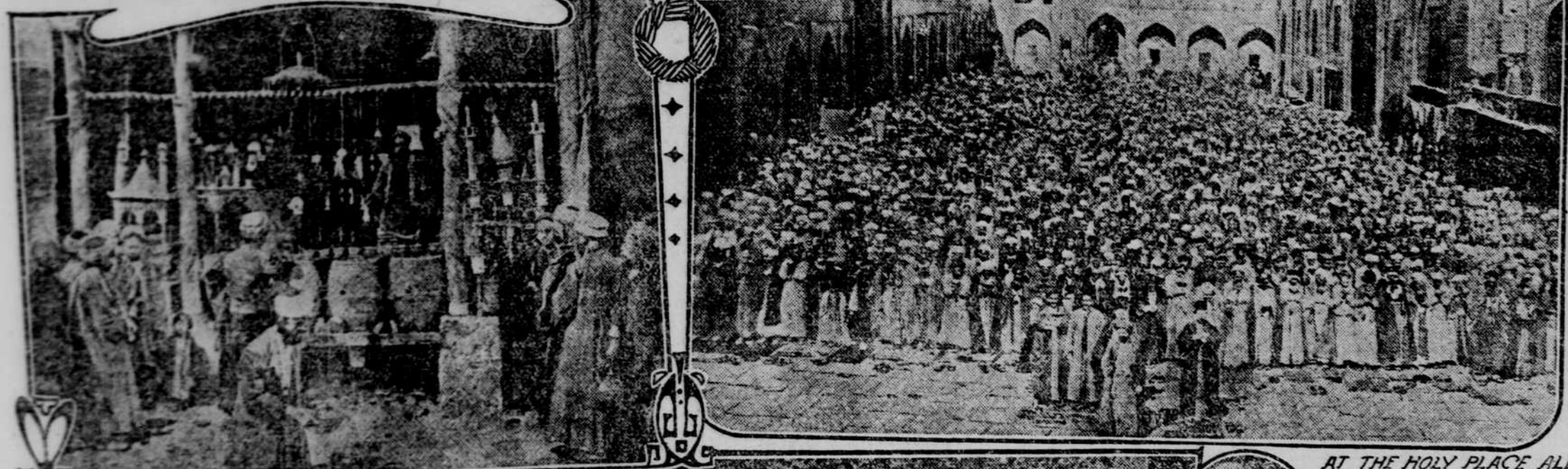


# AMAZING SPREAD OF ISLAMISM



WATER SELLERS AT THE WELL OF ZEM ZEM, MECCA

In this world, according to the latest estimates, there are about 200,000,000 Mohammedans. Of these, no less than 35,000,000 live under British rule—a total of 5,000,000 in excess of the Christian population of King George's dominions.

Most people, in considering these vast hordes of Moslems, never for a moment think of them as militant followers of the Prophet. They look upon the Islam world as quiescent so far as the propagation of its doctrines is concerned—as yielding more and more to the teachings of the armies of Christian missionaries spread out over it.

But, according to a number of these very missionaries, who have gained their knowledge in the battle-line formed by Christianity against Islam and other religions, this is by no means the case. From the front they bring the news that Mohammedanism, far from being quiet, is pulsing with new life; that its missionaries, filled with fanatic zeal, are making hosts of converts to their doctrines, not only among pagans, but among peoples previously converted to Christianity.

Africa is where the pitched battle for converts between Christianity and Islam is being waged most furiously. Those who have been over the ground declare that the religious fate of the Dark Continent hangs in the balance. Mohammedanism has made such progress there of late, they aver, that it is a question whether it will not soon become Africa's dominant faith. Nor is that portion of the earth the only place where Islam is striving triumphantly forward. Pan-Islamism, sedulously fostered by Abdul Hamid, deposed Sultan of Turkey, has sought to stimulate the aggressiveness of the Prophet's followers in India, Malaysia, Central Asia, Siberia, Russia and other lands.

This aggressiveness is noticeable not only among those Mohammedans who seek to reconcile their time-worn religion to modernity, but also among the blind fanatics of orthodox, who will not give up one jot or tittle of the doctrines handed down to them by their forefathers straight from the days of Mohammed. The one great characteristic of the Moslem world today is unrest.

Like the prodigal son in the parable, Islam is coming to itself and is becoming conscious of its need. Three great movements in the Moslem world at the present time are all of them indicative of this unrest—the development of the great dervish orders, the growth of the pan-Islamic spirit and the attempt of the new Islam to rationalize the old orthodoxy—all of them due to the same cause, namely, the readjustment of Islam to the progress of modern thought and western civilization, either by way of protest and defiance, or of accommodation and compromise.

The modernist movement touches every Moslem who receives education on western lines, whether in Java, India, Persia or Egypt, and compels him to adopt a new theology and a new philosophy and new social standards or give up his religion altogether. How far the advocates of the new Islam go in throwing overboard their cargo to save the ship is illustrated in a book, "The Truth About Islam," just published at Cairo by Dr. Muhammad Badr, a graduate of Edinburgh University. No orthodox Moslem would recognize this presentation of Islam as the same religion which he professes.

The enormous increase and activity of Moslem journalism in all the chief centers of the Moslem world is also an indication of intellectual and social unrest. Some of the leading papers are already the mouthpiece of intolerance and show a sullen attitude toward Christianity.

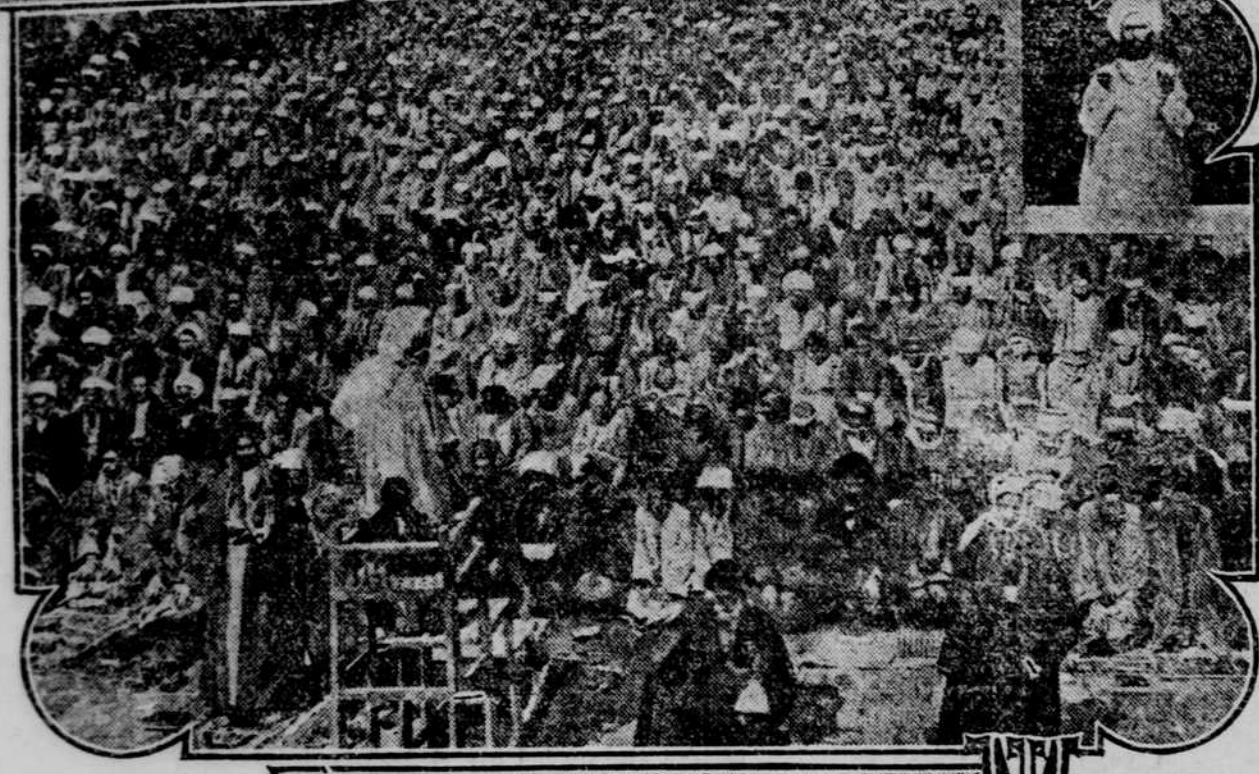
The religious movements in Islam today are radically progressive or retrogressive. The dervish orders and the Mahdis in Somaliland, Yemen and the Sahara, all believe in a Pan-Islamism utterly opposed to modern civilization, and their cry is "Back to Mohammed."

The advocates of reform in Java and Persia, the preachers of the new Islam in India, and the nationalists in Egypt, on the contrary, are trying to get away from Mohammed and the early standards of Arabian civilization, reject most of the traditions, and make rationalism the basis of their faith.

According to them, Mohammed was neither immaculate nor infallible. Their ideas and their ideals are at the opposite pole of orthodoxy.

However, as has been stated, orthodox Islam and up-to-date Islam seem to be alike in one thing—they are both moving forward.

To turn first to Africa, the great battleground, evidences of this progress appear on every side. In central Africa a dozen sects of dervishes are at work proselytizing—foremost among them the powerful Senouss, who yearly send out large bands of missionaries. In short, as one Christian worker puts it, "Every Mohammedan is a missionary."



MOHAMMEDANS WORSHIPPING BEFORE THE KAABA AT MECCA

One striking thing about this spread of the doctrines of Islam is that European colonial governments tend to help rather than hinder it. The pacification of heathen countries and the suppression of the slave trade, it seems, have been favorable to Mohammedanism.

One missionary explains why Islam is already in possession of great sections of north and east Africa, and is steadily advancing, in this wise:

"It has often been said that the transition from paganism to Christianity is very much more abrupt than that to Islam. But in addition to this, the Mohammedan recognizes in religion as in other matters, a variety of intermediate stages.

"He is satisfied, especially at the beginning, with a very slight degree of adhesion to Islam. It is by no means all converts, but only a few individuals here and there who pay attention to the deeper religious requirements. No abrupt break in polygamous conditions is demanded, as is the case in Christian missions; while magical practices and other superstitions are tolerated.

"The convert thus loses nothing, but on the contrary gains in social position and consideration, so that his adhesion is almost a matter of course."

How Islam forges ahead in India is shown by these figures:

In 1871 there were, in Bengal, 17,000,000 Hindus and 15,000,000 Mohammedans. In 1901 there were 18,000,000 Hindus and more than nearly 19,500,000 Mohammedans.

Thus, in thirty years, the Mohammedans, who, at the start, numbered half a million less than the Hindus, had not only made up that deficit, but placed themselves 1,500,000 in the lead.

Based on his statement on these figures, Lieut. Col. Mukerjee, of the Indian Medical Service, in his book entitled "A Dying Race," maintains that in Bengal the future is with the Mohammedans.

In explanation of the success of Moslem methods in India, a Christian missionary who knows that land says:

"The Moslem propagandist is Asiatic; we are not. He can ingratiate himself with the people; he can make himself one of them in every detail of social life; he will give his daughter in marriage to the convert, and while we are learning to speak the language, he grows into their very life.

"The Moslem propagandist is a keen itinerant; why should not our preachers and catechists move about among the people with less show of European tent and boat?"

"Martyr Clark says that as ninety-five per cent of the people live in villages, it were wisdom to learn from the Moslem monarchs, who propagated Islam in the villages; their power perished, but their religion remained."

He sums up admirably the difference be-

between the proselytizing method of Christian and Moslem by saying that the former, in order to succeed, "must be less of a combatant and more of a wooer."

In the great islands of Malaysia Islam is likewise meeting with marked success. A Christian missionary in those remote parts declares that the population of large portions of Java, Celebes, Sumatra, and other less important islands is already quite Islamized.

In Borneo, he adds, Moslem influence is increasing steadily in the same proportion as where there are Christian missions is this progress checked successfully. But, in the greater part of the island, the Mohammedan propaganda goes on without resistance.

"The Moslems of Malaysia," he says, "who leave their native country in order to establish themselves on the shores of other countries, whether temporarily or permanently, are generally anxious to make proselytes. It is not especially religious conviction that drives them, but rather commercial interest. Those who emigrate are always people who gain their living by trading.

"Now pagan tribes in Malaysia live in communism. The family extends itself to a clan, clans grow to tribes; and family relation is the only tie that holds together these communities. Only among one's family does one feel safe.

"It is a matter of course that the Mohammedan foreigner, as soon as he is established on the shore of the heathen land, tries to enter into family relations with the native tribe in the neighborhood of which he lives and trades. In this he succeeds by marrying a woman belonging to that tribe. He and other fellow Mohammedans create Moslem family circles; for the wives have to adopt the religion of their husbands, be it only superficially. No one will expect the wife to fulfill the duties of her new religion, but her children are sure to become better Mohammedans than their mother.

"In this way a group of Mohammedan families is formed which by and by grows into a Moslem community, and at last becomes a society with its own chief.

"Thus some centuries ago Islam established itself in Sumatra, afterwards in Java and the other islands of Malaysia and in this way we see it at present establishing itself in Central Celebes.

"Sometimes a good number of Mohammedan families settle at the coast, choose a chief, and so from the beginning immediately form a political unit. But whatever its origin may be, a Moslem establishment always exercises influence on the heathen tribes of the interior. Various reasons bring about this supremacy.

"The Mohammedan population does not chiefly live on agriculture. They earn their living by trade and, just as in Europe, it is considered more distinguished not to be an agriculturist. The Mohammedan coast population do grow some vegetables and fruit, but as for the principal food, which is rice, they depend on the people of the interior. On their excursions they have always money with them and they never forget to make a show of it.

"The Mohammedans also dress in a better way than the heathen, and they very cunningly array themselves in clothes which excite the covetousness and desire of their heathen neighbors, who are very fond of buying new articles. They like to perfume themselves and constantly speak with contempt about eating pork and other customs of the people of the interior. In short, they know how to behave as people of higher rank and quality than the simple pagans.

"Through all these means the Mohammedan traders arouse the people of the interior to imitate their customs, and all these things are profitable to a propagation of Islam."

From Asiatic Russia come similar surprising tidings of Moslem encroachments in the field of pagan conversion. A Christian worker in that territory tells how, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, the "Apostle of the Altai," reverend Father Maury, crossed the plains south of Tobolsk in Siberia to reach the Altai, and perceived the state of the millions of heathen Kirghis living there. He asked the Russian government to allow him to begin missionary work among the Kirghis, but he was told that these people were too savage as yet to become converts to Christianity.

Not long after that Mohammedan missionaries entered the field, worked with great zeal and perseverance, and won over all the Kirghis tribes to the faith of Islam.

As a result of this setback, the writer states, "the Christian missionary has now to fight, not the weak and beggary elements of an animistic religion, but the seemingly inaccessible granite fortress of Islam."

Regarding the general situation in Siberia the same missionary says:

"Moslem propaganda is gaining in strength and Mohammedan influence is growing, while Christian influence, as represented by the Russian church, is weaker. The unlucky war with Japan and the proclamation of liberty of conscience have done their work. Forty thousand baptized Christians, formerly Mohammedans and heathens, have returned to paganism and Islam. Islam especially comes out of this crisis strengthened and more aggressive than ever before."

In China there are millions of Mohammedans, but, according to Christian testimony they are not markedly aggressive in propagating the doctrines of the prophet. "The same seems true of Turkey and Persia.

In conclusion, attention should be called to a phase of the Mohammedan situation, which is especially startling from the fact that it is near to home, viz.: the activity of Moslem proselytizers in this western hemisphere.

In several of the West Indian Islands and the Guiana territory of South America there are thousands of East Indian Mohammedans. In British Guiana there are 22,000; in Dutch Guiana, 5,800; in Central America and the West Indies, 20,000.

"Such a small fraction of the population might well be omitted in our survey," state the editors of "Islam and Missions," "were it not that undoubted testimony comes in regard to the activity of Islam, especially in British Guiana and the West Indies.

"If the results of a century's missionary effort in British Guiana are to be preserved the Christian church must make a more determined effort to combat the influence of the East Indian. The struggle of the future in British Guiana will be between Christ and Mohammed."

## Thinks Leniency in Order

Secretary of War Stimson Would Separate Youthful Deserters From Hardened Criminals.

A striking feature of Secretary Stimson's annual report is his recommendation of sweeping changes in the methods of punishing military offenders. The secretary does not believe that youths who are guilty of purely military offenses should be placed on

the same plane and treated in the same manner as hardened criminals who are at present confined with them.

Under existing conditions a young man, or a mere boy who has scarcely reached an age of complete responsibility, is liable to a term of imprisonment for no other offense than thoughtless desertion. Secretary Stimson does not advocate the abolition of

prison sentences for this offense, nor can any one doubt that the discipline of the army must be maintained by punishment of sufficient severity to impress upon enlisted men the necessity of yielding to military authority and of observing the terms of their contract with the United States. But at present, according to Mr. Stimson, "everything is due to accentuate their status as a convict. The man enters usually as an offender from immaturity or thoughtlessness. He comes out without hope of or opportunity

for redeeming himself either in or out of the military service, and with a distinct grievance against society."

Prison reform and a scientific development of penology are important movements of the present century. While the states of the American Union are making remarkable progress along these lines, the federal government should not lag behind the advance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Uncertain.

"Aunt Mary," I said, "have you any children?"

"Oh, yas'm—yas, indeed, ma'am. De Lawd done blessed me wif eight chill'en."

"Well, where are your children, Aunt Mary?"

"My chill'ens is all daid, bless de Lawd, Miss Ca'line."

"And your husband, Aunt Mary, I asked sympathetically—'where is he?'"

"Well, Miss Ca'line, it's des dis'away: I don't know jes' whar mah husband is, 'cause, honey, he's—he's daid, too—bress de Lawd!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

## THE HOME LIFE OF THE IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS ALL THE COMFORTS AND MANY OF THE LUXURIES.

A young lady of Wisconsin secured a certificate at the Milwaukee office of the Canadian Government, and on presenting this to the ticket agent of the railway at the Canadian boundary line she secured a ticket at a reduced rate which carried her to Edmonton, Alberta, from which point, about forty miles, she had friends. This was a couple of years ago, and the young lady is now married to one of the promising young farmers of the district.

In writing of her trip to the Milwaukee representatives of the Canadian Government she says: "I enjoyed my trip up here very much, and expect to go out to our homestead in the Pembina district next spring." To the housewife the information that she has "put up twelve quarts of raspberries" is important, as they "picked them themselves," and they might have picked ten times the quantity if they had required them, for there is no country where wild fruit grows in such abundance. The letter goes on to say, and this is interesting from a woman's standpoint, "the country is very beautiful." Speaking of the friends with whom she went up to live, she says: "They certainly have a beautiful farm and house"—they had been there about four years, also going from Wisconsin—they have about twenty acres of oats and barley, five acres alfalfa, three acres potatoes and I don't know how many of vegetables. I think they have about forty acres under cultivation altogether. They are now draining a slough which they will afterwards plow and put into fall wheat. They also have a large herd of cattle, and Mrs. C. has about 100 chickens. They make on an average 30 pounds of butter every week. I never saw such grand cream."

Now these people are enjoying life in Alberta; they have a splendid climate, excellent prospects, and are happy that they are part and parcel in the working out of the upbuilding of a new country, that will take its place amongst the progressive countries of the century. Numbers of letters that express satisfaction as extreme as the one quoted appear in literature sent out by the Canadian Government and which may be had on application to any of its agents.

A Celebrated Began.

"When Herr Grouler began to sing did not you observe how our hostess glanced apprehensively at the windows?"

"Yes, I dare say she was afraid the window-panes would be shattered."

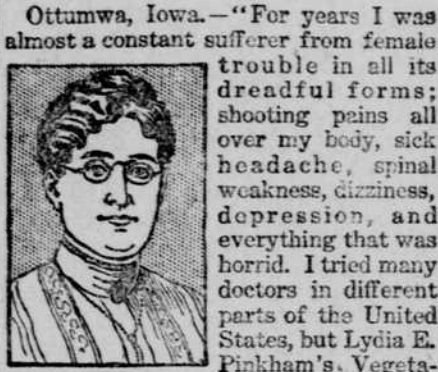
ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVER. Used the World over to cure a Cold in one day.

Any man ought to get three square meals a day if he is able to work and able to keep from being worked.

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

No man ever abuses an enemy as much as he does his stomach.

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



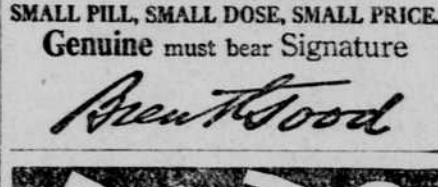
Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVER. Used the World over to cure a Cold in one day.

Formulas How to kill and cure pork and beef. How to tan fur and leather at home. How to prepare and use all kinds of medicines. How to prepare and use all kinds of medicines. How to prepare and use all kinds of medicines. How to prepare and use all kinds of medicines.

W. N. U. OMAHA, NO. 4-1912.

## The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.



You will like Lewis' Single Binder. A fresh hand-made cigar. Better tobacco, better made and better tasting than most 10c cigars. Many smokers prefer Lewis' Single Binder to 10c cigars.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 SHOES All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys. THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Every Where—All Charges Prepaid. W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements and send them to the factory. If you are unable to do so, send your foot measurements and the style of shoe you desire. We will send you the shoe you want. If you are unable to do so, send your foot measurements and the style of shoe you desire. We will send you the shoe you want.

