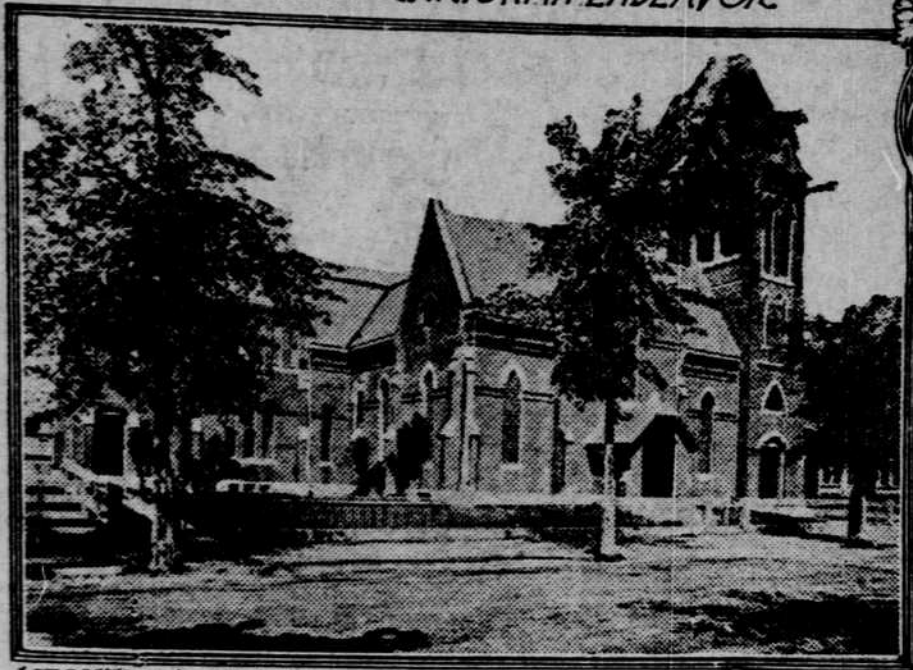


The World's Most Traveled Man

By Karl Lehmann, Field Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor



REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK, D.D., L.L.D.

of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the world's most traveled man.

Associated with Doctor Clark in the direction of the work of Christian Endeavor in North America is a very efficient group of executive officers. The vice-president is Dr. Howard B. Grose, missionary editor of the Northern Baptist churches. Doctor Grose has been on the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor for twenty-five years. He designed the emblem of the society, a Christian Endeavor monogram. The general secretary is William Shaw, L.L.D., a Massachusetts Endeavorer, who has served as an officer of the united society for more than twenty-five years. The treasurer, Hiram N. Lathrop, is a prominent Boston business man, who as an unpaid officer gives a vast amount of time to the work of Christian Endeavor. Amos R. Wells, Litt. D., L.L.D., came from Ohio; there is no more efficient, eloquent or prolific pen in the world than his. Doctor Wells is the editorial secretary of the movement. A. J. Shartle, the publication manager, was field secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union. Under his efficient management the publication department has done more for the cause than ever before; he earns the money that supports Christian Endeavor on this continent. Rev. R. P. Anderson, superintendent of the Builders' union, is a Scotchman, who organized the first Christian Endeavor societies in Denmark and Norway; he is also associate editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Daniel A. Poling is the newest officer of the united society; he was field secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor union, and is now president's associate and citizenship superintendent. He is leading the campaign for "a saloonless nation by 1929." Karl Lehmann, formerly field secretary of the Colorado and New Mexico Christian Endeavor unions, is the field secretary of the united society.

The official organ of the society is the Christian Endeavor World, published at Boston. Dr. Francis E. Clark is the editor-in-chief. Amos R. Wells is managing editor. Arthur W. Kelly and Rev. R. P. Anderson are the associate editors.

Reconstructing Delinquents.
Duluth is one American city that has learned to treat petty offenders with some degree of humanity and with the view to helping them by punishment rather than to make them worse. A work farm has been established, and there men who have been arrested for drunkenness and the numerous offenses to which reckless and unfortunate men are prone, are sent there to work in the fields or in a sawmill, and under the eyes of humane guards. There is every indication that the treatment is being appreciated and that the prisoners are being helped. It is to be hoped that the same plan may be successfully worked out for this city. On a larger scale, Cleveland is doing it with conspicuously good effect, and of still greater magnitude will be the new Ohio penitentiary, in Madison county, which is one of the great reforms of the present state administration.—Dayton News.

Slums at Sea.
Many will be surprised to read of slums at sea, and yet, as the London Times says, the statistics of mortality in the British mercantile marine give a very clear indication of the unsanitary conditions prevailing in many slums at sea.

The death rate per 1,000 from disease during the last 20 years has been consistently higher than that in the navy and army, and among the male civil population between the ages of twenty-three and forty-five years. Even during the South African war, with the exception of one year from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, the death rate in the mercantile marine exceeded that in the army. The most significant figures are those which show that during the last ten years the death rate in the mercantile marine per 1,000 has been considerably higher than that from all causes in the navy, and very much the same as that from all causes in the army.

Millford Well Under Way.
The state board of control has chosen Joseph Burns to complete the well, already under way, at the Millford old soldiers home. The well is being drilled eighteen feet in diameter and five feet of water-bearing sand has been struck. The trouble has been encountered in walling in this sand, so that the work can be completed to the bed rock below. This is the task Mr. Burns is to tackle for \$5 per day. The well is being drilled by the state, which is its own contractor in this instance.

Copies of Rate Schedule Ready.
The State Railway commission has received the first copies of the new freight schedule promulgated in order No. 19. The copies are to be sold for \$1.75 each, about the cost of printing. The Burlington railroad has taken 400 copies, the Union Pacific 200, The Northwestern 175 and the Rock Island 75. The Missouri Pacific will prepare its own schedules.

State Aid Bridges.
State Engineer D. D. Price has gone to Lexington to assist the county board in awarding contracts for a bridge at Overton and another at Lexington, both over the Platte river. Each bridge will cost about \$75,000, and the state will pay half the cost under the state aid bridge law. Two types of concrete bridges have been provided for in the plans of the state engineer, one a girder bridge and the other an arch bridge. Each will be 800 feet long.

New Machinery Installed.
Machinery is being installed in the state penitentiary carpenter shop so that furniture can be made on a larger scale than heretofore. Warden Fen-ton has planned for some time to increase the facilities of the shop so that most of the furniture required by all state institutions can be made at the prison. At present the prison shop has an order of fifty rocking chairs and thirty-five chiffoniers for the school for the blind at Nebraska City. Convict Snow will direct the work of the carpenter shop.

AMMENDMENTS O. K.

THREE PROPOSITIONS FAVORED BY VOTERS OF STATE.

FIRST RELATES TO TAXATION

Second Permits Jury in Civil Cases to Return Verdict—Third Raises Officers' Salaries.

Lincoln.—All three of the constitutional amendments carried at the last primary and they are made the party proposition of all the parties and will be entitled to the benefit of all straight party ballots, so that the voter who does not vote either way on the proposition or makes a cross in the party circle votes for them.

Amendment No. 1 is a proposition to get a more adequate system of taxation for Nebraska and carries by a vote of 54,597 for to 25,725 against.

The second proposition gives a jury the right to return a verdict in civil cases, five-sixths of the jury being only necessary instead of the entire jury governing the verdict.

The third proposition is the one of raising the salaries of state officers. There has long been a contention that Nebraska had outgrown the point where it should pay the meager salaries to its state officers that it has done for so many years and the last legislature provided for a change if the people so desired. The proposition calls for the raising of salaries of state officers as follows:

| | New Salary | Old Salary |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Governor | \$5,900 | \$2,500 |
| Attorney general | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| State treasurer | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| State auditor | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| Secretary of state | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| State sup't | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| Land commissioner | 2,500 | 2,000 |

The proposition provides that there shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the offices of the state superintendent and attorney general.

The proposition carried at the primary by a vote of 45,230 for and 29,752 against.

Railroad Tax Statement.
E. M. Polley, tax commissioner of the Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, has prepared a statement showing the true or sale value of lands in counties through which his road operates, the assessed valuation this year and the amount of the tax per acre. He also shows the proportion of taxes borne by personal property:

| Co. | val for 1914. | acre. | cts. |
|------------|---------------|---------|-------|
| Stanton | \$105.50 | \$62.70 | 46.38 |
| Wayne | 121.50 | 72.25 | 48.85 |
| Thurston | 98.00 | 66.90 | 71.50 |
| Washington | 132.00 | 79.05 | 67.02 |
| Dixon | 103.50 | 50.70 | 47.63 |
| Madison | 103.00 | 58.20 | 48.84 |
| Knox | 66.50 | 31.45 | 36.91 |
| Burt | 125.50 | 78.80 | 72.65 |
| Cedar | 99.25 | 59.75 | 42.71 |
| Cuming | 135.00 | 77.30 | 53.40 |
| Dakota | 107.75 | 60.00 | 47.86 |

A table showing the proportion of taxes borne by personal property and showing also the 1913 increase over the total 1912 taxes is given in percentage by Mr. Polley's in his paper. These are as follows for the same counties:

| Proportion of total taxes born by per-sonal property. | 1913 | increase over 1912. |
|---|------|---------------------|
| Dakota | 15.9 | 34.0 |
| Cuming | 16.1 | 18.6 |
| Cedar | 19.1 | 2.1 |
| Burt | 16.0 | 30.3 |
| Knox | 19.2 | 16.5 |
| Madison | 17.3 | 22.7 |
| Dixon | 19.7 | 3.2 |
| Washington | 22.6 | 16.4 |
| Thurston | 16.4 | 18.3 |
| Wayne | 16.4 | 1.7 |
| Stanton | 14.6 | 12.5 |

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DESTRUCTION IN WAKE OF GERMAN TROOPS



Blackened ruins of a burned farm house near Liege, destroyed by the German troops. This was but one of thousands of dwellings thus wrecked by the kaiser's soldiers.

ON THE FIRING LINE NEAR TIRLEMONT



Remarkable photograph of Belgians on the firing line close to Tirlemont, taken during the heat of battle.

HURRIED TRAINING OF ENGLISH RECRUITS



Realizing the need of a great many more troops in the field, the British military authorities are hurriedly getting the recruits into shape. A detachment of them is shown here being trained in Hyde park.

BELGIAN RAILROAD DYNAMITED



In the effort to check the German advance the Belgians destroyed long stretches of railroad. Inset is a portrait of Prosper, a private, who nearly lost his life in blowing up a railroad tunnel at Dolham.

NEW PICTURE OF THE KAISER



This is a new photograph of the emperor of Germany in full uniform.

Give Jewels to Red Cross.
London.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company says that in response to an appeal by the dowager empress, who is playing a prominent part in the organization of a relief fund to which she says any offering, great or small, will be equal in the sight of God, jewelry of all kinds is being sent to the Red Cross society. Wedding and other rings, watches, bracelets, gold and silver purses, orders of all kinds and silver utensils are arriving by every post. Grand Duke Constantine, one of the first subscribers, sent three rings, one containing a relic of St. Barbara, the patroness of warriors.

SHARPSHOOTERS IN FORT TREIENG TRENCHES



Sharpshooters in the outer trenches of a Belgian fort sending their compliments to the enemy.

BOMBARDMENT OF CITIES FROM SKY SHOCKS HUMANITY

Warfare in the air is so new that few rules have been laid down for the guidance of combatants, says the Chicago News. Whether one believes that the crew of the German Zeppelin which dropped deadly bombs upon Antwerp by night violated existing terms of the Hague convention depends perhaps upon whether one sympathizes with the Germans or with the allies. Humanity, however, revolts at the thought of high explosives being thrown into the residential parts of a sleeping city. The feat of the Zeppelin at Antwerp can scarcely fail to injure Germany's cause in the eyes of the world.

It is bad enough that men must face bullets and cold steel and that fortified cities must be shelled to reduce the fortifications, but it is unspeakably shocking that women and children, wounded and noncombatants in the heart of a city should be subjected to indiscriminate bombardment from the sky. Antwerp is the last stronghold of a nation whose neutrality was violated by Germany.

The tendency of modern warfare has been to limit death and destruction as nearly as possible to fighting men. Humanity will not tolerate the extension of war in its most terrifying form to the homes of the innocent. Any country that defies the world conscience by overstepping the bounds established by humanity will injure itself profoundly.

DOUBTLESS no other man

in the world has traveled so many miles and done so large a work for the world as Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., L. L. D., founder of the Christian Endeavor society and president of the World's Christian Endeavor union.

Doctor Clark was born at Aylmer, Que., Canada, September 12, 1851. Thirty-three years ago Doctor Clark was pastor of the Williston Congregational church of Portland, Me. He was then a young man just fresh from college and seminary. Williston church was a typical New England church, with all of the problems and difficulties that those churches had to meet.

In the winter of 1880-1881 a series of special evangelistic services in the church had led a great many young people into church membership. This wise young pastor realized that if those young people were to be held for the church they must be trained for service, they must have something to do, and they must be shown how to do it. He called his young people together, and on February 2, 1881, the first Christian Endeavor society was formed, the first Christian Endeavor pledge was signed, and the following Sunday the first Christian Endeavor prayer meeting was held.

From that small beginning in Portland the society has spread and grown, until today there are more than 80,000 Christian Endeavor societies in the world, with more than 4,000,000 members.

There are Christian Endeavor societies in every country of the world, and each week meetings are conducted in more than eighty different languages; the literature of the society has been printed in as many tongues. Something like 1,500 daily, weekly and monthly periodicals carry Christian Endeavor news; more than 200 periodicals are devoted entirely to the work of Christian Endeavor. There are more than 750 different kinds of books, leaflets, cards, etc., published for use in the work of the society and as aids to it. Millions of pages of special printed matter are issued every year.

From almost the very beginning of the movement Christian Endeavor has been interdenominational in its scope and work. Though it began in a Congregational church, today there are 87 different denominations that take Christian Endeavor as their young people's society. Throughout the world these are probably more Methodist Christian Endeavor societies than those of any other denomination, though in North America many of the Methodist churches have a purely denominational young people's society. On this continent there are more societies in Presbyterian churches than in those of any other denomination; the Christian church has the second largest number of societies, the Congregational third, the Baptist fourth, in England, Burma and India the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, while in Australia, Spain, France and other countries the Methodists lead; in Norway, Denmark, Germany and Russia the Lutherans lead; in Italy the Waldensians, etc.

No agency has done more to bring the Christian people of all denominations closer together than has this great society. The present tendency toward a unity of Christian people and churches is due, in a large part, to Christian Endeavor, with its more than 12,000 union meetings every year, ranging from local and county Christian Endeavor union gatherings of one hundred or less to the state, international and world's conventions, with thousands and tens of thousands of delegates present. Some of the county conventions in this country are large:

NOBODY WANTS THIS DEVICE

Rumor of a New Telephone Invention Gives the World a Chill—Conditions Bad Enough.

Once more that insidious rumor bobs up. We refer to the statement that a device has been perfected whereby we can see each other over the telephone.

But isn't this about the last thing we desire to do? Imagine the case of the woman who sits down at the party-

Los Angeles county, Cal., seldom has fewer than 1,000 at its county convention; Middlesex county, Mass., had 2,406 at its convention this year. The twenty-seventh international and fifth world's convention is to be held in Chicago July 7-12, 1915.

Because this work is world-wide in its character the time came when it was necessary that some one man should give all of his time to the work, traveling from state to state, province to province and country to country. There were no funds available for this work from which to employ a worker; but twenty-nine years ago Francis E. Clark gave up the pastorate of the Phillips Congregational church, Boston, where he had gone from Portland, and through all these years he has given himself to this work, without one penny of salary from the Christian Endeavor movement. Doctor Clark has earned his own living by the use of his pen, the books he has written, and the special articles for magazines and newspapers. Not only has Doctor Clark earned his own salary, but he has paid practically all of his own salary, steamship and hotel bills, as he has traveled in foreign countries for Christian Endeavor. Doctor Clark has gone five times around the world, and many times to Europe and Great Britain. There is no country in which he has not traveled and spoken for Christian Endeavor. It is estimated that he has traveled at least 825,000 miles—325,000 miles of this by water, 475,000 miles by rail, and fully 25,000 miles by horseback, camel, in jinrikishas, in man-carried hammocks, etc. He has addressed at least 2,000,000 people; he has been in the midst of danger by land and by sea, in religious riots, in earthquakes, tornadoes, cyclones, blizzards, shipwreck, train wreck and a score of similar catastrophes.

Doctor Clark has been received by presidents of the United States, of Panama, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, the kings of Norway, Sweden, Greece, the mikado of Japan and scores of other celebrities. There is no American citizen who has been more greatly honored, and there is no more modest citizen anywhere.

Christian Endeavorers have decided that they wish to build a memorial for Doctor Clark in appreciation of the many years of service for the cause, and they don't want to wait until he is dead to do it. They want to bring roses to him while he is alive. The matter was fully considered, and it seemed to all that the wisest and most substantial thing to do was to erect a building which should be the international Christian Endeavor headquarters. The plan calls for a five-story building, two stories of which shall be used for the offices of the movement, and thus save the \$5,000 a year that is now paid in rents for that purpose, and three stories of the building to be rented to provide an income for the extension of the movement in this and other lands. This, with the profits of the publishing department, which has paid all of the expenses of the work in North America for more than twenty-five years, will be sufficient to permanently finance the world-wide work of this movement.

This headquarters building is to cost, when complete, including lot and furnishings, \$300,000. One-half of this amount has been raised, and it is the purpose of the society to raise the last \$150,000 by November of this year. A continent-wide campaign is being organized, and will be waged this fall. Every former Endeavorer, as well as present member of the society, will be urged to have some part in this matter, which will mean so much to the world-wide work of this great society, and will be a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of the great work

line phone Monday morning to have a nice visit with the woman three houses up the street. Would she want even her dearest friend to see her in her uncombed dishabille? Not perceptibly.

Think of the fussy little man who rips and rants at the phone because he can't get a disconnected number. Would he want even a telephone girl to giggle at his inflamed face, his popping eyes, his sandy wisps of whiskers? Surely not.

Would it add to the comfort of a nagging wife to glance through the

Weyerhaeuser, and several others, came up the channel of New York harbor in the boats that brought them to this country and gazed upon the twinkling lights of the city with awe and fear, mixed with the ambition instilled by an introduction to a new country and new opportunities.

She Should Worry.
"Oh, dear, daughter! Here comes the telegraph boy up to the house!"
"Don't worry, mother. Perhaps it's not coming 'collect!'"

A Lawyer's Bill.
A lawyer's bill, like the plumber's, is full of detail. I have just seen a specimen sent to a business friend of mine, who, anxious to settle up his account, telephoned to his lawyers. The bill came in with elaborate detail, and the last item was, "To attending you on the telephone in answer to your request for bill, 3 shillings 6 pence." My friend vowed he would see them in—chancery before he paid that, and struck it out.—London Chronicle.