

WHO WHO

HEADS IMPORTANT CONVENTION



Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, president of the Ohio Constitutional convention now in session at Columbus, is an ordained Congregational minister. A native of Indiana, Mr. Bigelow, who is forty-two years of age, has passed more than half his life in Ohio, the state of his adoption. He is a graduate of Western Reserve University at Cleveland (1894). Since 1896 he has been pastor of the Vine Street church of Cincinnati (now known as the People's Church and Town Meeting Society). For many years Mr. Bigelow has been active in social reform movements. He was a loyal follower of the late Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, and ten years ago was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democratic party for secretary of state. Mr. Bigelow is an officer of the Ohio Direct Legislation league. He is a gifted platform speaker and has campaigned in the state repeatedly. That a man of Mr. Bigelow's type—undoubtedly representative of a large and growing section of public opinion in his state—should be chosen to preside over such a body as the Constitutional convention, indicates that the legal profession, with its conservative traditions, no longer dominates Ohio as it formerly did. The lawyers are in a minority of the present convention.

A more representative body of men could not readily be found than this convention, which began its session on January 5, 1912, to be continued probably far into the summer. Of the 119 delegates, about forty-five are members of the bar and of these at least half have served in congress, on the bench, or held state office. About thirty are farmers, but not of the "corn tassel" variety. With few exceptions they are men of intelligence, of wide experience, and are quite up to date on the great public questions of the time. Four of the delegates are college professors, two or three of whom have been life-long students of constitutional development and of the fundamental problems of political science. Three are clergymen, five are physicians, one is a capitalist, and there is a sprinkling of bankers, business men, and craftsmen.—Review of Reviews.

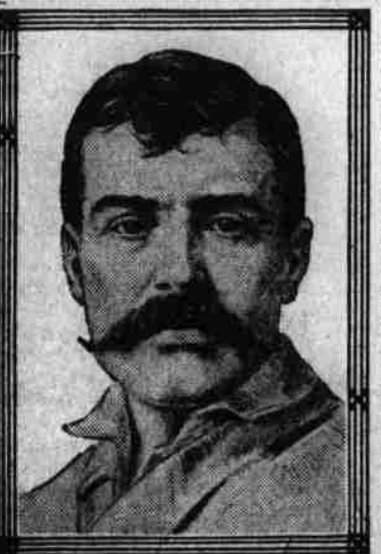
RECORD HISTORY OF INDIANS

The American Indian is approaching, if indeed he has not already reached, the last stage of his native existence. Recent reports from Sitka, of the ravages of pulmonary disease among the Indians in Alaska, where they are leading the lives led by their fathers, indicate that the Indian will disappear from the continent unless he adopts the white man's civilization, and adapts himself to it. In either case the records of his own civilization will be lost unless the government takes immediate steps toward aiding the Modern Historic Records' association, or some other body engaged in a similar work in preserving some records of the culture, arts, industries and domestic and social organizations, the customs, games and pastimes, work and play of the primitive settlers of America.



Explorers, missionaries, settlers, Indian fighters, army officers and scientists are securing valuable volumes of information concerning the Red Men. The camera has been called into play. The series of photographs made by E. S. Curtis, for J. Pierpont Morgan, stand first in the museums of America. Now photographic records are being made of the music and speech of the Indians, something never before attempted in an effort to preserve the records of a dying race. It is predicted by Alexander Kosta, chairman of the executive committee of the Modern Historic Records' association, that these records may prove of invaluable worth in tracing the origin of the Indian long after he may have been assimilated or ceases to exist. The field in Central and South America is as vast as it is unexploited. There the highest types of Indians have lived for ages and are still living in their original condition. In Canada there are thousands of Indians, but they are going the way of their fathers who once inhabited the entire continent. To investigate and make records of these people an Inter-American system is being considered for the taking of living records of the vanishing race. Moving pictures of the Indians in life have been suggested as one of the most complete means of preserving the appearance and customs of the Indians and will be carried on extensively, if government aid is secured in the work.

PEDDLER WHO LEADS AN ARMY



Should the rebellion inaugurated by Emiliano Zapata result in the overthrow of the Madero government, there would be added to Mexico's history a chapter that is unique in this country. Previous revolutions have received their impetus from men of high intelligence and usually of culture. Zapata's most advanced point in the social plane was that of an itinerant merchant, a peddler. Officially his name has been written on the records of his country, prior to the Madero revolution, as that of a private in the Mexican army. There is one more entry, that recording his desertion from the army.

Those unacquainted with Zapata frequently make the mistake of styling him an illiterate. That is not true. He can read and write, and has the rudiments of a common school education. Added to that, he possesses a shrewdness which, combined with a stubbornness, a personal magnetism and a bravery which no one denies, makes him a person truly formidable.

Steadily his forces grew as they had during the days of Madero's revolt, until on February 1 of this year he found himself at the head of forces to such numbers as to cause the federal government to send against him a large part of the government troops.

PREDICTS ONLY THREE NATIONS

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, declares that in a very short time there will be only three countries in the world.

"Some time ago, in talking with Lord Wolsey, he told me that in the future there would be only two countries in the world, and those would be China and the United States," says Mr. Maxim in an interview published recently.

"Now I want to say something stronger than that. In a very short time there will be only three countries in that world, and they will be the United States of Asia (including Europe), the United States of Africa and the United States of America. Look at the world's progress in the last 150 years. See what Japan has done in 37 years. Then imagine what is the future of the new Chinese republic, with its 400,000,000 people."



In the opinion of former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, the immediate future promises some big news.

"We can't own our own country can't boast much of its peace proclivities," he says, "and the way it has treated the United States of Colombia in the recent matter between Germany and England are in exceedingly sensitive relations with us, and as we have Japan and the United States, China, too, may soon fall into the hands of another power, and there are bound to be clashes if it comes to that."

DELEGATES WHO PRESENT THE MINERS' CAUSE



THESE men are the representatives of 150,000 coal miners in conference with the operators in an attempt to adjust the differences between the workers and their employer. Upon the result of their conference depends whether or not there will be a strike of the coal miners. The delegates are: Front row, seated, left to right—John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers; F. J. Hayes, Thomas Richards. Standing, left to right—John Gaffney, Jan Urlason, Martin McGill, Con Bonar.

TO SEEK NEW LAND

Noted Explorers Are to Sail for Crocker Land.

Leaders of Expedition With Peary Aim to Study Polar Territory That Still Remains Mystery to Geographers.

Boston, Mass.—The last considerable mass of unknown land on our planet north of the equator is Crocker Land, a vast and vague region bordering the polar sea west of Grant Land and westward of the route which Peary followed over the ice to the pole. Recently brief and preliminary announcement was made of the expedition which will set forth during the coming summer for the exploration of this land and for other scientific work which remains to be done in the far north, especially in the unknown interior of Greenland.

The coming expedition will be under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical society with the cooperation and indorsement of other scientific bodies, and will be assisted financially by numerous individuals. Each of the two societies named has contributed \$5,000 to the fund of \$50,000 which is being raised. Yale has contributed \$1,000, and Bowdoin alumni will contribute as much or more, through their interest and pride in MacMillan, who was one of Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash to the pole.

As to Crocker Land itself, it was given its name by Peary in the expeditions next before his last one. The name being in honor of George Crocker of New York, a leading member of the Peary Arctic club. In June, 1906, on several clear days in succession Peary was able to make out from the summit of Cape Thomas Hubbard in latitude 81, the snow-clad summits of a distant land in the northwest above

the ice horizon. It is figured that this land, which no polar explorer has ever visited, is in 100 west latitude and 83 north latitude, or about 130 miles from Cape Thomas Hubbard, which is the northern tip of Axel Heiberg Land. Men of science feel that the verification of these observations and deductions by making a long trip northward from Cape Thomas Hubbard is the last great geographical problem for solution.

The expedition will leave Sydney by special steamer on July 20, and will establish winter quarters at Flagler bay in north latitude 79. On the way whale and walrus meat and dogs will be collected and the ship will be sent home. In September and through the long arctic night, when the moon is favorable, the supplies will be sledged to Cape Thomas Hubbard, 330 miles farther on toward the goal.

When the arctic day begins to dawn in February, 1913, the expedition will push over the 130 miles of ice to the unknown Crocker Land, and if no game is found the return to Cape Thomas Hubbard will be made in the following May. On the return to the headquarters at Flagler bay scientific work will be carried on in Greenland, and then the headquarters and the collections will be transferred southward to Etah, the village of the most northerly Eskimos.

In the spring and summer of 1914 the expedition to the interior of Greenland will be made and an attempt made to reach the summit of the great ice cap at the middle of the widest part of the island. No man has ever been there. On the return to Etah a ship will be awaited to bring the expedition back to civilization in the autumn of 1914.

The expedition will be jointly in charge of Donald B. MacMillan and George Borup, both of whom were with Peary. The only white men with whom there will be a physician and a cook.

CHINESE GIRL IS A BRIDE

Judge Reads Ceremony for Nephew of Leading Merchant of Portland, Oregon.

Portland, Ore.—Lee Song Quay, a pretty 18-year-old Chinese girl, lately from San Francisco, became the wife of Seld Yew Sing, a nephew of Seld Back, a prominent local Chinese merchant. The ceremony was performed by Judge Gatens in his chambers and was witnessed by Seld Back Jr. and W. M. Davis, an attorney.

The age of the bridegroom is 43. Seld Back Jr. said that the "girl had plenty chance to marry in San Francisco, but she came to Portland because she like my cousin best."

As provided by law, Judge Gatens will later secure the photographs of the two and attach them to the marriage certificate. Although the age of the bride was given as 18, she looks scarcely more than 15.

FINDS "RAPHAEL" PAINTING

Searcher Ends World Hunt for "Mary and the Infant Christ," the Masterpiece.

Boston.—A "Raphael" unearthed in Boston by Patrick E. Duffee, a local art connoisseur, has attracted much attention from artists and picture experts who have seen it and has been identified as the masterpiece, "Mary and the Infant Christ."

The painting was discovered by Mr. Duffee after a search which began when he was told of this missing picture of Raphael's while he was abroad in 1858. The picture was described to him and almost immediately he began his search. It was found in Jamaica Plain.

Five-Cent Bet Costs Year in Jail.

Suffolk, Va.—Harold Gray, in the City Circuit court, pleaded guilty to stabbing Horace Whedbee, and was given one year in state's prison. Both are preachers' sons. They fought over a five-cent bet regarding the time required to skin a catfish.

HUG KEEPS DANCE ALIVE

Twice in Evening Enough to Kiss, Declares Priest, in a Lecture to Young Women.

Denver, Colo.—"If the hug were taken out of dancing, it would not last long, but would die a natural death within a few weeks," said Father Benedict in a lecture to young women at the Logan Avenue chapel.

"Married women do not dance with their husbands, but with other women's husbands," he said, "and married men do not dance with their wives, but with other men's wives." "After telling your beloved that there is great danger in kissing, transmitting germs," he continued to the young women, "allow him to kiss you twice in one evening, once when he comes and once before he leaves. It is not necessary that he should kiss you 100,000 times in an evening."

SENTENCED; ASKS FOR DEATH

Assault of Girl Begg Spectators for Rope With Which to Hang Himself.

Akron, O.—John Rettig, 48 years old, a widower, was sentenced to eight months in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$500 and costs for contributing to the delinquency of a 16-year-old girl. Sentence was pronounced by Probate Judge Lytle. Rettig jumped to his feet and begged that someone bring him a rope that he might hang himself.

Russians Plan Novel Death

Members Proposed to End Lives En Masse, Purpose is to Drink Cyanide of Potassium at a Cafe.

St. Petersburg.—A contributor to the Vechernaya Vremya describes one of the meetings of the "friends of death," a suicide league which is said to have a large membership in St. Petersburg.

The meeting, which was held in a house in the heart of the city, began early in the evening, in order not to excite the attention of the police, and for the same reason the members arrived singly, many by the back entrance. The attendance included men and women, young and old. Several of the men were in uniform.

The large meeting room was thickly carpeted, and heavy curtains masked the windows. Over the door was the inscription, "All hope abandon, ye who enter here." On the door two crossed scythes were shown on a flaming red background.

Portraits of Schopenhauer, Hartman and other apostles of pessimism were hung on the walls; also a large picture portraying the legendary dispute between Life and Death. A few candles gave the only light by which the proceedings were conducted. The president and other committeemen sat at a long table covered with a black cloth, on which was an urn in which the suicidal lots were cast.

Animals Go to Sacrifice

30,000 a Year Slain for the Interest of Science at Pasteur Institute Experiments.

Boulogne.—Although Pasteur is dead, his name still is one to inspire the animal world with terror. Every year more than 50,000 four-footed creatures are sacrificed to science in the institute founded by the French bacteriologist.

This year, however, the total will be a good deal less, the institute's guinea pig farm having yielded a poor "crop" and, as a consequence, certain branches of research have been almost suspended since last June.

Descriptions and sizes, 400 to 500 chickens, the same number of pigeons, 100 cats, 50 goats, 100 sheep, 100 horses, 20 geese and about 50 pigs are sacrificed yearly on this particular altar of science.

WILL SHAVE TERM 30 DAYS

Kansas City (Kan.) Judge Compromises With Owner of a Dull Razor.

Kansas City, Mo.—Hyman Fernandez, chef at a Kansas City (Kan.) hotel, will shave off 30 days from his sentence on the municipal rock pile with a dull razor. Fernandez was convicted of striking a waiter with a frying pan. When arrested a razor was found in his pocket. The judge asked about the razor.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL IS SOMATIC POISON

Insidiously Attacks Highest Functions of Brain and Mind and Overthrows All the Faculties.

How alcohol destroys a man's faculties in an exactly inverse order to that of their acquirement has been most graphically depicted by Dr. A. D. Bush, the well known authority on mental diseases, says Mr. Elliot Flint in the *Vindicator*.

Doctor Bush declares alcohol to be a somatic (body) poison which acts upon the tissues destructively and produces more or less acute but well marked psychoses (derangements of the nervous system).

"Opium," he says, "overwhelms the organism producing collapse; strychnine exhausts the centers of respiration; prussic acid paralyzes at once, but alcohol insidiously attacks the highest functions of the brain and mind and successively and in inverse order overthrows all the intellectual faculties acquired by the evolutionary process, reduces man to the level of the brute and finally to the gutter as a mere animate being."

One day of heavy drinking is, according to Doctor Bush, sufficient to overthrow the cumulative work of ages and to resolve man into his primitive capacity of simple nervous response.

In the development of the child the emotion of shame is a later acquirement than the emotion of fear, and hence in the process of devolution or regression the former would be sooner lost. Likewise the faculty of reason, first manifested by the infant in the fourth month, is a higher faculty than that of memory shown in the second week of life. Consequently the power of reasoning would be surrendered while memory remained active. And so with other faculties, which will be enumerated presently, the highest being the power of discrimination and of self-control.

Among the first faculties then which a man loses when he becomes intoxicated are his free self-control, his discrimination and his sense of shame. Hence he raises his voice and talks inaudibly, disagreements of no moment irritate him, he becomes voluble and indulges in high-flown rhetoric, in patriotic bombast, or in shallow sentimentality. In short, alcohol so weakens his judgment that he can no longer distinguish the trivial from the important.

Also he grows restless and walks about gesticulating wildly, for as his power for deliberative movements is impaired, so his ability for expressive movements which was an earlier acquirement, is temporarily increased. As a consequence, besides his gesticulations with arms, shoulders and body, he makes grimaces, wags his head and laughs and cries by turns easily and exceedingly. Next, this faculty in its turn weakening, the imitative faculty appears. He now yelps, barks and crows or imitates ridiculously the speech of those about him. Then at last his attention wanes and his movements become more uncertain until no longer able to co-ordinate his muscles, he sinks to the floor where he lies twitching, and then still breathing stertorously. Thus he returns by the alcohol route to the helplessness of the babe.

The superficial brilliancy of speech sometimes displayed by the intoxicated comes from the loss of the higher faculty of abstract thought and the consequent increase of constructive imagination, with its still more inferior companion, reminiscent imagination. But though the speech of the drunkard appear brilliant, adorned as it is with metaphor and extravagant imagery, his thoughts lack coherence and rationality, and his seeming brilliancy soon abates and ends in unintelligible gibbering.

Anti-Alcohol Labor Union.

The Paris correspondent of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* writes that the scourge of alcoholism to which for a long time the working class of France has been very indifferent, has, at last, begun to really and vitally interest them. There has been recently organized a Federation of Anti-Alcohol Workers which is sending out an appeal to all the syndical organizations inviting them to take part in anti-alcohol propaganda. The federation has already held several meetings and given moving picture lectures in Paris. Like other continental workmen the French begin to realize that drink by dulling ambition and impaired efficiency is a handicap to the workmen at the very points where he needs to be strongest if he is to improve his condition.

No Drink in Sports.

"Those who wish to excel in many sports are realizing more and more that it is necessary to abstain not only in the period of training, but in the periods between the times of training. I have been particularly struck with this fact in the case of mountaineering. You will find that the best mountaineers abstain from alcohol. Some time ago when attending a convivial gathering of some thirty mountaineers, I found there was hardly one who tasted anything stronger than ginger beer, while some did not go that far, but stuck to lemonade."—Dr. O. T. McCleary, in *Scientific Temperance*.

BABY IS BORN IN PRISON

Negro Boy Baptized in Hospital Ward of the Eastern Penitentiary.

Philadelphia.—The gloomy walls of the Eastern penitentiary echoed three days ago to the cries of a tiny new baby, for the first time in many years. And there was a baptismal ceremony in the hospital ward, where the mother, a negro, and her infant, were tenderly cared for.

This event stirred the prisoners. All desired to see the little chap—he was christened Abraham Lincoln by Chaplain Welch—but that was denied them. The child's father is also a prisoner in the same institution, he and his wife having been convicted six months ago of a charge of larceny.

THE SONG RENEWED

By Rev. Parley E. Zartmann, D. D., Secretary of Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TENT—And when the burnt offering began the song of the Lord began also.—II Chron. 29:27.



This statement occurs in the midst of a dramatic incident in the history of the Children of Israel. Chapter 23 tells of Ahab the wicked king who who caused the worship of Jehovah to cease in the temple in Jerusalem, who closed the doors of the temple, and who gave the sacred vessels of the temple as tribute to foreign kings whom he hoped to appease. Chapter 29 tells of Hezekiah, the good king, who required the priests to sanctify themselves and cleanse the temple, who brought back the sacred vessels, and who restored the customary routine of sacrifice and service within the temple. Chapter 30 describes the revival which took place throughout the entire land following the cleansing of the temple and the restoration of the temple and the service of the Lord forsaken by the people, the vessels of holiness given away for unholy purposes, and the songs of the Lord having ceased in the courts of the Lord.

Music was a prominent part in the temple service, and it is a prominent part of Christian life. No one has so much right to sing as the man or woman who has been redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ; no one can know such joy as the one who has the sense of forgiveness. Unbelief has no songs, but the Christian life is filled with singing. Several years ago when a famous unbeliever died and the arrangements were being made for the funeral service, it was announced in the papers that there would be no singing. How could there be? What could they sing at the service of a man who had not only not believed in God, but who had used his influence and eloquence to ridicule things which were sacred and revered?

There are two or three very plain and practical lessons which emerge from the reading of the chapters connected with the text.

1. God cannot use an unclean thing. So the vital question is, "Is my heart right with God?" God does not ask for golden vessels, God does not ask for silver vessels, but God does ask for clean vessels. Therefore, those of us who have named the name of Christ may well take the place of the Psalmist and say, "Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me, and know my thoughts; and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting."
2. God cannot give power to an unyielded life. The temple in Jerusalem, magnificent and costly though it was, did not have the visible manifestation of God's presence until it was entirely dedicated to him. There is a peculiar sense in which it is true: "He hath filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he hath sent empty away."
3. Power is to be claimed only upon the conditions of a clean heart and a yielded life.

Perhaps you have been a Christian many years, and yet for a long time there has been no song in your soul; prayer has been a burden, the word of God has had no meaning to you, and service has been irksome. Why? It may be:

1. Neglected prayer. God means prayer to be the greatest power in the spiritual world, and although Christians know how to do scores of other things, and although churches use numerous agencies for making the work successful, yet we have lost the secret of the church and the secret of victory in our Christian lives—we do not know how to pray.
2. Neglect of God's word. Many a man can find the first step in his career away from God in his neglect of the word of God which is meant, not only for his food, but for his guidance. So many of us object to the Bible, or neglect it because its teachings go contrary to some habit which we cherish, or some sin which we commit.
3. Lack of forgiveness or apology. If we are too stubborn to forgive people who have injured us, or too proud to ask forgiveness of those whom we have injured, God pity us, for there can be no song in the soul until we are right with God and right with our fellowmen.
4. Unconfessed and unforsaken sin. This may seem small to the sinner, but sin which is not confessed and forsaken, closes the eyes against the beauties of heaven, shuts the ears against the songs of heaven, and bars the way to the soul that would enter in. More than that, sin drives joy out of the Christian life.
5. Lack of complete surrender. This is the real meaning of the text, for the burnt offering indicated that everything was given up to God; and it is only as we make a complete abandonment of ourselves to God, that he fills us with joy in believing and happiness in Christian service. May it not be that the years of our Christian life have been unfruitful and joyless, and void of music, because we have kept back part of the price which we should have paid to God? Do we not know that there has been a lack of complete surrender, and complete abandonment to him?

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