

For Handy Boys and Girls to Make and Do

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TOY TRAVELING CRANE.

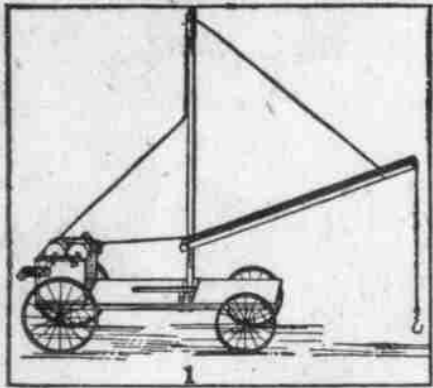
By A. NEELY HALL.

This is an easily carried out idea that will be productive of a great deal of fun. The crane may be used to hoist earth, and dump it to one side out of the way, in building a miniature Panama canal, or for excavating for a toy well, or any other play engineering feat you may think of.

The toy crane may be built upon your express wagon, or a home-made wagon of the form shown in Fig. 1.

A clothes-pole or short rug-pole may be used for the mast (A, Fig. 2). The lower end should stick through a hole cut in the wagon-bed, and the two crosspieces B should be nailed to the sides several inches above the bottom end so they will rest upon the wagon-bed. When the mast has been set in place, nail a pair of crosspieces similar to pair B to its end, beneath the wagon-bed, to brace it. The stick B, nailed to the upper crosspieces, is the lever by which the mast is turned.

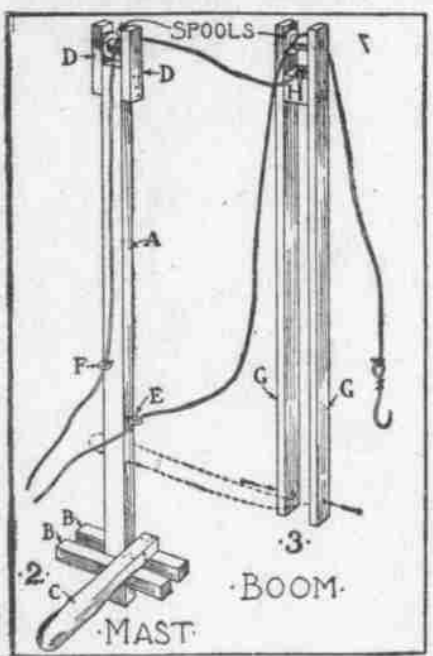
The mast-top pulley is a thread spool, mounted on a long spike driven through the blocks D, and blocks D are securely nailed to the end of the mast.



The swinging boom (Fig. 3) is made of the two side strips G, separated 6 inches from the outer end by the block H, and its spool pulley is mounted in the same way as the mast pulley spool. Fasten the mast end of the boom with nails driven through the sides of strips G into the mast.

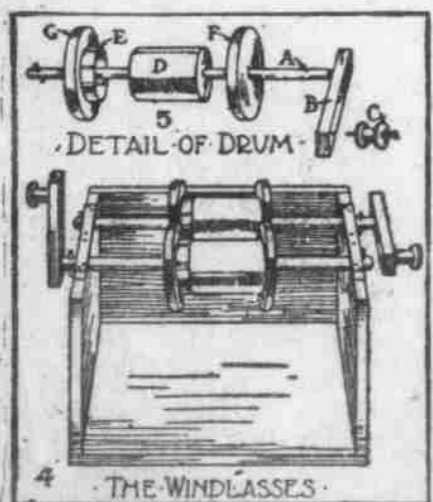
The wrapping-twine hoisting cable has a hook bent out of heavy wire attached to its end, and the cable runs over the boom pulley, then through a screw-eye in the mast at E, and from there over to a windlass, while the cable which raises the boom is attached to a nail in block H, runs up and over the mast-top pulley, down through the screw-eye at F, and over to a second windlass.

Figure 4 shows how the windlasses are mounted upon the edges of a box, and Fig 5 shows how the drums are



made. The shaft A is a broom-handle, the crank strip B has a hole bored through it for the shaft to fit in, and the spool C is fastened to the end for a handle. Drum D is a baking-powder can, and it is nailed to the wooden end block F, and the can cover E is nailed to the end block G. Holes must be cut through the end blocks, and the cover and bottom of the can, so all will slip onto the axle, and, after the cover has been fitted on to the can, the end blocks must be secured to the shaft with nails.

Notch the top edges of the box, to receive the drum shafts, and nail strips of wood over them, as shown,

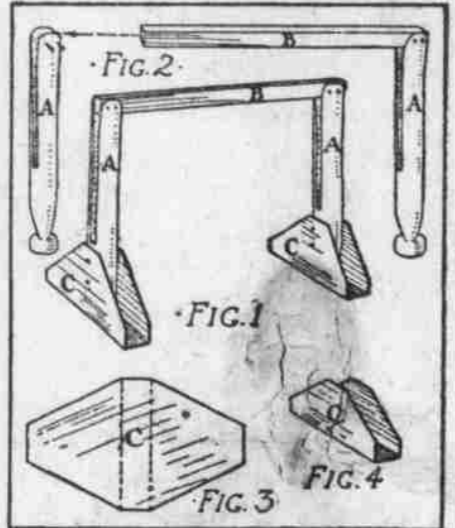


to hold them in place; also drive nails through the ends of the shafts, to prevent them from slipping lengthwise. Nail the windlass box to the wagon.

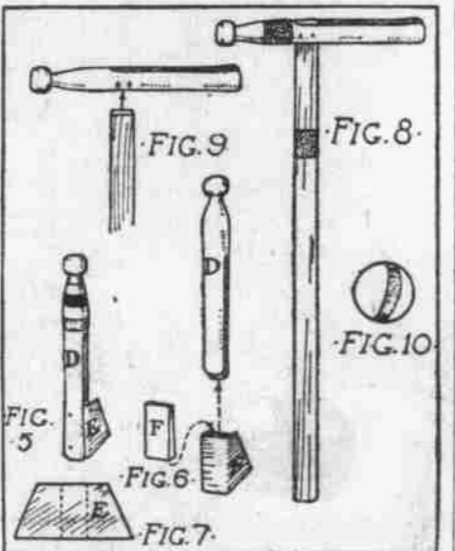
A HOME-MADE INDOOR CROQUET SET.

By DOROTHY PERKINS.

The illustrations show how a splendid croquet set for indoor use may be constructed inexpensively. Clothespins, a few sticks, some small tacks,



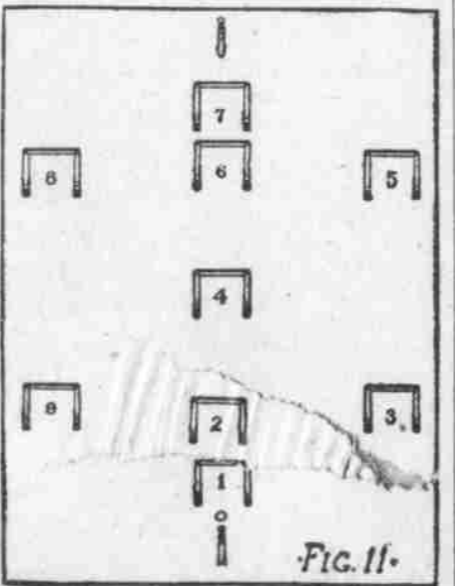
and 5-cent rubber balls are all that is required for making the outfit. A completed arch is shown in Fig. 1, and Figs. 2, 3 and 4 show how to make it. Two clothespins (A) have a crosspiece (B) fastened in their open ends, and cardboard shoes attached to their other ends. Cut crosspieces B about 5 inches long, and fasten each end with small tacks driven through the clothespin ends into them. Cut the cardboard shoes by the pattern of Fig. 3, and fold each in two places as indicated by dotted lines. The folded shoes will have the form shown in Fig. 4. Tack the shoes to the sides of the clothespins. Make nine arches. Two end stakes are necessary, and Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show how each is



made with a clothespin (D), a cardboard shoe (E), and a small wooden wedge (F). Cut wedge F to fit the open end of the clothespin, and after cutting the cardboard shoe E by the pattern of Fig. 7, fold it as shown in Fig. 6, tack to the edges of wedge F, and slip into the open end of the clothespin as shown in Fig. 5. Then drive a couple of tacks through the clothespin into wedge F.

Figures 8 and 9 show how the croquet mallets are made with a clothespin head and a stick handle.

The way to arrange the croquet arches upon the floor is shown in the diagram of Fig. 11. Following is the proper spacing for the arches when the end stakes are placed ten feet apart. Stand arches No. 1 and No. 7



(Fig. 11) 12 inches from the stakes, stand arches No. 2 and No. 6 12 inches away from, and in line with, arches No. 1 and No. 7, and stand arch No. 4 exactly half way between arches No. 2 and No. 6. Stand arches No. 3 and No. 9 24 inches to the sides of arch No. 2 and three inches nearer the center, and stand arches No. 5 and No. 8, 24 inches to the side of arch No. 6 and 3 inches nearer the center.

The rules for playing indoor croquet are the same as those which govern lawn croquet. Start the ball at arch No. 1, drive it through arches Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in the order named, and make it strike the end stake. Then, returning, drive the ball successively through arches Nos. 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1, and strike the stake. The first player to cover the course wins the game.

EVERY RAIL IS INSPECTED

Southern Railway Has Inaugurated Rigid System For Prevention of Accidents.

Washington.—Details of the methods by which every rail in the Southern Railway's 7,036 miles of track is annually subjected to the closest inspection are given in the March issue of the Southern News Bulletin in an article telling of the steps which the Southern has taken to prevent derailments resulting from broken rails.

The system of inspection which was adopted over two years ago is believed the most rigid and effective possible. The work is under the direction of the district engineers and division roadmasters and is done by the track supervisors and section foremen who closely scrutinize each and every rail to detect the slightest discoverable tendency toward weakness or failure and wherever such are found the rail is immediately removed. Detailed reports are made on each rail left in the track so that comparison can be made at the next year's inspection.

The management of the Southern Railway feels that this rigid inspection of every rail over which its traffic moves embodies every possible step toward the prevention of rail failures, a feature of railway operation to which the officials of leading American railroads have been giving the closest study during the past few years.

Duke Plan for Warehousing Cotton.

Charlotte.—Mr. J. B. Duke, of New York, was the guest recently of a number of representative cotton manufacturers at the Southern Manufacturers' Club at a dinner given by Stuart W. Cramer, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Duke had been invited to explain, in detail, his proposed plan for warehousing cotton and for a conference to work out the details. Briefly, the Duke plan proposes a cooperative organization owning a chain of warehouses available alike for the use of farmers, merchants and manufacturers; the receipt, weighing, sampling, grading and storage of bales of cotton; the issuance of warehouse receipts therefor; an adequate system of sealing, inspecting, and auditing; a board of directors and managing officers chosen from banking and financial centers that shall be entirely free from connection or alliance with the users of the warehouse; and lastly, the certifying of the warehouse receipts by powerful and well known banking interests that will guarantee the integrity and quality of the collateral represented by the receipt.

Increase 1418 in One Year.

Wilmington.—The population of Wilmington, exclusive of Carolina Heights, Carolina Place and other residential suburban sections, is 31,316, representing an increase of 1418 the past year, according to the figures of the annual census of the health department, which has just been completed. The striking feature in connection with the figures is the difference between the increase of the white and colored races during the year. The white population increased 1,076 since 1910.

Turrentine Inaugurated President.

Greensboro.—With appropriate exercises, including addresses by the Governor of North Carolina, President Bruce R. Payne of George Peabody School for Teachers, Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson and others, Rev. Samuel Bryant Turrentine, A. M., D. D., was recently inaugurated as the ninth president of Greensboro College for Women, the oldest woman's college in North Carolina and one of the oldest in the United States. Here for the occasion were many prominent educators of the South.

Domestic Science in School.

Asheville.—Domestic science, which has been taught at the Asheville High School exclusively for the past year, is being extended to the elementary schools of the city. The course has just been added to the curriculum of the Park Avenue and Murray schools, and Supt. Harry Howell of the city schools, states that the children of other schools will be able to take advantage of the course within the very near future.

Showcase and Bed Plants Busy.

Lincolnton.—The new showcase factory and the invalid bed factory are turning out the finished product now, and find a ready sale for output of their plants.

The new furniture manufacturing concern recently organized is going ahead with the work of erecting the plant and it is thought that the plant will be ready for operation in a few weeks.

Another concern that was recently organized was that of a builders' supply manufacturing company.

Held For Murder.

Kings Mountain.—Jamie Whisnant, Fulton Whisnant, Hugh Davis and Zeb Bell of Blacksburg, S. C., are held without bail in connection with the murder of Sol Williams, an 18-year-old negro who was shot through the head and killed a few nights ago at 10:20 o'clock at an overhead bridge, two blocks north of the local passenger station.

These four young men, together with Deck Fulton formed an automobile party which came from Blacksburg here to attend a carnival.

U. S. SOLDIERS FIRE SHOTS AT MEXICANS

FIFTEEN TROOPERS' ON RIO GRANDE OPEN FUSILADE ON MEXICAN FEDERALS.

THREE U. S. HORSES KILLED

Skirmish Began When Federals Started Across River in Fight with Rebels.—Another Skirmish Expected Soon.—No Americans Hurt.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—Mexican Federal soldiers who attempted to pursue with rifle bullets a defeated Constitutional force escaping to the United States and safety met sharp resistance from United States cavalry on border patrol at McKee's Crossing above Del Rio, Texas. When three horses held by the American troopers had been shot down the Americans returned the fire across the Rio Grande and after the exchange of shots, the Mexicans withdrew bearing with them several dead and wounded.

No American was hurt. How many of the Mexican soldiers were killed or wounded is not known.

Official reports of the occurrence to Colonel Sibley, commanding at Fort Clarke here caused orders for all available cavalry of the border patrol to proceed to Del Rio. One troop and a machine gun platoon left Eagle Pass.

Another engagement between Mexican Federals and Constitutionalists is expected in the same territory.

The clash across the international line was precipitated according to official reports by persistent firing of the Federals at the fleeing Constitutionalists who had gained American territory and surrendered to United States troops. Three horses, held by American cavalrymen, were killed. For 10 minutes Captain Winterburn of Troop E, Fourteenth Cavalry, signalled the Federals to cease firing, but reported that his signals were disregarded and his own men were in danger.

He then ordered the Americans, a detachment of 15 troopers to fire and a sharp fusillade followed, lasting for about five minutes.

ROOSEVELT EQUIPMENT LOST

While Trying to Explore "River of Doubt" All Equipment Was Swept Away in Rapids.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's family and friends were anxiously awaiting further advice about the accident by which his party lost its entire equipment in the rapids of a Brazilian river. While no concern it was stated, was felt for the colonel's safety, yet his family wanted to learn details of the accident and whether the expedition would be abandoned, especially as the party was so far from an equipment base.

News of the mishap came in a brief message from Anthony Fiels, a member of the party. It was dated at Santarem, Brazil, and read: "We have lost everything in the rapids. Telephone my wife of my safety."

Durham Has Million Dollar Fire.

Durham.—The worst fire in the history of Durham, discovered about 11 o'clock at night, at 2 o'clock next morning had destroyed the five-story Brodie L. Duke office building on Main street, and several stores and though partly under control was raging with a fury that menaced the entire block. The loss was estimated at over million dollars.

The following business houses suffered complete loss: Woolworth damage, \$20,000; R. A. Baldwin, \$30,000; Rawls department store, 440,000; Pritchard-Bright Clothing Company, \$35,000; Lloyd Hardware, \$50,000; Herring & Elliott, \$50,000; Holland Brothers, \$50,000; Blackhall's drug store, \$40,000; Bellamy's Shoe Store, \$25,000; T. M. Stephens Grocery, damage, \$15,000; Durham Book & Stationery Co., \$40,000; Royal Tailors, \$10,000; Chatham Furniture Co., \$25,000; Durham Reformer, \$10,000.

Great Dreadnaught Launched.

Philadelphia.—The superdreadnaught Oklahoma, one of the largest and most powerful battleships afloat, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. The giant sea fighter was christened by Miss Lorena Jane Cruce, daughter of the Governor of Oklahoma, who crashed a bottle of champagne against the ship's great prow as the hull began to glide into the Delaware river. Miss Cruce was surrounded by a dozen girl friends from Oklahoma.

Lingering Snow, Better Crops.

Washington.—Prospects for big crops in 1914 are particularly bright at this time as the result of the almost continuous succession of snowstorms over the country, in the opinion of officials of the department of agriculture. The longer the snow blanket lingers, the more brows the assurance of big crops.

"If this snow blanket will only take its time in departing," said Dr. J. A. Bonesteel of the bureau of soils, "we will have a better crop start this year than for several seasons."

CONVENTION CLOSES

BAPTIST LAYMEN PLEASSED WITH MEETING JUST ENDED AT DURHAM.

DR. E. M. POTEAT SPEAKS

President of Furman University Delivers Masterful Address on "Christ's Challenge," Bringing Greatest North Carolina Meeting to a Close.

Durham.—Under the spell of "Christ's Challenge," presented in a masterful manner by President E. M. Poteat of Furman University, the Baptist laymen brought to a close one of the greatest Baptist meetings ever held in North Carolina, a convention great in its accomplishments, great in attendance, great in the addresses, and one that will have a vast effect on the missionary work of the Baptists in North Carolina, according to the leaders.

President J. D. Bruner of Chowan College presided; and, following a praise service, Dr. William Smith delivered a stereopticon lecture on missions. He was followed by Doctor Bruner in a few remarks.

Dr. William Louis Poteat of Wake Forest then presented 14 student volunteers for mission work. These were conducted to the platform and presented in person to the audience. There were eight young women, two of whom came from the State Normal and six from Meredith. The six men presented came from Wake Forest College.

The committee on resolutions appointed the executive committee of the convention to make a report to the next Baptist State Convention. The usual resolutions about such meetings were passed. The Baptists of this city were thanked for their hospitality and the work of the publicity committee recognized.

Not including the Durham delegates, of whom there were several hundred, there were 361 delegates from the various associations in the State. The Mount Zion Association leads with 45, and the Central Association with 38. The delegates come from all parts of the state, from Wilmington to the mountains. Classified, the farmers had the largest delegation, indicating that the missionary appeal has reached the rural districts. The preachers were next and the merchants third.

The question of a meeting next year will be left to the State Convention.

The last day of the convention was attended by the usual large crowds which characterized every meeting of the first two days. Judge Jeter C. Pritchard was in the chair in the morning, and made a few remarks; but the big address was that of President E. M. Poteat of Furman University.

Western N. C. for "Movie" Scenery.

Asheville.—Barry O'Neil, familiar on motion picture screens in every city of any size in the country, accompanied by a cast of 12 players, was an Asheville visitor recently, en route to Bat Cave where the players of the Lubin Company will enact "The Wolf" for the benefit of the lovers of the "movies" throughout the country. The Lubin players were sent to western North Carolina for the picture because of the rugged scenery of this section of the state, the scenic effects of the picture to be produced demanding mountainous land.

This is the second company to recognize the advantages of the Land of the Sky for producing motion pictures, the Vitagraph Company having sent a company to Bat Cave for the past three summers.

Publishers at Asheville Next.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Southern News paper Publishers' Association unanimously endorsed and commended the administration of President Wilson at the annual meeting here. Asheville was selected as the place for 1914 convention. Officers elected are: W. W. R. Hinman, Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville, president; W. L. Haldstad, Atlanta Constitution, vice-president; William Clements, Birmingham News, secretary.

Davidson Publishes a Paper.

Davidson.—At a meeting held in Hearer Hall recently the student body voted in favor of a college newspaper, which will begin very shortly and will give a detailed account of all the happenings of the college and the surrounding community. The paper will not only be of great interest to the college students, but to the people of the town and the alumni of the college, as it will keep them in touch with the college and the items of interest after they have left the school.

Appoints Official Decorator.

Charlotte.—The Mecklenburg Declaration Society a few days ago gave the contract for the decoration of Trade and Tryon street during the 20th of May celebration to Harry W. Lewis, official decorator for the Confederate reunion at Jacksonville and Atlanta. Mr. Lewis comes to Charlotte about the middle of April. The contract calls for the decoration of Trade and Tryon streets for a distance of 14 blocks.

Mr. Lewis is also to decorate stores, hotels and other places.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 29

JESUS THE GREAT TEACHER.

(Review.)

READING LESSON—Matt. 7:1-29. GOLDEN TEXT—"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."—Micha. 6:8.

There is no chronological order to the lessons for the past quarter, though they have all been selected from the period of the Peran ministry of our Lord. The thought of the Golden Text, rather than the reading lesson, will serve to give us a connected review.

The lessons have chiefly concerned Jesus as the great Teacher, thus we notice the inclusive note of the first clause of the Golden Text, "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good." As an exposition of that note we have presented God's plan of action, outward, "to do justly, and to love mercy," and inwardly "to walk humbly with thy God." With this thought in mind let us divide lessons of the quarters into two sections: (1) The first seven lessons which have to do with man's relation to the kingdom in its outward manifestation, and (2) the remaining five that have to do with "walking humbly with thy God."

As Children.

I. The first section. In order to keep this two-fold thought before us, we must observe carefully the several golden texts. In the first lesson we have set before us the manner whereby we are to enter into this new kingdom. We must enter as children and the Golden Text, "Likewise, ye younger, be subject unto the elder . . . for God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble," illustrates the humility of children and the necessity of our right relationship to them. The second lesson deals with the possibility of cooperation with him in service, as when the 70 went before his face. Great privileges, however, when abused, bring condemnation and degradation. "It is not you that speak, but the Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you." The third lesson—"The Good Samaritan"—is another expression of the outward walk of life that of loving mercy. True love never asks who it may, but rather who it can, serve. It always manifests itself in sacrifice and in service—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The story of service actually rendered to our Lord in the days of his flesh is the subject of the fourth lesson. All other interests and ties must be secondary to our allegiance and obedience to him—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, ye did it unto me." The fifth lesson concerns prayer. The parable of the unfriendly neighbor and the effect of prayer to bring about just relations is revealed in the Golden Text which is the heart of that lesson. "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." The sixth lesson still continues to treat this outward aspect and reveals to us the fact that great as Satan is, our Lord Jesus has far greater power.

Must Walk Humbly.

II. The second section. We now come to a group of lessons that seem to emphasize the second part of God's requirements, as expressed in the Golden Text for today, viz., "and to walk humbly with thy God." This is the inward, personal, relation with God, as against our outward, righteous relations with men. These remaining lessons deal with the abiding principles of discipleship which Jesus gave to his followers. The eighth lesson reveals the principle of a true confession of Christ to be that of the faith which makes fear impossible. We are to fear God alone. In the ninth lesson we see that the true fulfillment of life is that of having the heart set upon the true treasure, which is spiritual, rather than upon the false treasure which is material, for, "Where your treasure is, there will be your heart also." In lesson ten we have set before us the principle of faithful service which is that of watchfulness for the returning King, and which expresses itself in perpetual service in his interest and on behalf of his household. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find watching." The principle of the religion of Christ is that of compassion (lesson 11), and the true sanction of the Sabbath is fulfilled in such service as makes the Sabbath possible to those who are in need. It is, therefore, lawful to do good on the Sabbath.

Lesson 12 deals with the vital issue of this second section, viz., that it is of far more importance that we be in the kingdom than any other issue. We must put forth strenuous efforts that we may enter the narrow door. The kingdom of God is doing the will of God, rather than calling him Lord! Lord! "Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Thus as we hastily look over these lessons from these two views as we are led to conclude with the declaration of the Golden Text and the day.