

The Banner MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

FRANK HARPER, Editor

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5 MONUMENT SQUARE

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The next issue of The Banner will be circulated Wednesday morning. This by reason of the fact that no work will be done in the office on Monday on account of holiday.

SHORT LOCALS

Butter 28c; eggs 38c. Mr. Arthur Shue of Cleveland spent Wednesday in this city attending to some business matters. Mr. Edward Cooney of this city made a business trip to Brink Haven on Thursday morning. Mr. J. F. Chambers of Crestline, O., spent Wednesday in Mt. Vernon on business. Misses Irene and Louise Cooper, who are attending school near Boston, are home for the holiday vacation. Humane Officer Jacob Lybarger went to Howard Thursday morning where he was called on official business. F. G. Hadley left this morning for Mt. Vernon, where he will take up his duties as freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at that point—Mansfield News. Miss Clara Wood, who is teaching in the public schools of Anderson, Indiana, arrived in this city Thursday noon and will spend the holidays at her home on East Vine street. Mr. Paul Smith, who is attending a cartoonist school in Chicago, arrived home Wednesday evening to spend the holidays. Mr. Paul Rogers, who is attending the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., is spending the holidays at his home in this city. Wednesday was the shortest day in the year, that is, so far as daylight is concerned. From now on the days will gradually lengthen out, but it will be several weeks before any perceptible difference can be noted. Mrs. Charles Larimore and sons, Paul and Walter, who reside just north of this city, went to Utena Wednesday evening to make a several days' visit with Mrs. Larimore's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Moroland. Dr. H. W. Blair returned to his home on Wednesday evening after attending to some business matters in Youngstown. While in that city, Dr. Blair purchased a new Hupmobile car, which he will use in his practice. Dr. and Mrs. Elroy Reese of Toledo, O., are making a several days' visit in this city at the home of Mrs. Reese's father, Mr. W. H. Platt of East Hamtramck street. Mr. Marshall Wright of Ashland, O., spent Thursday in this city on business. Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Porter and Mr. Edward Vander of Buckeye City went to Mt. Vernon Thursday morning to spend the day. Mr. Wallace Masteller, who is attending Doane Academy at Granville, is spending the holidays at his home in Mt. Vernon. Miss Laura Stricker of near New Castle, O., underwent a successful operation at the Mt. Vernon hospital on Thursday morning. Miss Marie Lingerfield of Dayton, who has been the guest of Miss Marguerite Bedell for the past month, returned to her home Thursday noon to spend Christmas with relatives. The returns of the election held by the Rebekah lodges of Knox and Licking counties, held at the meetings in December, show that Mrs. U. G. Pickard of this city has been elected by a handsome majority over the other candidates as delegate from District No. 42 to the Ohio State Assembly which will meet in East Liverpool in May. \*\*Revival meetings will be held at the Green Valley M. E. church during the next two weeks, beginning on Monday evening. The services will be conducted by Mr. Jay Clow of this city, a student at Ohio Wesleyan University and he will be assisted by Mr. Ralph Sockman of this city, as well as two other Ohio Wesleyan students.

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TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

Bettering the Farm Flock.

The essentials to profitable egg production are a healthy flock of fowls possessing constitutional vigor bred from a laying strain, proper housing and correct feeding. The best way to secure a laying strain on the farm is to select the hens of greatest vigor that naturally produce the most eggs during the winter and mate these hens with a good male, also from a laying strain, and then select only the best daughters from this mating, says the American Cultivator.

Not enough importance is usually attached to the selection of laying hens. They must be properly cared for if they are to lay well during both winter and summer. Houses must be kept sanitary and the fowls free from vermin. Care must be exercised to avoid their being chased by dogs or other animals or unnecessarily frightened. Poultry house must be well ventilated, and one or more windows should be opened every bright day, so that the house will not become warm during the day and grow cold again at night.

Poultry Notes.

There is no one stated ration that should be fed to poultry or laying hens in winter.

Ducks are fine layers, but make poor mothers. The incubator should be used to hatch the eggs.

The natural grain feed of fowls is hard, and they should be fed hard grain when in confinement.

Never kill a chicken just before it is to be prepared for the table. Twelve hours at least should elapse.

It costs but little if any more to grow a pound of poultry than a pound of pork. The price per pound of each speaks for itself.

If ducks are raised for market purposes they will bring as much when they are ten or twelve weeks old as at any other time.

What Good Cows Will Do.

If one has the means and opportunity to buy some high class butter cows it will take but a few years to bring land up to its maximum productivity, provided, of course, all the manure, liquid and solid, is saved and used intelligently.

Selling milk in large quantities, unless the food is bought outside, will run down any farm in time. But selling cream or butter and feeding skim-milk to calves and pigs and saving and using all the manure will soon make the land as productive as in its virgin fertility.

INDICATIONS OF THE DAIRY TYPE.

Points to Consider When Purchasing Milk Cattle.

The points that a cow should possess if adapted to economical milk production are quite the opposite from what is seen in the beef animal, says Professor W. B. Richards.

The dairy cow possesses a long face, thin, slender neck and sharp projecting shoulder. She is not very wide in the chest, but her capacity of chest is due to her depth, which is greater in proportion to her size than you will find in the beef animal. She possesses a large barrel, which indicates a good capacity for digesting her food. Her depth here should exceed her depth in any other portion of the body. A dairy cow should have a good width at the hips. Her thighs should be clean and free from mauling. She should be open between the thighs.

Much attention should be given the udder of the dairy cow. A large udder does not indicate that it is a good one. Udders are often very fleshy. A good udder should be elastic and pliable and show many folds when milked out. The teats should be placed equal distances apart, which is generally the case if the udder is quite symmetrical and well proportioned. Large milk veins are good indications. The more winding and branching they are the better the indication. The veins do not carry milk, as many think, but carry the blood from the udder to the body, and the more blood that passes through the udder the more milk there is produced, because the milk is produced from the blood.

A good dairy cow possesses a rather thin, pliable, elastic skin. A coarse, harsh handling skin is a poor indication. When cows possess this quality of skin they are rarely good producers.

Breeding and Individuality.

No scrub boar should be tolerated a day in a herd of hogs when the desire is to have pigs of a good type, for the old saying "The sire is half the herd" is absolutely true. The boar should not only be a pure bred animal, but he should also be well bred, a good individual backed by good ancestors.

Ice Supply For Dairying.

Every farmer who keeps cows for dairy purposes should put up his own ice supply. In the absence of a pond or stream, a temporary dam can be made and some low place in the field flooded for freezing over.

REVERSING AN ADAGE

By HARVEY DALTON

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Force is the basis of everything. Force keeps us moving—indeed, alive. And, strange to say, force is the basis of Christianity. Perhaps what I mean will be plainer when I have told my story.

I had been a clergyman of the Second Presbyterian church in our town for several years when I began to be a doubter. I first doubted the miracles. That's the way all skeptics begin, and they think that if the miracles were out of the way they could believe all the rest. It was hard to get up in the pulpit every Sunday and preach what I didn't believe myself. Finally I applied for a leave on the usual clergyman's ground—a bad throat—and went on a sea voyage.

The ship I sailed in was a tramp. I was told that they had had fine weather for three months. Some of them said they'd be glad to see a hurricane, they had got so tired of sunshine and light breezes. But the day after I got aboard the weather changed, and, sure enough, the hurricane they wanted broke on us furiously. We were three days fighting seas set going by wind traveling at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. We had everything battered down, but the waves pounded out the glass over the cabins and so much water poured into the hold that all hands—passengers and all—were called upon to man the pumps.

During all this never did a sailor pass me but he scowled at me, and occasionally they would gather in knots, talking and shooting malignant glances at me. I didn't know what it meant, and before I found out the wind died down. But it came up again, and we went through three more days of much the same kind of weather. When this second storm was over I was standing on the deck one afternoon looking at a rainbow which seemed to me a bow of promise when a number of sailors headed by an old salt with rings in his ears came up to me, and the old fellow said:

"Parson, we've come to the conclusion that you're bringing these storms on us, and we don't want no more of 'em. We're goin' to pitch you overboard."

Seeing a capstan bar near me, I seized it to use as a means of defense, but a man behind me was too quick for me, and I was held in a titanic grip. This gave the others a chance. They closed and over I went.

The men continued to look over the side of the vessel to see what became of me, especially as that place was alive with sharks, and I had scarcely struck the surface when a big fellow gave a slow flap of his tail and floated toward me. I'm a good swimmer and had no difficulty in keeping on the surface. Besides, I had hung on to the capstan bar, which was enough to float me anyway. The shark came slowly up to me, turned on its side with a view to taking me in, opened wide its scissor jaws and—

Here the turning point of my story comes in. I put one end of the capstan bar in his lower jaw, and, just as the two started to get together, I wedged the other end in just back of his teeth on his upper jaw. And there he was.

I was floating about between the two rows of teeth, hanging on to the middle of the bar. Then when I was satisfied the shark could not bite I just floated out and up to the surface.

Nothing succeeds like success. The sailors who watched what I had done threw lines down to me and hauled me up again on deck.

The first thought that came into my head was the miracle I had most doubted—that of the prophet Jonah. I saw it in a different light than ever before. Hadn't I just been through a more remarkable occurrence? And how had I escaped? By the same way as I had been tossed overboard—force. I made up my mind to stop doubting and go to work. I saw that the sailors, after my experience with the shark, were afraid of me, and I resolved to profit by their fear. I proposed thereafter to preach the gospel peaceably when I could, forcibly when I must.

"Every man Jack of you," I thundered, "come aft to prayers!" I led them to the after deck, not a man refusing to follow, and gave them half an hour's service. I established two services a day, and at every service I read them the story of the prophet Jonah, at the end asking them if any one of them disbelieved it. The first day one man said it was all a lie. I knocked him down. He got up, and I knocked him down again, and he kept getting up and I knocking him down, till at last he said, "I believe you, parson, and I reckon you're the man that lived three days in the whale's belly yourself."

Since then I have believed that force even in our calling is better than persuasion. At any rate, there are cases where persuasion won't work, but force will. And if there is any place where force will work better than persuasion it's among a ship's crew. I remained aboard that ship seven months, and I found the only way to induce the men to believe anything extraordinary was to hammer it into them. I thrashed a man into believing the story of Samson, two men for doubting the story of Joshua making the sun stand still and every man of the crew for ridiculing the falling of the walls of Jericho at the blowing of a ram's horn.

EYE STRAIN

Causes Excessive Drinking and Brandy Deadens Pain of Astigmatism

(London cor. Chicago Inter Ocean) If you suffer from eye-strain—astigmatism—you run the risk of becoming a victim of the brandy-drinking habit and even, unless you consult an eye specialist and obtain glasses to suit your sight, of becoming a drunkard.

"Very many people who think their eyes are quite all right are really astigmatic," a well-known eye specialist said, "and take no steps to remedy the defect.

The result is that they suffer from mental and physical exhaustion, culminating in intense headaches, and often leading to a nervous breakdown.

"They find by experience that nothing alleviates these symptoms so quickly as brandy, and, when the pain becomes excessive, or the inability to work properly gets almost insuperable, they drink brandy, usually with soda water.

"When the effect of the brandy wears off there is a reaction, and the symptoms recur with greater violence, and more of the spirit is taken.

"As time goes on a greater quantity is needed to stimulate the system up to the working point, and at last you get to that state when a man can only do business successfully when under the influence of alcohol.

"That state, of course, does not last, for in due sequence chronic alcoholism has made the eye-strain sufferer unfit for anything but a course of hospital treatment, and he is never the same man again. And not for one moment has the eye-strain been relieved, though the results have been evanescently deadened.

"What he should have done, of course, was to have consulted an oculist, who would have given him a prescription for spectacles, and he would have found himself able to work well and only get healthily tired at the end of the day.

"The fault very often lies not in the individual eyes, but in their inability to focus properly together. The focusing muscles in their effort to remedy this are strained, and in consequence give rise to general fatigue.

"I have had one interesting case in point. A professional man, whose work demanded mental concentration, and who suffered from astigmatism, became so ill that he had to undergo an operation.

"Surgically this was a success, but he did not recover at all well as regards his general health, and the medical man who attended him could not say why he was so slow.

"The man in six months was, however, in his opinion, fit enough to return to work. But he was attacked frequently by fits of nervous exhaustion, found brandy relieved them, and at last, took to carrying a flask of the spirits to banish them.

"Luckily for him, his doctor at last noticing his eyes looked strained and suspecting trouble there, sent him to have his eyes examined, when it was found that he had to wear glasses. Now that he does so he is exuberantly healthy and feels no need for spirits."

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 22.—Whether the candidates on the next Democratic State ticket in Kentucky shall be nominated by the convention or primary plans was discussed by the members of the State Executive Committee and other party leaders at a conference held today at the Seelbach Hotel in this city. The conference was called by Chairman Prewitt of the State committee and attracted a large crowd of candidates and other politicians.

MRS. HOWE AND SUMNER

It may be amusing to recall a little episode which took place when Edwin Booth was first making a name for himself. Mrs. Howe, who was one of the early admirers of the genius, was anxious to have her friend, Charles Sumner, make his acquaintance, and she invited him to meet Booth at her house, assuring him that "he would find the actor a most interesting person."

"The trouble is, I have got beyond taking an interest in individuals," the senator responded.

Mrs. Howe did not then make any reply, but she wrote in her diary: Charles Sumner has got beyond taking an interest in individuals. God Almighty has not got so far." When Mr. Sumner next came to visit her she playfully showed him what she had written and he begged her to strike it out.—The Outlook.

COMMISSION PLAN DISCUSSED

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—The merits of the commission plan of municipal government formed the principal subject of discussion at the annual convention here today of the Pennsylvania League of Third Class Cities. The meeting was attended by the mayors and other officials of numerous cities throughout the state.

FIFTY VOTERS DISFRANCHISED

Half Hundred Adams County Men Admit Selling Votes.

MUST DO TIME IN WORKHOUSE

Judge Blair Also Assesses Fines Against Confessed Bribe-takers. Guilty Men Say Both Old Parties Equally Involved in Matter of Disbursing Money—More Than 200 Indicted and 1,000 Yet to Be Investigated by Grand Jury.

Manchester, O., Dec. 22.—For the next few years at least 50 voters of Adams county will not cast their ballots at the regular and special elections. Because they admitted in court that at the November election they sold their suffrages for \$5 to \$50 each, these men were disfranchised by Judge A. Z. Blair at West Union. Judge Blair also ordered them to pay each a fine of \$25, the costs of prosecution, and to serve six months in the workhouse. The terms of disfranchisement vary from five to seven years. The guilty men are members of both the Republican and Democratic parties and, according to their admission, the corrupting of ballots was done by both parties.

Seventy-nine other men were indicted for the crime of vote-selling, making a total of 241 indictments since the investigation was begun over a week ago by a special grand jury. It is said that every township in Adams county is involved in the corruption, and that before the grand jury's work is completed fully 1,000 men will have been investigated. Judge Blair has indicated that disfranchisement of not less than five years will be the lot of all the guilty, and that fines also will be imposed. Former Congressman Fenton is foreman of the special grand jury.

BARREL HELD CORPSE

Murder Mystery is Now Up to Sleuths of Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—The body of a gray-bearded man, evidently the victim of murder, was found in an unclaimed barrel at the Grand Trunk freight sheds. The barrel, supposed to contain poultry, had been in the sheds for some time. The barrel came from Jarvis, Ont., addressed to a man in Toronto. Some one went to the freight office and had the barrel readdressed to Bishop's college, Montreal, which has gone out of existence.

POWDER HOUSE BLOWS UP

Workman Killed and Men Half Mile Away Hurlled to Ground.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The powder house of the Pittsburg Contracting company, near the line of the New York water supply aqueduct, at Little Britain, blew up. An Italian workman who was in the house was blown into fragments. The concussion was so great that it shook buildings and broke windows for miles around. Twenty packages of dynamite and 12 cases of black powder were in the building. Workmen half a mile distant from the shed were thrown to the ground by the shock.

Bad Luck.

Church—I walked under a ladder yesterday.

Gotham—And did it bring you any bad luck? "Did it? Say, the ladder was right in front of a dry goods store that my wife was coming out of, and she made me carry every one of her bundles home."—Yonkers Statesman.

Willing to Learn.

He was poor, but otherwise honest, and she was an heiress. He proposed to her. She had refused him. "Why, you foolish boy," she said, "you couldn't even dress me!" "Well, what of that?" he queried. "Don't you suppose I could learn?"—Pittsburg Press.

Tales of Cities.

Street cars in Los Angeles, Cal., carry ranks which are used to help shove up the hills any heavy wagon which may become stalled on the tracks.

The population of Liverpool has increased from 517,951 to 790,387 in the past fifteen years, and during that time 48,549 new houses have been built. Chicago makes the claim that it has the largest car works, the largest telephone manufactory and the largest piano and organ plant on the coast.

Facts From France.

Parisians eat nearly 9,000,000 pounds of mushrooms a year.

There are 4,354 sons of foreign fathers serving in the French army this year—exclusive, be it understood, of the Foreign Legion, to which nationality is no bar.

Wives of the new French ministers share in the honors conferred on their husbands, the degree of deference due to them being minutely established by the "Protocol."

TWELVE LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

Walls of Philadelphia Factory Fall on Firemen.

FIFTEEN POLICEMEN BURIED

Score of Victims Rushed to Hospitals With Fractured Skulls and Internal Injuries of Serious Nature. Frozen Water Plugs Hammer Work and Flames Burn Themselves Out. Fatalities Occur as Firefighters Attempt to Scale Crumbling Walls.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Twelve firemen were killed in a fire which destroyed the five-story brick leather factory of D. Friedlander, in North Bodine street. More than a score of others were rushed to hospitals, and it is believed that at least twelve others are still in the ruins of the structure. Of those taken to the hospitals half a dozen have fractured skulls and are internally injured. Their chances for recovery are slight.

The calamity occurred just as it appeared that the firemen had succeeded in besting one of the most stubborn fires with which they have had to deal in a long time.

With two exceptions, every fire plug in the vicinity was frozen up and out of commission. While work was begun to thaw out the other plugs, lines of hose were attached to the two that were serviceable and two streams began to play upon the flames. In an incredibly short time the entire front of the factory was ablaze and, fed by the contents of the building, the flames spread from story to story, finally bursting through the roof and shooting half a hundred feet into the air.

When the flames had begun to die down of their own accord, ladders were placed against the Bodine street wall of the building, which had now been entirely gutted, and lines of hose were dragged up by willing hands. A score or more of firemen entered the burning ruins and other streams were turned on the blazing pile. Without any warning, the Bodine street wall swayed, toppled and fell with a crash that could be heard for squares. With the wall went the ladders and their human freight. Part of the wall crashed into the street, the rest into the building.

The north wall of the leather factory also fell, burying 15 policemen who were at work in the ruins.

STONE MAY ORDER ENGINEERS TO QUIT

Big Railway Strike Is Due at Any Moment.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declared that the patience of the representatives of the brotherhood was being sorely tried at the failure of the conferences with the managers of western railways, and that a strike on 61 roads, involving 32,000 engineers, is liable to be called at any moment.

More than 85 per cent of the men have voted to strike if their demands for approximately 15 per cent raise of wages are refused. The railroads have offered an increase of 9 1/2 per cent. That was refused by the men. Then the railroads asked arbitration of the whole dispute. That, too, has been refused. Union leaders intimate if the railroads will arbitrate the difference between the 9 1/2 per cent offer and the union's demands, that some agreement is possible. The railroads have so far made no definite reply.

That there is a strong possibility of a strike being called is significantly indicated by the summoning of the brotherhood advisory board to Chicago. On a hurry summons by Grand Chief Stone, its members are arriving here from their posts all over the west.

A Tank at Radcliffe.

To the list of famous misprints should be added that ascribed to Miss Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college, who was made to say in an annual report that the new swimming tank at Radcliffe had a capacity of 20,000 gals.—Christian Register.

Doing Her Part.

"Wife, will you thread a needle for me? I want to sew on a button." "Certainly I'll thread a needle for you! There you are. I don't know how you ever managed before you were married."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Debatable.

"I don't make a business of writing," smiled the would-be contributor; "it's merely my avocation." "Are you sure it isn't your avocation?" snapped the unnecessarily cruel editor.—Sunday Illustrated Magazine.

100 YEARS OLD.

Grandma Sanderson, of DeWitt, Mo., Has Lived a Long and Useful Life.

Grandma Sanderson is a wonderful woman. She is in as good health today as ever in her life, although she is over one hundred years old. In a letter to the Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., she gives the highest credit to Peruna for her excellent health and extreme old age. Read what she says.

Surely the evidence presented by such cases as these ought not only to dispel prejudice against Peruna, but inspire confidence in it.

"I will send you a picture that was taken a few weeks before my hundredth birthday.

"I am a true friend of the Peruna Company. I have derived great benefit from Peruna many times. I can say I regard Peruna a very great medicine. I found out the merit of it a good many years ago.

"A little more than two years ago I contracted a very severe cold, which resulted in la grippe. Owing to the severity of the disease, and my extreme age, my case was considered to be very critical. I employed no doctor, but Peruna was the remedy I used, and to-day my health is as good as it ever was in my life.

"However, I still continue to take Peruna, a spoonful every night before retiring."

Peruna is an ideal tonic for old people. It is a compound of herbal remedies that has been known to the medical profession for many years.

Peruna operates as a tonic by cleansing and invigorating the mucous membranes. This explains why Peruna has become so extensively known as a catarrh remedy. Catarrh is simply a condition of depraved mucous membranes. Peruna changes this depravity into healthful vigor.

A great many old people use Peruna, and would not be deprived of it for any consideration.

People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

ANNUAL PHILOSOPHY MEETING

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 22.—Many noted scholars will attend the tenth annual meeting of the American Philosophical Association, which will hold its sessions next week at Princeton University. A program of interesting papers and subjects or discussion has been arranged. Several of the papers and addresses will be of general public interest, among them an appreciative address on the late Professor James.

"NO CRIMINAL TYPE"

Great tangles of world old controversy lay back of the discussion and adoption of the principle of the indeterminate sentence by the International Prison Congress. More had to be reckoned with than overcoming the inertia of traditional ways. Here was a red skin reaching back to the letter de Cachet indeterminate sentences, forsooth, passed on a man at the whim of monarch or cardinal or mistress and sealing him up, without trial, till the battle had whitened his hair. Small wonder that a people which had wrested personal liberty as a result of centuries of uprisings, should be chary as to their safeguards of personal liberty. Here were threads leading off to elemental religious teachings of sin, punishment and repentance; off to old juridical notions of vengeance and fear as the state's best buffer against the foes of its social order. Here were strands that led out to isolated powers of government, legislative, executive and judicial, jealous of encroachment the one upon the other. In the end, as against these tangled purposes, it was perhaps the spirit of democracy which triumphed, which can trust its delegated servants with powers greater than those of Old World subjects would leave in the hands of their authorities; the spirit of science, which tests all things and has found the old systems of criminal courts and prisons to be ineffectual; the spirit of invention, which in the probation officers and parole boards has devised new agencies of government, with more flexible uses; and the spirit of humanity which sees that it is criminals, not crimes with which society must deal; men, not offenses; men surprisingly like the rest of us, who can be held and helped and re-established in life. "There is no criminal type," was the ringing message of the British delegation, fresh from Pearson's statistics of a hundred prisons.—The Survey.

NEW YORK'S POULTRY SHOW

New York, Dec. 22.—A record-breaking number of entries have been sent in for the twenty-second annual exhibition of the New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, which is to hold forth in Madison Square Garden during the coming week. Thousands of birds will be on show, including many from Canada and some from Europe. More space is to be devoted this year than ever before to the exhibition of modern appliances for poultry raising.