fourth day. Ultramarine blue seems to destroy the germs the most rapidly, within 24 hours. The results on the gray paint were almost negative, while it took the maroon paint almost 14 days to kill the germ.

Uncle Sam Slow Pay.

The United States as a debtor is slow pay, if not sure. Among the claims allowed by the auditor for the war department in the last fiscal year were those of Hezekiah Davis, George Dixon, Edward Gervais, Ingram M. Richardson and Andrew J. Petherow for "transportation services and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856." The Richardson claim was for \$3.87. The navy department allowed a number of claims dating from 1863, one of them being \$3.61. The Southern Pacific company, succeeded in getting 55 cents on a claim five years old. This looks like favoritism to a great corporation, or it may prove that the smaller the claim the more quickly it will be passed.—New York Sun.

The camel looked at the eye of the needle and shook his hump.

"It doesn't look as though I could get through there does it?" he remarked. "Oh, come, take a nip," said the sympathetic elephant. "Perhaps that will give you courage." "Perhaps it will. I do need an eye-opener, don't I?"—Chicago News.

Out of His Class.

There is a clerk in the employ of a Philadelphia business man who, while a fair worker, is yet an individual of pronounced eccentricity.

One day a wire basket fell off the top of the clerk's desk and scratched his cheek. Not having any court plaster at hand, he slapped on three two-cent postage stamps and continued his work.

A few minutes later he had occasion to take some papers to his employer's private office. When he entered, the "old man" observing the postage stamps on his cheek fixed him with an astonished stare. "Look here, Jenkins!" he exclaimed, "you are carrying too much postage for second class matter!"—Harper's Weekly.

An Easy Way Out of Trouble.

"We simply can't go on as we have been going," he declared. "We are spending more than I'm making. You surely must be able to understand that such a state of affairs can't last long."

"Then, dear," she soothingly replied, "why don't you make more?"

Innocence.

Small Brother—I don't see that you're growin' very fat, sis. What you scared of? Big Sister—Why, I'm not! What put that into your head? Small Brother—Well, when that fellow was in the parlor with you last night, I heard you say: "Ain't I gettin' heavy?"

A Cure for Hoarseness.

Many women suffer in winter from constant hoarseness or huskiness. They will be greatly relieved by the old wife's remedy, the white of an egg mixed with a tablespoonful each of lemon juice and granulated sugar. Swallowing a little pure white vaseline will often effect a cure also.

Experience in England shows that in towns supplied with soft water the death rate is 19.2, while in towns that have a supply of hard water it is only 16.5.

Bella—An exciting bridge game?

Bella—Very; we played for each other's cooks.

GET RICH QUICK

Schemes of this class have a come to grief along with the gullible investors, causing serious loss to innocent business concerns, and always the case of panics in Wall Street.

While this last lesson is yet in mind, it is an opportune moment to consider causes and means to avoid like trouble in the future.

Direct your attention to the greatest of all Newspapers the Cincinnati Enquirer. From its columns one can readily detect the trend of currency, its lodging places, whom handled, uses made of it, and final results.

Again you read quotations of Bonds, Stocks, and Securities of every nature, fixing Status of Business from the retailer, to United States Government.

Also Current News, facts and reliable data covering the entire world, all sufficiently explicit to enable thinking people to avoid snags and follow the channel of success.

Its extra size and high price, is the secret of its ability to discover, obtain, print and serve its patrons with all the news, and cater to wants of people in every calling of life.

The Weekly Enquirer for the year 1908 has greatly increased its tabling offers which now include the most select and popular publications of the day at prices slightly over half the regular Subscription rates.

Do not overlook the fact that the year 1908 promises to excel in prosperity any of the past, and that the Enquirer printed at Cincinnati, Ohio, is one of the most reliable sources of information.

Missionary—Do you ever contribute money for the heathens in foreign lands, sir? Millionaire—Oh yes. Both of my daughters married foreign noblemen.—Judge.