

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

Devoted to the Interest of Christian and Temperance Work, Under the Supervision of Francis Willard W. C. T. U. and Directed by Mrs. Dr. Dugan, to Whom all Communications for this Column Should be Sent.

A picked committee from the Bible class of Fauquier county, Va., secured evidence in April sufficient to stop the sale of whiskey in two licensed distilleries that were debauching the boys. Ohio Association News for May, 1907.

Sunday closing of all saloons, dance halls, race courses, theatres, merry-go-rounds and places of amusement and business throughout Idaho will be enforced, beginning on Sunday, May 12, in accordance with a law passed at the last session of the legislature.—The Christian Herald of May 29, 1907.

The Dresden (Ohio) W. C. T. U. recently celebrated the anniversary of its organization, which was accomplished in 1874. Four of this union's present members were Crusaders, and its corresponding secretary has held that office since date of its organization. Sixty invitations to the anniversary "at home" were issued, and Mrs. Henrietta Monroe, honorary state president, was the union's guest. The Crusaders had leading parts in the program, which included "Reminiscences of the Crusade," "A Review of Work of Dresden Union," and "Memorial of Deceased Members."

At the close of the impressive service, five new names were added to the membership. A public meeting was held in the evening, at which Mrs. Padon, county president, spoke, and Mrs. Monroe gave an address on "The Crusade Movement, and What the W. C. T. U. Has Done."

Mrs. Monroe was persuaded to remain and speak at the following Sabbath afternoon at the opening of a local option campaign. Her subject was "Individual Work for Individuals." From all sides came appreciative words of the help she gave. The campaign closed with a victory for the temperance forces, the vote against saloons being nearly 100 greater than that of two years ago. Two previous local option elections have resulted in defeat for no-licensing, so there is great rejoicing over this victory. The W. C. T. U. and kindred spirits held an all-day prayer meeting. The community has not been so stirred on the temperance subject for many years. A Y has recently been organized by Mrs. Burnes, state organizer, and many names added to the W. C. T. U. Evidently this union is all the stronger by reason of its years.—The Union Signal of May 30, 1907.

Mrs. Carrie L. Flatter, president of Green County (Ohio) W. C. T. U., sends in a bit of the most inspiring organization news that has come our way in some time. We quote directly from Mrs. Flatter's letter: "Last October we had 215 members in our county. Yesterday we closed our county institute with 1,000 women wearing the white ribbon, members of the W. C. T. U. from all parts of the county. More than 300 attended the institute away in one corner of the county. We now have in our unions one out of every six women

in the county."—The Union Signal of May 30, 1907.

"Let those who are capable of doing a little plain thinking consider how much prominence the vice of liquor drinking occupies in the national attention today. Consider the waste of character, intellect and productivity by those who are hopeless victims, and the misery and woe of those who are dependent upon them. Contrast the revels tonight where vice and luxury will flaunt themselves so insolently against the responsibilities of tomorrow, with the scenes where little children and weak women suffer and are wronged. Consider that he money one careless bon vivant pours over, in his throat in a year would put and keep some worse than orphaned child where he might have at least an even chance in the world. How dare the successful thus lavish riotous enjoyment upon themselves where there is so much good to others left undone that they might do. What does it profit to surfeit self with pleasures since these but

drag us (S. J. Shugart, Columbus, 21, 1906.

Miss E. W. Greenwood, World's and National Evangelistic superintendent, will be in Cleveland, Ohio, for a week or more about the middle of June; in Rochester, N. Y., the last week in June; at Thousand Islands the first two weeks in July; July 15th at Sheffield, Mass., for the summer. Unions or churches in these places, en route, desiring sermons, lectures, Bible expositions, or addresses to youth or children, please communicate with Miss Greenwood, at 294 Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., as mail is promptly forwarded.

Mr. Richard L. Evans, president of the Massachusetts L. T. L., has closed a seven weeks' itinerary in Nebraska, during which he addressed seventy-five public school rooms, one college and the state normal school, gave thirty-nine evening addresses, organized ten Junior and twenty-two Senior leagues, gaining 595 members for the L. T. L., and through his enthusiastic service not only meeting all the expenses of his trip, but putting money into the state W. C. T. U. treasury.

Willard Union, Kansas City Mo., is an incorporated body. A lunch room for railroad men is conducted in conjunction with the W. C. T. U. reading room and the lunch room has lately been enlarged. Missionary, she must rescue work are carried forward. Saloons have been closed and applied for licenses "held up" through the influence of this Union. Every summer, the union goes to Ft. Leavenworth and holds services with the soldiers.—The Union Signal of May 30, 1907.

Our beloved President McKinley was murdered by one bred and born in a saloon where his mother's environment was of the most evil and deplorable.—Health for June 1907.

no hesitancy in going out and stealing the property from other people, among themselves they maintained a spirit of honor with unerring faithfulness. They would never dream of stealing anything from one another or in doing one of their fellows any sort of wrong. So long as all continued to work regularly and continued to add to the supply of goods stored in their room, they were permitted to go up and take some of the stuff whenever they happened to be in need of money. It was a regular mutual benefit association.

Many of the crooks who made Marion their haven of refuge in those days had reputations which extended throughout several states. A number of them are still in the business, and only recently, one of the most notorious was paroled from the state penitentiary. While Marion is no longer a rendezvous for the crooks, the city seems to be held in remembrance by these men, and they have never made an attempt to pull off their big jobs during the past few years. That this condition will continue is the hope of the police and the citizens in general. It was about the time that the old boobyery was wiped out that crooks began to leave Marion for good and during the last few years, it is seldom that any of their class has been seen here for any length of time.

Among Magazines

THE BOYS' ROOM.

I have advised fitting up home work-shops in which the boys of the family can learn the use of tools and in encouraging them to make themselves proficient with them. This is a training from which most boys will derive a good deal of pleasure as well as profit. But I recognize the fact that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and I want to urge the advisability of fitting up a place in which the boys can amuse themselves when so inclined. In most houses, the attic can be made into a boys' room with but little trouble. Provide it with such appliances as will delight the boy with a liking for athletic exercise. Make a gymnasium of it, in fact. But don't make the mistake of arranging it for him. Let him do that. He will take pride in it, and he will do it much better than you can, because he is the one who is going to use it, and he knows just how he wants it to be.

With such a room in the house—or the barn, if there is no place in the house for it—the average boy will devote a great deal more time to good physical exercise than he would be likely to without it, because of the convenience afforded for really scientific training. He may get plenty of exercise of a kind in work about the place, but the thorough development of brawn and muscle calls for special appliances for which there is no good substitute. Give the boy a chance to make the most of himself physically, at the period when his muscular system is developing. Encourage him to give as much attention to the development of his body as to his mind, and you will find that mental development is greatly benefited by the practice. There's a world of truth in the old saying of a sound body for a sound mind. We have laid too much stress on mental training and neglected the physical. The two should go together. The result will be an all-around man, ready for work in almost any avenue of life.—From "Putting the Country Home in Order," by Eben E. Rexford in The Outing Magazine for June.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE A PRACTICAL RELIGION.

Here appears the practicability of the religion of Jesus—"God a very present help in trouble." Christian Scientists believe in the literal verity of this statement; they have many, many times demonstrated in their experience that unflinching reliance upon God for their daily needs brings His daily help, and therefore they find cheer in their religion, smile in apparent gloom, and await the morning with no foreboding of evil.

It must be that a religion that is good for anything is good for everything; if it makes one a better man in any way it makes him a better man in every way. From what has gone before, it may easily be gathered that the Christian Science belief is that the mission of Jesus to the world was to bring redemption to men; complete redemption as certainly from sickness, sorrow, and sinning, as from sin; and all for the glory of God. Wherefore whatever good to mankind is an inspiration of God, is of the essence of the soul, of the Christ mission. Wherefore also, any religious belief that does not wipe away tears, that does not render us more happy, more free, more lovable and loving, however redolent with the odor of antiquity, is not of the Christ, hath no gleam of the love of God in it.

Each phase of religious belief is necessarily based upon the concept of God that is held by the advocates of that belief. The great central fact underlying and overlying the Christian Scientists' belief is the infinite goodness, wisdom, power, mercy, aliveness of God; hence their trust their complete reliance upon this all-power. Still their belief is not wholly the result of mere theory, is not entirely the product of metaphysical or other

reasoning, but it is the necessary sequence of demonstration, the incontrovertible answer to human doubt that Jesus made to the questioning John, "The blind see, the lame walk."

I, myself, for long years was the bearer of many ills and was driven by them, according to human judgment based on human experience, into the very shadow of death. In this deplorable condition, I was in a strange city in the southland, separated from home and all its tender ties, alone, helpless and hopeless. Just at the breaking point, a loving friend came a thousand miles to tell me of Mrs. Eddy's great discovery, namely, the modus whereby the power of God to heal the ills of men can, today, be as directly and certainly summoned as it was nineteen hundred years ago. I was taken to a Christian Science practitioner, and from thence, within one week, went to my home a well man, and for nearly twenty-five years, relying wholly upon Christian Science have remained well.

The summer numbers of McClure's will contain an array of entertaining reading that is particularly adapted to the season. From an editorial announcement, we find that there are to be several new features presented in early numbers. Among them the most noteworthy in promise, as shown by the first paper in the June number, are the Ellen Terry "Memories." This is no formal autobiography. The portions to be published from time to time deal with separate events of Miss Terry's life. Into the fifty years which have elapsed between her entrance on the stage to the wonderful jubilee celebration of last year, that crowned Miss Terry's fiftieth year on the stage, are crowded some of the most fascinating memories; but it is the peculiar merit of Miss Terry's recollections that, more than any description, they suggest her own delightful personality, her vivacity and the exquisite feminine quality which is inherent in every part she acts. There could be no more fascinating reading than Walter Wellman's account of his preparation for a voyage to the Pole in a flying machine to be made in July. Wellman's article is to be printed in June and July. It catches the imagination like a dream of the far-distant future. Just conceive it—a vast cigar-shaped balloon, nearly two hundred feet long, whizzing through the air, suspended from it by threads that look finer than spun silk, is a long steel car. In it, as it hovers hundreds of feet above the earth, you can see four tiny figures—the crew—pushing this lever and that, dropping the lead, taking observations and shifting ballast, oiling the hundred things the complicated machine requires.

"The Flight of the Copper Kings," C. P. Connolly's amazing story of Montana, is to reach its climax in July with the narration of the sensational struggle for the Minnie Healy mine. In July also, Carl Schurz' "Reminiscences" reach their climax in the "High Tide of the Rebellion" at Gettysburg. The whole panorama of Gettysburg stretched before General Schurz' eyes, and no spectator of the battle was better fitted than he to become its historian. Georgine Milmine's "Life of Mary Baker G. Eddy and History of Christian Science" also continues with new phases of this remarkable woman and her cult.

The fiction for the summer promises to be a better feast than McClure's have ever before given. There are to be stories by three new writers as Joseph Conrad, Henry C. Rowland, Willa Sibert Cather, Viola Roseboro. These stories will be illustrated by such artists as F. Walter Taylor, James Montgomery Flagg, Sigismund de Ivanowski, Arthur I. Keller, F. D. Steele, Blumenschein and other successful illustrators.

Every Man His Own Doctor

The average man cannot afford to employ a physician for every slight ailment or injury that may occur in his family, nor can he afford to neglect them, as so slight an injury as the scratch of a pin has been known to cause the loss of a limb. Hence, every man must from necessity be his own doctor for this class of ailments. Success often depends upon prompt treatment, which can only be had when suitable medicines are kept at hand. Chamberlain's Remedies have been in the market for many years and enjoy a good reputation. They sell for 25 cents a bottle.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm (an antiseptic liniment) for cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, swellings, lame back and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for constipation, biliousness and stomach troubles.

Chamberlain's Salve for diseases of the skin.

Owen Moore Went Away, Owen Moore Than He Could Pay; Owen Moore Came Back One Day, Owen Moore.



Poor Mr. Owen Moore no doubt lived in a small city or town where he tried to make a living by running a store. The people who were his neighbors in that town and on the farms around town bought most of their things from the great Mail Order houses, neglecting to trade with Mr. Moore.

But the funny poet who wrote those lines was mistaken about Owen Moore coming back one day. Mr. Moore, having been burnt once, would not stick his fingers in the same fire again. No, indeed! Mr. Moore would stay away, not because he was Owen Moore than he could pay, but because if he ever came back and started again in business there he would be Owen Moore still. He would let the old town continue to grow street grass.

Have you been the cause of any Owen Moore tragedies in your town?



The bill at the Marion Family theater next week will be composed of seven individual acts each of which promise to be exceptionally strong and entertaining. The first production will be given Monday with a matinee performance.

Probably what will be considered by Marion audiences as the feature act will be the popular playette entitled "Right Stocking", which will be staged by Roy Ogden and Company. The composition of this production, it is said, contains the elements that appeal to the best and truest emotions that control the human heart.



LOUIS BOTHA, PREMIER OF THE TRANSVAAL. Seven years ago General Louis Botha was giving the British forces many a sharp fight on the fields of South Africa. Now he is premier of Great Britain's South African colony, which is the present status of the little republic for which he fought with such glory and ability. Premier Botha on his recent visit to London was hailed as a hero. Nothing was too good for Botha. Britain has banquets instead of bullets for the Boer general now. As premier of the colony the general promises an able administration.

OLENTANGY PARK

Olentangy Park, Theatre and Zoological Garden, the Big Columbus amusement resort is now open for the season of 1907 and is "bigger and better than ever." Numerous new attractions have been installed this year and visitors are fairly bewildered by the variety and magnitude of the entertainment offered. The new Dancing Pavilion at Olentangy this year will be the largest and finest in the State. Free out door attractions are presented each week and Powell's Big Union Band of 30 musicians give free concerts every afternoon and evening. The Zoological Garden Museum of Ornithology, Japanese Village and Gypsy Camp are also free. Superb productions twice daily are presented in the theatre.

Rigg's Rough Riders are also giving a big open air Wild West show every afternoon and evening. This organization carries 75 Indian cowboys, and ranch girls, with over 50 horses and present an exciting reproduction of life on the plains. These special attractions in addition to the other numerous amusements, will make Olentangy Park the foremost amusement resort in the entire country, and a visit to this Park will be almost equal to a World's Fair trip.

Galion, Ohio will be the mecca of all fun seekers during the Eagles jubilee week of June 10. Every detail for the attainment of visitors has been looked into carefully in order to make the week one of the greatest celebrations ever held in Galion. Twelve clean, moral attractions, in addition to big four sensational free acts have been engaged to furnish the amusement portion of the programme for the thousands who will take advantage of the extremely low rates and excursion trains into Galion. The Eagles under whose auspices the gala week is arranged will make the occasion one long to be remembered. One of the attractive features will be the street parade and daily band concerts.

ORDINANCE NO. 32. Accepting E. F. Brown and Ellen Brown's Addition to Marion, Ohio.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Marion, State of Ohio: Section 1. That Brown's Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio, being a tract of land within the City of Marion, Ohio, bounded on the north by the Garden City Pike, on the east by Oak Street, on the south by the Susquehanna Silk Mills Addition, and on the west by Fairview Addition, and being the premises which Mary Gurley and husband conveyed to said Ellen Brown, the undivided one-half interest by deed of January 11, 1907, recored in volume 112, page 57, Marion County, Ohio, Record of Deeds, be and the same is hereby accepted, together with all the streets and alleys as marked on the plat of said addition which said streets and alleys are hereby dedicated an accepted as such. The lots in said addition shall be numbered from 8129 to 8140 inclusive.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and legal publication. Passed May 13, 1907. J. E. PHILLIPS, President Pro Tem of City Council. Approved by the Mayor, Louis Scherr. Attest: J. V. Wilson, City Clerk Pro Tem. Star 5-07. Mirror 5-07.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Service of the City of Marion, State of Ohio, at the office of said Board until 12 o'clock (noon) Tuesday, June 18, 1907, for furnishing the necessary labor and material for paving Prospect street from Hill street to south corporation line, with Sheet Asphalt or vitrified brick block, Park Boulevard, from Center street to south line of lot No. 1688 with brick block. Cherry Street from Columbia St. to Bellefontaine Ave., with sheet asphalt or vitrified brick block. Grand Ave. from Center Street to south line of right of way of C. C. & St. L. Ry. with brick block according to plans and specifications on file in said office.

Bids for labor and material must be separate. Each bid must contain the full name of every person or company interested in the same, and be accompanied by a certificate of deposit of one hundred dollars with the City Treasurer as a guarantee that if said bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and its performance properly secured. Should any bid be rejected such check will be forthwith returned to the bidder, and should any be accepted such check will be returned upon the proper execution and securing of the contract. Bidders are required to use the printed forms which will be furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Public Service. WILLIAM FIES, Clerk. Star and Mirror 6-1-8-07.

KNIGHTS OF THE JIMMY STILL RESPECT THE PROMISES MADE

Marion has been fortunate in the scarcity and triviality of robberies which have been committed here since the place assumed the proportions of a city. While other cities have been visited and worked by crooks in all lines, Marion has escaped almost completely, all burglaries and robberies ever committed here having been of the petty variety. Just how this city has enjoyed the privilege of being exempt from the depredations of the light fingered fraternity is a question which might seem difficult of solution. There are several men in Marion, some of whom were connected with the police department in days gone by and others who have been so situated that they were "wise" to the doings of the criminals who at one time frequented the city, who say they know for a certainty why the city has had no big burglaries or robberies.

"I was pretty well acquainted with some of the boys who used to make Marion their headquarters," said a man who has been on the inside, one day last week, and I know for a fact that for a long time these men were in a certain sense associated with the police force. They were associated with the force in this way, that they were permitted to make Marion their headquarters and to spend their leisure time here moseying, with the understanding that they would not attempt to pull off jobs in the city. The crooks were all faithful to their agreement and thus why Marion has never had any big thefts or burglaries." The man that gave this information does not presume to say that the pres-

ent authorities have any such agreement with the crooks, but he affirms positively that such conditions existed not many years ago. Regarding the present authorities, he says he is positive that there is no such agreement, because of the fact that crooks no longer make the city their headquarters. It is from that knights of the jimmy are seen in this vicinity.

It was in the days of the old boobyery, which was located on Mill street, that Marion is said to have been a haven of refuge for criminals. There these men, who made their livings by unlawfully pillaging the property of other citizens, returned after pulling off big jobs in other cities, and enjoyed themselves before going out on another piece of work. The police well knew that the men who made their rendezvous among the old shacks about the up-town railroads were professional crooks but no attempt was made to arrest any of them. So long as they abided by the agreement that they were to in no way molest the property or peace of Marion citizens, they were allowed to spend their leisure time about town.

Up on North Main street, in the second story of a building located between the railroads, was a big room in which the crooks stored the booty which they could not dispose of readily. At less than the information given by a man who claims that he frequently visited the room and had talks with the men who kept their stuff there.

"I never saw the old adage, 'There is honor among thieves,' exemplified better than up in that room," this man says. "Although these men had