STREAM OF BIBLES LEAVES NEW YORK TO CIRCLE GLOBE

NEW YORK.—There is a door in a Fourth avenue building which has all the hall marks of shipping department doors in general—battered side posts, polished iron chutes, boxes on the side walk marked with names that seem to have been taken haphazard from a gazetteer. Husky truckmen are continually going in and out and through the dusty windows the heads may be seen of clerks checking off lists. It is one of a thousand doors which would to a casual passerby seem devoted to the same purpose.

But there is a special name attached to this particular door. This is the Door of a Million Bibles. Out of this door each year a million Bibles pass to be distributed through the world.

The rumor that a conditional gift of $500,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage awaits the action of the Bible society in raising a similar amount is affirmed by one of the officials, but that any rigid time limit has been placed upon it he denies.

"Mrs. Sage has been very considerate," he says, "and appreciating the difficulty attendant upon the task has extended the time limit most generously."

Already large sums have been received from the various agencies about the country to be added to the fund which is being raised. It takes approximately $600,000 to pay the expenses of the society each year and the $1,000,000 that the officials expect to receive through Mrs. Sage's gift will be considered in the light of a nest egg, something to depend on in financial depressions and slacking up of contributions.

It was Sir Walter Scott who in his last illness, after asking a friend to read aloud to him and hearing the interrogation as to the book desired, said "There is only one." As to this "only one" there is, according to the statistics of the American Bible society, no evidence that the interest of the human family has lapsed into indifference. A record of approximately 90,000,000 volumes in 80 years speaks eloquently to the contrary.

Early Days of the Society.

"The society was first housed in a small building on Nassau street, in a room about the size of one of the secretaries' sanctums of to-day, with its walls lined with shelves. An officer of that early time said that he hoped the society would prosper to the extent of having all the available space some time filled with Bibles. In 1853 the society moved to its present quarters after various changes of residence, the corner-stone being laid with due ceremonials on June 24, 1854," says Dr Henry Dwight, one of the secretaries of the society.

Following him you see in the printing rooms men and women working together, a majority of whom have grown gray in the service. Some of the secretaries and clerks have served in the missionary field, and Dr. Dwight himself has come to his quiet revolving chair after strenuous service in Turkey.

One of the most interesting places visited is the managers' room, where board and special meetings are held It is a fine old apartment with high wainscoted walls and paneled ceiling Stained glass windows afford a mellow light and in it are portraits of men prominent in the history of the society. At one end of the room is a facsimile of a Chinese houseboat used to convey a corps of missionaries guarding about twenty tons of Bibles sent to parts of China over the great Yangtse-kiang river. The figures of the latter half of the year 1909 are not yet compiled, but the record shows that during the first six months there were sold in China alone about 408,000 Bibles, a total never reached before.

In the salesroom of the society are cases filled with duplicate copies of original books and manuscripts. The fact that the building is not fireproof is the reason why the interesting collection owned by the society is at present housed at the Lenox library. This collection contains editions of the Bible in more than 150 languages and dialects. Of English versions and revisions there are approximately 5,000 volumes exclusive of the manuscripts.

Interesting Exhibits.

The society exhibits in special cabinets some of the queer objects given among the many native tribes in exchange for Bibles. These include personal adornments, weapons of the hunt and war, carvings and paintings, shells, embroideries.

In the sales room are to be seen single books from the Bible, printed in clear type and bound in cloth, which retail for two cents apiece, those in foreign tongues at three cents. The New Testament costs six cents. The complete Bible may be had for 17 cents, the foreign versions costing 25 The most expensive Bibles printed for the holiday trade, with soft covers of scarlet leather, cost only $1.80, the object of the society being to furnish these volumes as cheaply as possible and eliminating editions de luxe and Bibles in expensive bindings, except in rare instances where a direct call is made for them. The low prices, many of them much below the actual cost of production, are interesting in connection with the statistics furnished by Dr. Dwight in regard to the expense incurred in earlier times.

"Before the art of printing the Bible was reproduced exclusively by briefmen or copyists who wrote it out with the pen, and it was then the most expensive book in the world," he said. "In the thirteenth century a copy of the Bible with a few explanatory notes cost $150. The wages of a laborer amounted then to 18 cents a week and it would take a workman about fifteen years to earn enough to purchase a volume.

"Even after the invention of printing the Bible sold at fabulous sums. In as late a period as that immediately following the American revolution the dearth of books was so great that the possession of a Bible ranked with that of the other treasures of a household. The cheapest volume cost not less than two dollars."

Altogether, through the efforts of the society, translations of the Bible have been made into about 450 languages and dialects. These translations are generally made by missionaries, who in the countries where there is no written tongue find themselves confronted by a work that oftentimes takes anywhere from two to five years and is attended by very great difficulties. As soon as a missionary has formulated a written language from the spoken sounds and has taught some of the natives to read and write he wants to translate the Bible and requests the Bible society to print the translation and send him the books for distribution.

At the present time the Bible society is printing the Bible in three of the languages of Africa which have never been used for writing. It is also printing Bibles in five of the languages of the Philippines and slowly completing the printed list of 30 languages used in the islands of the south Pacific.

Many Distributing Points.

A great many of the books intended for distribution in the far east are printed in places other than New York. For example, there is a fine printing establishment at Yokohama under the auspices of the Bible society which employs Japanese workmen under contract. From this place distribution is made to the Philippines and to Korea. The society also prints in Shanghai and Chen Tu and at Bangkok in Siam, and at Beirut in Syria similar work is done, some of it on presses belonging to the Presbyterian Missionary society, with which the American Bible society co-operates.

"The agency established in the northwest during the year ending in March 31, 1909, distributed Scriptures in 35 different languages, including, in addition to French, German, Scandinavian and Finnish, such tongues as the Lettish, Slovak, Lithuanian, Croatian, Slovanian and Arabic. One of the Bible society colporteurs was sent to Indianapolis to distribute books among the Hunyaks. The name was unknown to him. When he went among them he found that the people so designated were a medley of Servians, Croatians, Bulgarians, Macedonians, Turks, Rumanians, Greeks, Albanians, Germans and Hungarians.

"In Haughville, a suburb of Indianapolis, he found Slovanians, Poland-ers, Slovaks and Lithuanians. These foreigners live together in groups; in one instance 53 men were living in five small rooms. The colporteurs employed by the American Bible society during the last year numbered approximately 662; of these 163 were in the home agencies and the remainder in the foreign agencies and as missionary correspondents.

Revisions and Translations.

"The revisions of the various translations and editions of the Bible already printed is also an important branch of the work," says Dr. Dwight. "For example we have been at work since last spring in getting a Spanish revision and expect it will take six years to complete the work. For this purpose we brought here three American missionaries from Mexico, three men who have lived in South America for 30 years and know the literary language perfectly, and to assist these, three native scholars.

"They are expected to keep close watch on each other's work and prevent either provincialism or the stiff old Castilian tongue from predominating. When the revision of the existing Bible is completed a thousand copies will be sent through the Spanish speaking countries to get the criticisms of the people.

"In China there has been working for 12 years a committee composed of Americans and British, who are revising two Chinese dialects, and these men will stay there and dig for several years longer, for it is a tremendous piece of work. Another equally difficult task is the revision of the Zulu Bible.

"Early in its history the society made arrangements to supply Bibles at half cost to hotels, steamboats and railroad cars, and at the principal seaports, with New York in the lead, a large number are regularly sent among the naval forces and among seamen generally. About 1,500,000 books have been distributed by the marine committee."

Sales at Coney Island.

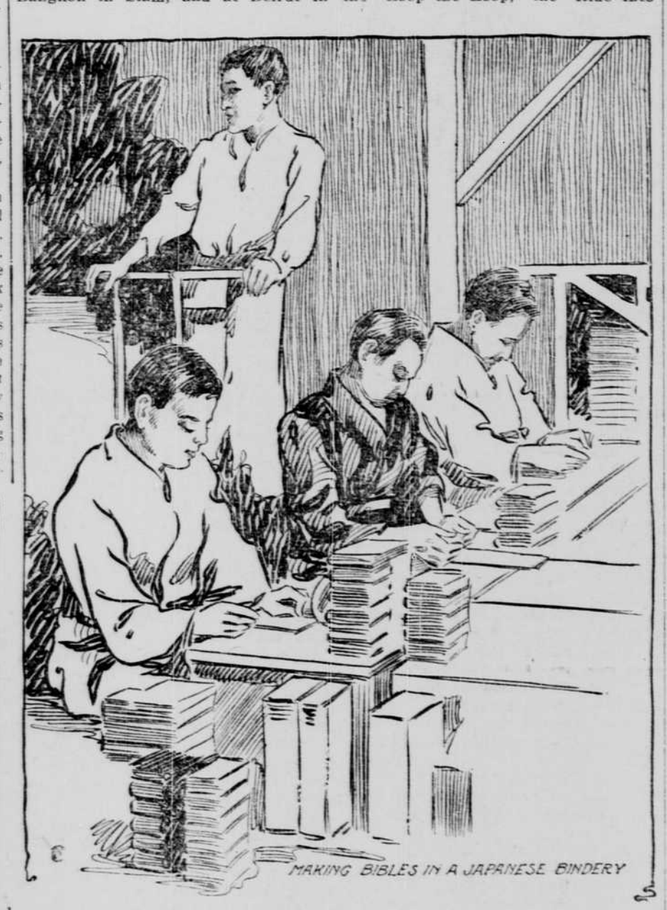
Even the dignified seriousness of Dr. Dwight is not proof against the attack of mirth that seizes him as he relates the introduction of what a barker described to the merrymakers at Coney island last summer as "the washtub" edition of the Bible.

The Bible at Coney island is brought into competition with fascinating and novel forms of amusement and entertainment and the hoarse voice of its own energetic colporteur is one of many crying special wares, such as the "Loop the Loop," the "Ride Into the Whale" and the "Voyage to Heaven and Hell," and even those members of the society who deprecate the apparent loss of dignity involved in this rivalry are obliged to admit that while it is eminently necessary to maintain the serious character of the Holy Book, at the same time it is equally necessary to yield a point in doing so and to take into account the prevailing moods of the thousands who stroll by the stand—moods of recreation and enjoyment.

The colporteur at Coney island has a ready tongue and wit. He has a more difficult proposition to handle than his competitors, and he handles it deftly. To one he says reprovingly, in answer to a jest: "This book will keep you from sin. Sin will keep you from this book. On the cards he distributes and among the printed posters decorating his well stocked stall the passerby may read:

Satan trembles when he sees
Scriptures sold as cheap as these.

With his megaphone in hand John Henry Way, a lifetime devotee of this special branch of work, calls out to the moving multitude, "Don't forget the Bible," and some are singled out for special comments adapted to their special needs. The small boy whose greedy mouth is open to receive a large chunk of ice cream sandwich is, for instance, arrested by the statement, "You can have a book that will last you for years for the price of a sandwich that is lost in a second." Probably the sandwich is lost and the book is not gained, but the boy has been made to think.



MAKING BIBLES IN A JAPANESE BINDERY

THE BIBLE STAND AT CONEY ISLAND

PHYSICIANS OF OMAHA DISAGREE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON COOPER'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS HELD BY MEDICAL MEN OF NEBRASKA METROPOLIS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—The astonishing sale of Cooper's preparations in this city has now reached such immense figures that the medical fraternity at large have become forced into open discussion of the man and his preparations.

The physicians as a whole seem to be divided with regard to the young man's success in Omaha—some being willing to credit him for what he has accomplished, while others assert that the interest he has aroused is but a passing fad which cannot last, and which will die out as quickly as it has sprung up.

The opinion of these two factions is very well voiced in the statements made recently by two of a number of physicians who were interviewed on the subject.

Dr. J. E. Carass when questioned about the matter said: "I have not been a believer in proprietary preparations heretofore, nor can I say that I believe in them at present. But I must admit that some of the facts recently brought to my notice concerning this man Cooper have gone far towards removing the prejudice I had formed against him when the unheard-of demand for his preparations first sprang up in this city. Numbers of my patients whom I have treated for chronic liver, kidney and stomach troubles have met me after taking Cooper's remedy and have stated positively that he has accomplished wonderful results for them. I notice particularly in cases of stomach trouble that the man has relieved several cases of years' standing that proved very obstinate to treatment.

"I am the last man on earth to stand in the way of anything that may prove for the public good simply through professional prejudice, and I am inclined to give Cooper and his preparations credit as deserving to some extent the popular demonstration that has been accorded them in this city."

Another well known physician who was seen took the opposite view of the "Cooper-mania," as he called it, which now has this city in its grip. He said: "I can only liken the present state of affairs to a certain kind of hallucination. For want of a better name, I might call it 'Cooper-mania.' The people of Omaha seem to be firm in the belief that this man Cooper has health corked up in a bottle.

"Some of them imagine that he has completely cured them of various ills, judging from their statements. It is beyond me to say why the city has gone crazy over the man. It may be safely put down, I think, to one of the passing fads that so often attack the American public.

"Sooner or later the people are bound to regain their senses and will then realize that the reputable physician is the one to whom their health had best be entrusted."

In the meantime Cooper meets several thousand people daily, and only smiles when statements of the above character are quoted to him.

Put a Shirt on Greeley.

The excellent cut of Horace Greeley's birthplace at Amherst, N. H., in the Sunday Herald of recent date suggests this anecdote which may be of interest:

The room in which he was born is now occupied as a sitting room. A visitor some years ago asked a lady living near by if she remembered ever seeing Horace Greeley, and she replied: "Well, yes; I have a very early remembrance of him. I put the first shirt on him."—Boston Herald.

Great Home Eye Remedy,
for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

When Woman Is in Politics.

"The city fathers voted"—

"You mean the city fathers and mothers."—Judge.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Every man is worth just as much as the things are worth about which he is concerned.—Marcus Aurelius.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, OR COLD?
If so, take at once *Allen's Lung Balsam* and watch results. Simple, safe, effective. All dealers. Popular prices—25c, 50c, and $1.00 bottles.

And a lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

CALUMET Baking Powder
Received
Highest Award
World's Pure Food Exposition
Chicago, November, 1907
What does this mean?
It means that Calumet has set a new Standard in Baking Powder—the standard of the World.
Because this award was given to Calumet after thorough tests and experiments, over all other baking powders.
It means that Calumet is the best baking powder in every particular in the world.
And this means that Calumet produces the best, most delicious, lightest, and purest baking of all baking powders.
Doesn't that mean everything to you?

More Free Homesteads

Secretary Ballinger has ordered 1,400,000 acres of choice land thrown open to settlers under the homestead laws, on and after March 1, 1910. This land is mostly level or rolling prairie and is covered with a heavy growth of wild grass. The soil is a brown clay loam. This land lies in Valley County,

Eastern Montana

It is known to be very fertile and wherever farming has been carried on, good yields of wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, alfalfa, hay, potatoes and even corn have been obtained. The land is free under the homestead laws. No registration—no drawing. No long waits and disappointments as is the case with the lottery system. No expense—except the few dollars for filing fee.

The Great Northern Railway is now building a branch line through the very heart of the tract. Low one way and round trip rates during March and April. Send for map folder giving full details.
Ask for "Rocky Boy" Indian Lands Circular.

E. C. LEEDY
General Immigration Agent
1215 Great Northern Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever
Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle. $and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
GENUINE must bear signature: Brent Good

WESTERN CANADA
What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:
"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Feed is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 60th parallel (80 miles north of the International boundary). Your vacant land will be taken at a rate beyond present conception. We have enough people in the United States alone who want homes to take up this land." Nearly
70,000 Americans
will enter and make their homes in Western Canada this year. 1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an immense item.
Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railways.
For settlers' rates, descriptive literature, "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
W. V. BENNETT
Room 4 Bee Bldg. Omaha, Neb.
(Use address nearest you.) (2)

For a Tough Beard or Tender Skin
NO STROPPING NO HONING
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

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Drop everything else and write to me. G. F. Bible made $10 a day.
Commence work in your own town. No Capital required. I furnish you with a complete working outfit. Build an independent business of your own. No experience necessary. I give you successful methods and selling plans. After establishing a business in your own town additional territory will be assigned. Work suitable and profitable to men and women. Position permanent. In this business you will not earn big money in two hours and then nothing more for a week but will have a profitable regular income of $5.00 to $10.00 a day, every day. Hustlers always make the most money. I want hustlers. Be your own boss backed by a high class long established legitimate business concern. Only one representative wanted in each district. Write today. Secure your territory and start at once. Money made the first day.
EDWIN F. BALCH, 1 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat.-Attys., Box K, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Suicide
Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS. 899
Cascarets—10c. box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women
In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by overwork, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.
Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headache, backache, dragging-down distress or from painful irregularities, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retroversion or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.
This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.
If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his *free* booklet treating of same or, better still, send 31 one-cent stamps for cloth-bound copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, new, revised up-to-date Edition, 1008 pages.
You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy *of known composition* a *secret* nostrum *of unknown composition*. Don't do it. It is not only foolish but often *dangerous* to do so.

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of California
The LAND of SUNSHINE and OPPORTUNITIES. Healthful Climate. A-1 land; ABUNDANT WATER at low rate; Peaches, Apricots, Figs, Olives, Sweet Potatoes. Alfalfa and Dairying pay better than $100.00 per acre yearly. Write for illustrated booklet.
DEPT. B, TURLOCK BOARD OF TRADE, Turlock, Cal.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

IN ONE COTTAGE 93 YEARS

John Robinson and His Wife Have Brought Up Family on Surprisingly Small Income.

I wonder if a man should have any praise for spending all his life in the hamlet of Sheep-lane in Bedfordshire, England. I should say yes; for surely it is not easy to live as John Robinson has for 93 years in a cottage facing a bare byroad where there is no friendly traffic.

John Robinson and his wife have lived 70 years quite happily in their little cottage facing the bare road and the empty fields. For them the twentieth century does not exist, but they are quite content without it. They claim no credit for having clothed and fed eight children on an income which was never more than three dollars a week, and was often only two dollars. They have nothing to complain about.

Every morning for over fifty years, the man has got up at five or thereabouts, and walked two miles to his work on the farm at the top of the hill; and in the evening he has walked back again.

His wife, who is 92, has made clothes all her life, and mended and cooked. She has cleaned the church for nearly fifty years, and she has washed the surplices every fortnight. She has only been paid $15 a year for this, but she has been glad to do it. She has had no pleasures, or, at least, no pleasures that are bought. She has been nowhere, not even to London, and has seen nothing that cannot be seen in Sheep-lane or the little country town five miles away. She has kept the cottage clean, and got meals ready, and washed up, and so on. She has fed eight children on about $1.50 a week or less. She has found time to read the Bible.—London Daily Mail.

"Listen at Him."

"Father's trip abroad did him so much good,' said the self-made man's daughter. "He look better, feels better, and as for appetite—honestly, it would do your heart good to hear him eat!"—Everybody's.

NOT GREATLY TO BE PITIED

Parisian Mendicants Who Live on Bounty of Others Have a Fairly Good Time on Their Way.

If one keeps one's eyes open, writes a Paris correspondent, one sees strange things at times in various corners of this city. Twice recently my curiosity was aroused by the sight of a camel trotting smartly through the streets, with a cul-de-jatte on his back. I asked one or two people the meaning of the strange combination. But no one could tell me. A day or two ago I saw in the newspapers that the cul-de-jatte had been arrested for absorbing an overdose of wine, but that on the way to the station he whipped up his camel and the pair showed the police a clean pair of heels. They are still running. The incident reminds me of another cripple who may be met with any day in the district surrounding the Faubourg Montmartre. He makes a living by begging, and the sight of the legless mendicant piloting his way along the busy thoroughfares, at the risk of meeting with an accident which will still further deform him, is one which charms the sous from the pockets of many a passerby. Though he is a beggar and a cripple, the cul-de-jatte has evidently come to the conclusion that there is no reason why he should banish the ordinary comforts of life, and every evening, between 11 o'clock and midnight, he makes his way to his favorite cafe and has a drink like "tout le monde." But it is not served at the same table as other people's cafes and books. As soon as the mendicant pushes his little chariot through the door, a waiter runs to a corner of the establishment and fetches a little table, which stands about two feet from the ground, and when the man minus the legs has given his order, the glass is placed where he has no difficulty in reaching it. Whatever he may look like during the day, there is no reason to bestow pity on the cul-de-jatte when he is in the cafe. He looks the picture of health and contentment, and gives one the impression that he enjoys regular and well-paid employment.