

# WILLARD'S FATAL BLOW MAY KILL FIGHT GAME

Los Angeles, Cal., Special.—The death of "Bull" Young, following his fight with Jess Willard at the Vernon arena last week, may mean the death of boxing in California. Since the fatal combat there has arisen a strong public sentiment against fighting in the state, and doubtless at the next session of the legislature a bill will be introduced abolishing boxing altogether.

The serious consequences following the Willard-Young scrap doubtless will lead to a more careful matching of heavyweights hereafter. Young, big and burly, was a joker as a boxer. He hardly knew how to assume a boxing pose. Moreover, it is agreed, should have had more wisdom than to put him in the ring with Willard.

McCarey now has two heavyweight bouts carded for Los Angeles, one on September 23, when Arthur Pecky is booked to meet Charlie Miller, and the other on October 7 when Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette are due to get together. But Pecky has already declared his battle off, and no one will be surprised if McCarey postpones the Jeannette-Langford scrap.



JESS WILLARD.

## AMERICAN FERMENT IS SAID TO BE WORLD WIDE

Men and Religion Team Members Are Back From Globe Circling Tour.

ADDRESSED 147,000 MEN

Social Service Idea "Caught On" in Australia and South Africa Christian Union in Service.

BY THE RELIGIOUS RAMBLER.

Bringing tall tales of triumphs in many lands, the Men and Religion team, led by Fred B. Smith and Raymond Robins, has returned from its trip around the world.

The most remarkable of all the statements that Fred Smith makes is, "There is not a problem which we are discussing in America concerning the larger rights of the people, as manifested in the referendum, minimum wage, equal suffrage, minimum wage, restriction of child labor, the enforcement of child education, etc., that we did not find being intensely agitated everywhere. Japan is in the midst of a renaissance of these democratic ideals. All this gave us a tremendous opportunity, because it is upon such ideals that the Men and Religion message is essentially based."

Ambassadors to the Earth.

That quotation reveals the distinctiveness of this circumnavigating evangelic tour. Many preachers and missionaries have visited all the lands of the earth, holding religious meetings. There never was one that had the unique character of this Men and Religion team. Fresh from a year's work that had stirred North America, this "team," which consisted of Fred B. Smith, the specialist on evangelism, and Raymond Robins, the specialist in social service, and the Men and Religion quartet, which has been heard in all the leading American cities, traveled west until it reached the east. It visited Hawaii, Japan, the port cities of China, Manila, Australia and South Africa.

The endeavor was to repeat, so far as possible, the Men and Religion campaign that swept over the American cities. Of course, an unusual amount of time had to be given to explaining the whole Men and Religion ideas to the church leaders, many of whom had never even heard the angel spoken with this social note before.

The number of men and boys addressed by the team during the tour is estimated at 147,000—which is considerable of a congregation, especially in view of the fact that they all wore trousers or the local substitute thereof.

How Asia Took the Message.

In speaking of his experience, Fred Smith said: "I often think of that remark made by an Episcopal rector in Atlanta, when he said that the Men and Religion campaign in that city had taught them the lesson which is responsible for everything in the town from what might be found in the tin can alley, clear up to the kind of bells they had in the church tower. It seems to me that this is a fair interpretation of these past months of work abroad. When we have challenged the leaders in Christian work from country to country, they have responded with tremendous enthusiasm. This was particularly so in Australia and South Africa. At the close of the campaign in Melbourne, which had reached more than 20,000 men, the lord mayor of the city said, 'You and your associates have filled the town hall day after day, discussing phases of this one topic, religion, while the masses have been able to do it for a corresponding period upon any political theme that has ever been brought forward.'"

In Kioto, Japan, the largest auditorium in the city was crowded with throngs on the outside unable to get in. It seemed incredible, even to the local committee, that the Japanese could understand that this was purely a religious meeting, yet that was exactly what the Japanese men wanted to hear concerning the social message.

In Manila the same experience was repeated, with the largest auditorium in the city unable to hold the crowds.

The Americanism of It.

The church press of the antipodes and of the orient commented enthusiastically upon the tour. Of course they had their characterizations of the men and of the methods. Some of their descriptions of the American element in the campaign were amusing. The real sympathy of these reports was notable. They talked of the breeziness and unclerical character of Robins and Smith, quoting with appreciation a phrase of Smith's concerning men that are "he men."

The intensely social character of the message and the fact that the speaker on social service was dominated by the evangelistic passion, while the men whose theme was evangelism forever talked a social service application of the gospel, impressed these listeners who had been used to a more conventional presentation of Christianity.

The pressure of present social problems, especially in Australia and South Africa, gave special pertinency to the team's message at this time.

A New Fashion in Religion.

The Melbourne correspondent of a great religious paper in London analyzed the campaign in a long article. His viewpoint quite expresses the thought of the more careful observers:

"The thing that has so deeply impressed us all in this movement is the perfect sanity of the advocates and of the scheme. Quite a new era in evangelism has opened up before us. This religion has suffered untold harm at the hands of fanatics, 'holy rollers,' and professional speakers who press their way into cities and towns and by methods steeped in professionalism and pious graft do untold violence to the cause of Christ and the church. He is also emphatic in his condemnation of those ranters whose stock phrases are: 'I believe in this old book, 'I believe in the blood,' 'Higher criticism was born in hell,' etc., and he declares that the manner and method of these people make for schism and discord, disgusting all thinking people. 'We can never forget the scorn he poured upon that kind of preaching which taxes mint, anise and cummin, and omits the weightier matters of the law. He told us of a celebrated evangelist who preached before a crowded audience his great sermon on amusements, in which the usual diversions were condemned. Seated in the front seat was the wealthiest man in the city, the preacher pictured the selfishness of card playing, dancing, and the theater, the old man in the front seat signified his enthusiastic approval. As the preacher reached the climax of his message he dramatically appealed to this man to pledge himself never to play cards, never to dance, never to go to the theater. The promise was, of course, made and the sainthood of the old man was at once established. 'But, continued Mr. Smith, on Monday, in the club where the substantial men of the city took luncheon, the old man's promise was the joke of the day. Upon unquestionable evidence it was said that the millions of dollars in his credit in the banks had been gained by the most dastardly methods of commercial brutality and sin. Widows and orphans, the unfortunate poor, had been ground to fill his coffers.' And the speaker terminated his story by saying: 'The only sermon upon hell which Jesus preached was aimed at sinners strongly resembling that old man.'"

No special religious effort that has ever been undertaken in America has made the deep impression that must be registered of the Men and Religion movement. It was inevitable that in this day of world solidarity the message should travel round the world. Men and religion has officially gone out of existence, but it has permanent ties up social service with organized Christianity. It has pioneered the message of Christian publicity, and it has made practical the work of men for boys.

## WOMAN SUCCESSFUL AS BASEBALL COACH

Chicago Special.—Now comes the woman baseball coach. Miss Gertrude B. Schill yesterday proved her success as such when the "Calumet Kids," who have been practicing all season under her instruction, won the annual championship of the south side municipal parks.

Miss Schill became director of athletics at Calumet park early last spring, but up to four months ago she had a better knowledge of the game than baseball. When the children clamored for a baseball team in April, she at first refused, because there was no one to coach them. They became insistent and she determined to try her own hand at it.

Miss Schill purchased several books on baseball, and in a month she knew as much about the game as the lads she was teaching. She attended several major league games and observed how they played on paper workbooks. Then she drilled the youngsters in the field, teaching them all the tricks they would learn—and they learned rapidly.

When the park tournament commenced, the Calumets showed their training by taking advantage of every slip of the opposing team, with Miss Schill on the side line giving the signals. The Calumet players defeated four teams coached by men who formerly played college ball, and on Sunday beat the the Sherman park team, 9 to 5, for the title.

A New Kind of Varnish.

From the National Monthly. Mrs. Smith had asked Mr. Smith more than 50 times (so he said) when he was going to varnish her kitchen oilcloth. Finally, in desperation, one Saturday afternoon, he donned his overalls and went at it. Monday morning it had not dried a bit. "I set it back on the cellar shelf," he answered absently from the depths of a newspaper.

She came back into the room presently with the can and stood in front of him ominously quiet, he thought, so he looked up. She held the can toward him.

"Can't you read, Henry Smith?" You varnished that kitchen oilcloth with pure Vermont maple sugar."

His Quick Recovery.

"You made a quick recovery." "Yes. You see, I employed two doctors."

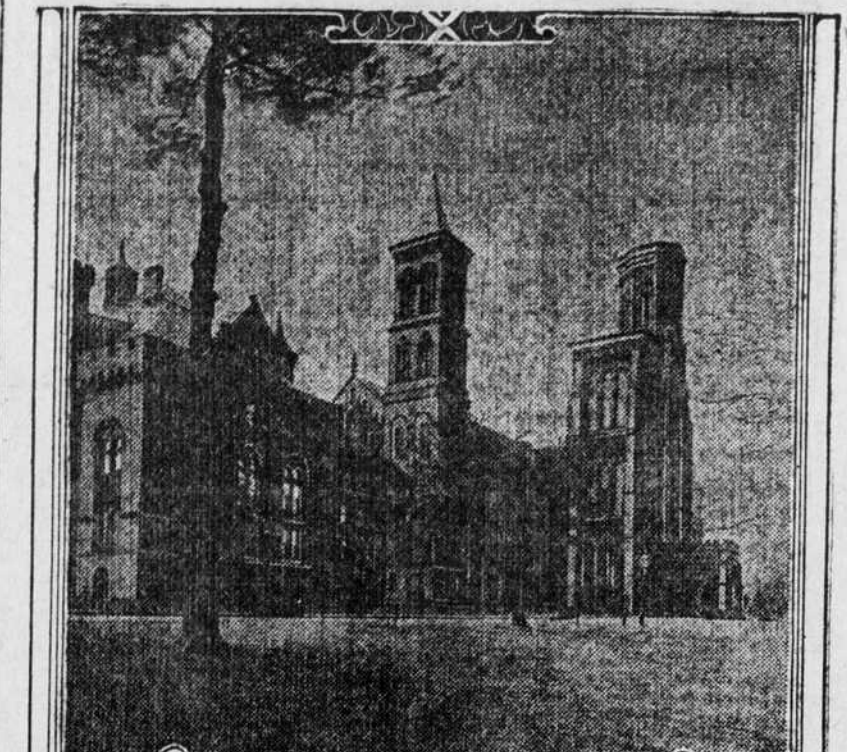
"Two?" "Sure. They spent nearly all their time quarreling over my treatment, and that gave me the chance I needed."

Unconstitutional.

From the New York Press. Lem: Women in Louisville who wear split skirts are to be arrested. Clem: Won't that be unconstitutional?

Lem: No. The constitution only gives the right to bear arms."

## Calendar For September.



NEW SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION WASH., D.C.

1913 SEPTEMBER 1913						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

## FORMER FRENCH KING ONCE WAS RESIDENT OF KENTUCKY VILLAGE

Duc D'Orleans Lived at Bardstown and Wooded Pretty Southern Maid.

## REFUSED TO DANCE MINUET

Louis Philippe Remembered Incident and Referred to "Frankfort Queen" Many Years Later—Kept a Diary.

How Louis Philippe, duc d'Orleans, and later king of the French, lived for several years at Bardstown, Ky., and even paid court to a pretty maid of Frankfort, the state capital, is related in an article in the National Waterways Magazine, by the Countess Spottiswood-Mackin. The article is profuse in illustration of scenes identified with the asylum found by the Bourbon exile during a most troublous period of his eventful career, when Marat had proposed the setting of a price upon his head, and of priceless objects of art presented by him to St. Joseph's cathedral at Bardstown after he became sovereign of France and, still later, following the downfall of his dynasty. Among the art works pictured are several vestments of exceeding beauty and great intrinsic value, embroidered by Louis Philippe's queen, Marie Amelie, and his sister, Adelaide, after the flight of the court to England, which still repose in the Bardstown cathedral.

Returning from the recent world peace conference at St. Louis, whither he has been sent as a delegate by Governor Sulzer of New York, and by the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Countess Spottiswood-Mackin made a pilgrimage to her alma mater, the convent-academy at Nazareth, where she there she obtained material evidence of the sojourn of Louis Philippe, which has been shrouded in mystery and doubt by historical writers of the past. Photographs of the rectory of Bishop B. J. Flanagan, at Bardstown, where Louis Philippe was frequently entertained by his confessor and spiritual advisor, and of the sacred objects presented to the religious community at Bardstown, including a bell which still hangs in the tower of the cathedral, are published for the first time.

The stay of the bourbon duke in Kentucky was not without a suggestion of romance, the countess relates, continually. "While visiting Frankfort, the ducal party was entertained at the Love House, which has ever been associated with Burr's conspiracy, where a gala ball was tendered in their honor. The ducal party was not unimpressed by that place, penned the following verse:

"The Love House stands no longer here the cold ambitious Aaron Burr. His scheme of empire brooded, but some are mindful of the dance and stately grace proffered. Where once the proffered hand of France a Frankfort queen rejected."

"Upon his return to France and his elevation to the throne of the Bourbons, Louis Philippe was not unimpressed by the kindness that had been bestowed upon him while he tarried in the Kentucky hills. The material evidences of his gratitude are many about Bardstown and happily those are extant today. It may indeed be said that a potent art influence was exerted in the academic circle of St. Joseph's college of Bardstown and of the neighboring Nazareth academy, which is incorporated in the same religious community, by the donation of priceless treasures of painting, statuary and objects d'art by Louis Philippe, after he became the sovereign of France. Among the pictures which yet hang in the cathedral church at Bardstown are 'St. Peter,' 'St. Paul,' 'St. John the Baptist,' and 'The Playing of St. Bartholomew,' by Rubens. 'The Coronation of the Blessed Virgin,' by Murillo, and an unknown painter's, 'The Annunciation.' Such a group of masterpieces, these, as might grace the transept of an old world cathedral and might be coveted of a continental city. They are large pictures and are hung high in the silent nave, whence the light from upper windows illuminates them and where, at eventide, they assume a wondrous mysticism of form and color."

An amusing episode is told of a pleasure craving landlady who declined to care for Louis Philippe, when he fell ill at her hostelry, preferring the attractions of a traveling show, the first to reach the town, to waiting upon a scion of the royal house of France.

The party visited George Washington at Mount Vernon in 1797, and it was the first president of the United States who planned for Louis Philippe and his brothers, an itinerary of travel through the more settled portions of the young country, that took them through the Allegheny river, reaching Ohio and into the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee. The western limit of their tour was reached at Nashville and on May 13, 1797, they turned northward through the wooded glades of the Big Barron river, resting at a ferryman's on the Green river. They crossed the Salt river at Pitts Fork with difficulty, and night found them arrived at the inn of a Captain Bean at Bardstown, a settlement of about 150 houses and great expectations. The personal diary of Louis Philippe brings to light some interesting facts as to the circumstances attending his arrival and sojourn at Bardstown. He was taken seriously ill, and, although impurported by his brothers to minister to the needs of the distinguished Frenchman, the landlady of the inn could not be induced to forego the attraction of a traveling show that had just reached the town.

Keeping Up Appearances. From the Mobile Register. A report from Allentown, Pa., dealing with the arrest of a young man there on the charge of robbing a jewelry store contains more than ordinary interest. The young man had been married about a year to a very beautiful young woman. There were constant demands upon him for money for new gowns and entertainment, and for meeting a scale of living beyond his financial capacity. In desperation he endeavored to secure the necessary funds by robbing a store where he had committed the crime he replied: "To keep up appearances!"

It is a common trouble, although it does not often prove of the length of this case; but it does very often cause men to do things they would not otherwise do. It is born of a misconception of the value of appearances; of a misunderstanding of the value of public opinion as to the status of a person, as indicated by appearances. Thousands of people are living on a strain for the same reason. Why? What does it amount to? What is the good of it, and what do they expect to gain by maintaining a false front? It is a strange thing that people will take such a view and go to such extremes to make an impression that is false. Knowing in their own hearts that the position to which they aspire and try to impress others as holding is not actually the position they hold, they proceed by reasoning to do they arrive at the conclusion that it is worth while to exert themselves and sacrifice so much to obtain the approbation of people they do not know and who care nothing for them?

It is a curious feature of human nature—and instances of it may be observed in almost every community, where people are straining every nerve, calling upon every resource, driven almost to desperation to keep up appearances, for the sake of keeping up appearances. Such folk are to be pitied. They have the wrong perspective of life. Poor moths, that are dazzled by the flame of publicity and the approbation of the unthinking and uncaring multitude, they emerge from obscurity to flutter in a whirl about and in the radiance of the flame. Then when the cold dawn of reason returns, they are found strewn beneath the pedestal where they had been burning, a false beacon light that has always lured silly mortals—and perhaps always will, more's the pity.

Complied With Her Request. From the National Monthly. The father and mother and 8-year-old Willie were taking a short ocean voyage for the first time. Both parents were exceedingly seasick, but not so with Willie. He was having the time of his life. In low, weak tones, the mother said: "Father, I think you ought to speak to Willie."

Soon Willie came romping in and between seasick moans the father said: "H-o-w-d-y-d-o, W-i-l-l-i-e."

## ALL WANT TO NAME THE BABY SUFFERED AWFUL PAINS

Advice Heaped In Profusion on Keepers of Big City's Zoological Gardens.

"The arrival of a baby animal or bird of any kind from a hippopotamus to a canary at either of the city zoos gives people all over town a chance to spread themselves in the matter of names," said a New York park keeper. "Everybody wants the honor of naming the baby. Letters come from all parts of the city, and from the surrounding country suggesting names that the writers think appropriate. Patriotism runs high among our correspondents. If they had their way half the animals in the park would be called 'Abe' Lincoln, and a large part of the other half 'Teddy' Roosevelt. Regardless of the sex of the youngster, these two presidential appellations are urged upon us."

"Classical and Scriptural names also have their advocates. Hercules and Plato in particular are proposed. "Of all the ladies of antiquity Nobe seems to have first call. Once in a while a writer of a sentimental turn of mind suggests a more modern romantic name. Out of consideration for the animal fancy names are taboo to start with. To call a beast of the jungle Violet or Queenie is enough to shame the most docile of infants into a reversion to type."

## WATERY BLISTERS ON FACE

Smithville, Ind.—Six months ago our baby girl, one year old, had a few red pimples come on her face which gradually spread causing her face to become very irritated and a fiery red color. The pimples on the child's face were at first small watery blisters, just a small blotch on the skin. She kept scratching at this until in a few days her whole cheeks were fiery red color and instead of the little blisters the skin was cracked and scaly looking and seemed to itch and burn very much.

"We used a number of remedies which seemed to give relief for a short time then leave her face worse than ever. Finally we got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed the child's face with very warm water and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment very lightly. After doing this about three times a day the itching and burning seemed entirely gone in two days' time. Inside of two weeks' time her face seemed well. That was eight months ago and there has been no return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. A. K. Wooden, Nov. 4, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Evening Things Up.

"Mamma," said four-year-old Thelma, "Harry wants the biggest piece of pie and I think I ought to have it." "Why, dear?" queried the mother. "Cause," replied Thelma, "he was eating pie two years before I was born."—National Food Magazine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Never Touched Him. "Want to go to the theater tonight?" "I have nothing to wear," said his wife peevishly. "That won't matter. I only meant one of those moving picture theaters, where it's dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Nothing in It. "Did you see that slit skirt go by?" "Yes, but I was on the wrong side." "Why, man, you were on the side where the slit was!" "I know, but it was a Boston girl."

## SUFFERED AWFUL PAINS

For Sixteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Moretown, Vermont.—"I was troubled with pains and irregularities for sixteen years, and was thin, weak and nervous. When I would lie down it would seem as if I was going right down out of sight into some dark hole, and the window curtains had faces that would peek out at me, and when I was out of doors it would seem as if something was going to happen. My blood was poor, my circulation was so bad I would be like a dead person at times. I had female weakness badly, my abdomen was sore and I had awful pains."

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and they certainly did wonders for me. My troubles disappeared and I am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. W. F. SAWYER, River View Farm, Moretown, Vermont.

Another Case. Gifford, Iowa.—"I was troubled with female weakness, also with displacement. I had very severe and steady headache, also pain in back and was very thin and tired all the time. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am cured of these troubles. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. INA MILLS, SLAGLE, Gifford, Iowa.

## 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



And She Had Been Warned. "All men are alike. They're deceitful and selfish." "How do you know?" "A married friend of mine told me so and warned me against all of them."

His Recipe. "My hair is falling out," admitted the timid man in a drug store. "Can you recommend something to keep it in?" "Certainly," replied the obliging clerk. "Get a box."

Foley Kidney Pills Succeed because they are a good honest medicine that cannot help but heal kidney and bladder ailments and urinary irregularities, if they are once taken into the system. Try them now for positive and permanent help.

## WINCHESTER

### BIG GAME CARTRIDGES

The time of all others when reliable cartridges are invaluable is in big-game hunting. A miss-fire, an inaccurate cartridge, or one having poor penetration may mean the loss of a coveted trophy or even injury to the hunter. Winchester, the W brand of cartridges, smokeless or black powder, can always be relied on to be sure fire, accurate, and to have speed and penetration. You can help MAKE YOUR HUNT A SUCCESS BY USING THEM.



## W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST MADE SHOES IN THE WORLD \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. SOLO BUSINESS SINCE 1876 ON 57th STREET, NEW YORK. LARGEST MAKER OF \$2.50 & \$4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD. Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas's \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas's large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas's shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. If W. L. Douglas's shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at low prices, by parcel post, postpaid. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Show how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

