

# Churches Gain 2,173 Every Day

Federal Council's Statistics Show War Losses Being Steadily Overcome.

## 45,997,199 CHURCH MEMBERS

Various Religious Bodies Report 233,104 Congregations, Headed by 200,000 Ministers—Total Constituency 95,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Every day during the last five years an average of 2,173 persons joined the various churches of America. An average of three congregations have been organized daily and the average number joining the ministry has been four and one-half persons a day.

The figures are furnished by Dr. E. O. Watson, Washington, secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The statistics show that the churches are steadily overcoming their war losses. Total church membership of the country is placed at 45,997,199, an increase of 4,070,345 over the 1916 census figures and indicates a gain of more than a million members for the preceding twelve months. The various religious bodies report 233,104 congregations, headed by 200,000 ministers. This is a gain of 5,617 congregations and 8,294 clergy over the government figures for 1916.

### Increase in Ministers' Total.

While there has been much talk of a shortage of ministers, the increase in clergy has been approximately 50 per cent more than the increase in the congregations. The 33,014 difference between ministers and congregations does not indicate a corresponding shortage of pastors.

Of the persons listed officially as church members, the Roman Catholics have 17,885,646. The Catholic figures represent estimated population, including all baptized persons. Protestant bodies count only communicants.

The 30 bodies listed on the Federal Council of Churches have 19,883,115 members. They have a total of 142,472 congregations manned by 113,761 clergy. Their gain in membership over the preceding five years is 1,245,935. Their total constituency is 55,812,722, a gain of 3,448,618 over the 1916 census figures.

Total "Constituency" 95,000,000. The total religious constituency of the country (including all members and "adherents") is estimated by Doctor Watson at 95,538,006 persons. Owing to different statistical methods of the various churches these figures are estimated in accordance with studies made by statisticians. On this basis the constituency of various bodies is:

Protestant, 74,795,226; Roman Catholic, 17,885,646; Jews, 1,120,000; Latter-Day Saints (Mormons), 1,646,170.

The Jewish bodies have different methods of reporting. Volume 22 of the American Jewish Year Book estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 3,300,000.

For the first time the combined Baptists have passed the combined Methodists in total membership, now having 7,835,250 members, against a Methodist membership of 7,797,991. The Lutheran bodies stand third with a membership of 2,468,645 persons and the Presbyterians are fourth with 2,384,683 members.

Largest Protestant Denomination. The Methodist Episcopal church (North) reports an increase in membership of 220,870 over the 1916 figures and 62,595 members over last year. It is the largest single Protestant communion. The Methodist Episcopal church (South) shows a gain of 91,315 members for the preceding year. Its total now being 2,346,067. The Protestant Episcopal church shows a gain

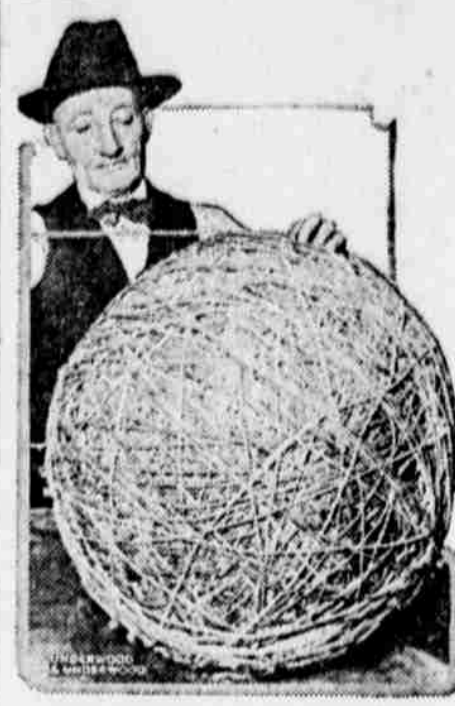
of 11,208 over the 1916 figures and total membership of 1,104,023.

The Salvation Army, with a reported membership of 35,069, shows an increase of only 65 persons over five years ago.

Latest available figures regarding membership of principal denominations and gains during the last five years are as follows:

Congregational, 819,225, gain 27,951; Presbyterians U. S. A. (North), 1,722,361, gain 111,119; Presbyterians U. S. (South), 397,058, gain 39,289; United Presbyterians, 160,528, gain 198; Society of Friends (orthodox), 96,135, gain 3,756; Disciples of Christ, 1,210,023, gain 16,095; Evangelical Synod of North America, 274,869, gain 64,993; Evangelical association, 160,000, gain 39,244; Christian church (American Christian convention), 97,084, gain 21,653; United Lutheran church, 701,400; Moravians (unitas fratrum), 31,767, gain 5,394; Reformed Episcopal, 13,022, gain 1,972; Reformed Church in America, 135,634, gain 9,295; Reformed Church in the United States, 331,369, gain 13,665; Christian Reformed church, 43,962, gain 5,234; United Brethren, 364,229, gain 15,401; United Evangelical, 90,006, gain 332; National Baptist convention (colored), 3,116,325, gain 177,746; African Methodist Episcopal church (colored), 551,769,

## BIGGEST BALL OF TWINE



C. H. Stall of Cincinnati says he is making the biggest ball of twine in the world. Stall worked in a wholesale drug establishment where lots of twine is thrown away every day. He gathered it together for several months and now he has a ball of solid twine 2½ feet in diameter and weighing 87½ pounds. He estimates that there must be more than five miles of it.

gain 3,411; African Methodist Episcopal Zion, 412,328, gain 155,159; Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, 245,749.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

More than 1,200 people, some of them from seventeen different states, many of them from all parts of Nebraska, crowded the first Methodist church at Lexington to listen to the debate upon speculation and grain marketing between George Jewett of Portland, Ore., general manager of the Northwestern Growers' association, and J. J. Ralph Pickell of Chicago, editor of the Roundup.

The title of the debate was "Resolved that speculation, commonly called gambling, is a menace to the marketing of grain." Mr. Jewett took the affirmative side of the question and Mr. Pickell, the negative. After two hours of disputation, the three judges decided that Mr. Pickell had presented the strongest argument and awarded him the decision.

Development of electrical current sufficient to furnish cheap light and power for the Platte valley from Sutherland to Kearney and across to Hastings and irrigation of nearly 1,000,000 acres of land from the projects upon engineers are busy now in Nebraska. The total cost of the projects will be \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, according to rough estimates. The cost per acre to the irrigated land in the Platte river valley will not exceed \$35 an acre, engineers say. This would supply \$20,000,000 for the one project alone.

The dead bodies of hundreds of strange birds were found on the streets and in the parks, at Broken Bow, following the recent snow storm. The birds somewhat resembled the sparrow in form, but their markings were white and brown with black stripes. Since the warm weather of the last day or two, the ones surviving the storm continued their journey north.

Through his guardian, Peter Elting, \$0, of Columbus, has brought suit to have his second marriage, last November, annulled on the ground that he is and was incompetent. This action is the culmination of a series of events following Mr. Elting's second venture in wedlock, which was brought about through the aid of a matrimonial agency.

The city council and mayor of Grand Island, by unanimous vote, have called an election on a sewer bond proposition of \$300,000, to \$200,000 being for sanitary sewage and \$100,000 for storm sewage, the two being combined and neither being workable without the other.

The telephone exchange at Humboldt which employs five operators and accommodates this city of thirteen hundred people and community around, observed "peg count" in the last forty-eight hours, which showed forty-eight hundred and thirty calls.

The Beatrice lodge of Elks has gone over the top in the sale of \$35,000. The money will be used in remodeling and rebuilding the old Lyric theatre block which the lodge purchased some time ago for a home.

The council of West Point has passed an ordinance authorizing the calling of a special election for the purpose of voting on the issuance of \$17,000 water works extension bonds.

With the purpose of making Geneva a better grain market in view, farmers of Fillmore county are organizing a cooperative elevator company. The concern will be capitalized at \$50,000.

The general merchandise stock and store building owned by Charles Haig of Endicott, a village six miles east of Fairbury, burned. Total value was \$10,000, with nothing saved.

A charter for the Citizens State bank at Winside was granted by the state department of trade and commerce, the first of the 1922 year. Capital was placed at \$30,000.

The "flu" has struck Cheyenne county again and several cases are reported. The large majority of victims are persons who escaped the epidemic three years ago.

Mitchell and Gering pledged almost \$25,000 for the Western Nebraska Methodist hospital, to be built at Scottsbluff at a cost of \$150,000.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the First National bank of Winside to organize with a capital of \$20,000.

Dates for the Antelope county fair have been set for the four commencing Tuesday, September 12.

Ernest Conaway of Omaha, an attorney, was taken before the county court at Nebraska City and fined \$10 and costs on the charge of operating a motor car on a 1921 license.

At the monthly meeting of the city council at Aurora, City Attorney C. C. Fraizer was instructed to vigorously prosecute the city's suit for a reduction of the electric light rates. This suit was started in the district court of Hamilton county about a month ago, and was immediately removed by the Public Service Co. to the federal court.

The railway commission has authorized the Monroe Telephone company, which has 3,000 subscribers at Monroe, Abilon and neighboring towns, to continue present rates until December 1.

Members of the Salem Lutheran church of Fremont have launched a drive for the erection of a new church. The present edifice is declared to be inadequate for the needs of the congregation. Plans for the erection of a new church have been discussed ever since the arrival of Midland college from Atchinson, Kans.

# Ape Is Marvel to Scientists

Bronx Zoo Animal May Be Father to New Race of Super-Apes.

## USES TRAPEZE AS A LEVER

Actually Discovers the Principle of the Lever and Fulcrum as Truly as Did Archimedes, the Grecian Philosopher.

New York.—Scientists, who pay frequent visits to the Bronx zoo, marvel at Gabong, an orang-outang or superape. For in his cage he has actually discovered the principle of the lever and fulcrum as truly as did Archimedes, the Grecian philosopher.

He not only discovered it—he applied it practically, and ripped to pieces a steel-and-iron cage that the strongest man could not have escaped from without the aid of tools.

Dr. Wundt has said that if you could give an animal the power to think originally and a thumb, he would be building steam engines in 20 generations. He added the thumb because without a thumb it is impossible to handle tools or weapons.

This thinking ape has not one thumb or two thumbs like a human being—it has four thumbs!

Suspended from the top of Gabong's cage was a trapeze on which he used to take his exercise. Gabong's shoulders are broad as a man's, and it had to be a strong trapeze. The bar was a three-foot length of heavy iron—a short crowbar in fact—fastened by chains that would hold an elephant.

Used Trapeze as Lever. One day, Gabong got the end of the bar through a link of the chain and began to twist. He twisted and twisted, clinging to the chain with two of his "hands" and pulling with the other two.

Then Gabong put his weight into it. His powerful shoulders bulged. There was finally a sharp snap as the link

## Judge Will Fine All "Honking" Sweethearts

Magistrate Cobb, of traffic court, New York City, has declared war on all motorists who give the automobile horn a come-hither honk to summon a friend or sweetheart for a spin, in preference to getting out and buzzing the door bell. In fining one driver \$5 for such an offense, the magistrate asserted he will ask for a special squad to bring all honkers, who keep other people awake, into court for their just deserts.

broke, and an amazed orang-outang landed with a bang on the floor below. By using the lever principle he had broken a chain which ten men and ten orang-outangs could not have broken by main strength.

He climbed back to the now dangling bar, and clumsily, uncertainly, but with definite purpose, twisted its end through a link of the other chain. Keeper Dick Spicer, Curator Ditmars and Dr. Hornaday, general director of the zoo, happened to be watching him. Gabong's work of destruction was too interesting to interrupt, so they let him go on.

Again the hairy shoulders bulged, again the chain snapped, and Gabong fell a second time to the floor, but this time he brought with him a three-foot length of iron. He had converted his trapeze into a crowbar—a tool—a weapon.

He hugged, and patted and fondled his new possession.

"I have here a great new power," he seemed to say. As the two men watched, he climbed to a heavy running board, riveted to the side of the cage, and, getting the lever into a convenient niche, began to tug and twist. The bolts began to groan.

The orang, now fully conscious of the new power he wielded, ripped the running board from the wall, and began to demolish his cage. With a convenient crack for purchase, and a bolt-head for fulcrum, he tugged and twisted until he had loosened a steel plate from the wall. Next he turned his attention to the powerful cage bars.

In another minute the huge ape would be free—a great, hairy, thinking animal, with the shoulders of a man, with four hands instead of two armed with a heavy crowbar.

Feared Him If Free. A crowbar is a tool. But it is, also, a weapon. And with such a weapon an orang-outang, enraged, would be more dangerous than any man.

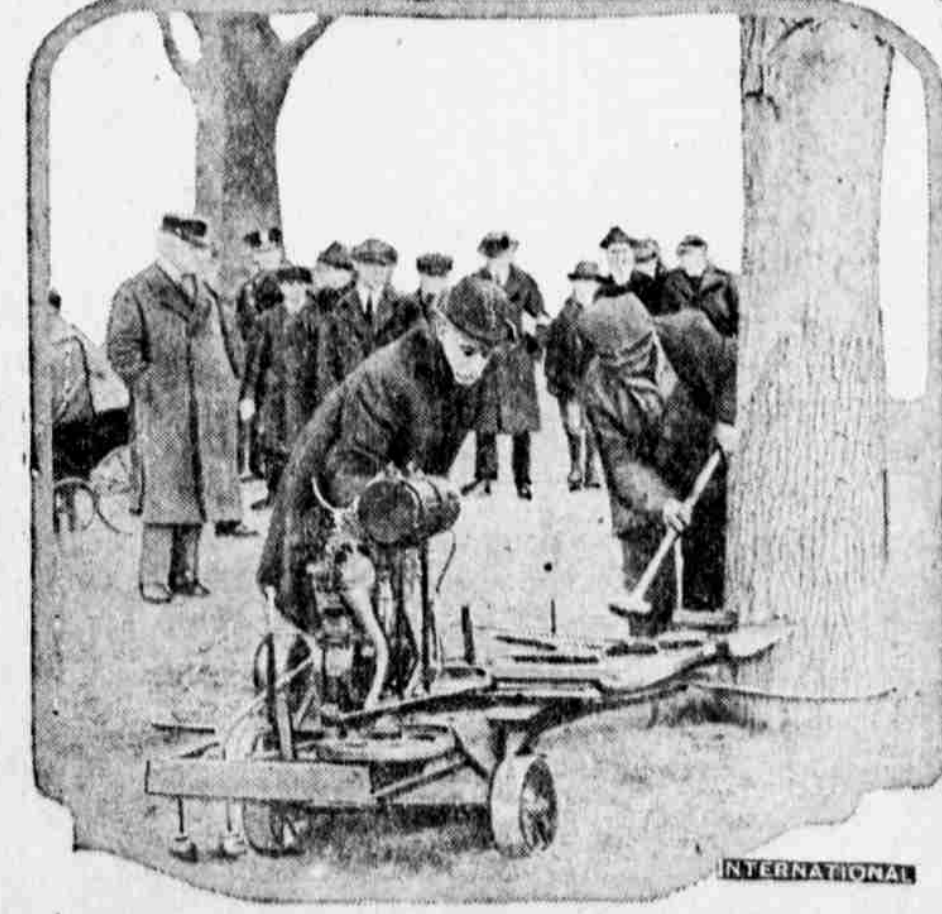
All this time Gabong had been silent, save for a few grunts, and the watchers did not know his mood. Scientific interest began to be mixed with a different emotion. In a moment the orang would be through the bars—free.

Something had to be done. Instead of waiting for the ape to come out, Keeper Dick Spicer went in. Quickly unlocking the cage door, he climbed in and faced the orang.

Gabong welcomed Spicer with a cry of joy, lifted his crowbar in triumph, and delivered a chattering lecture in monkey talk. Then, still holding to the crowbar, snuggled his head against Spicer's breast. He wanted petting and congratulation—and he got it.

He now has a wrench, a hammer, a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, wire and other tools. He keeps himself busy "experimenting" with them. And scientists are wondering if they have seen in him the first of a super-race.

## Trying New Tree Cutting Machine



A new tree-cutting machine being given a tryout by the officials at Central park, New York. Many old trees which were dead and dangerous were removed in jigtime by the new invention, which fells the tree practically unaided.

# WORKS FOR CHILD MUST KEEP WELL

Mothers in a Like Situation Should Read This Letter from Mrs. Enrico



Chicago, Illinois.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a serious trouble. I had tried doctors and all said the same—an operation. At first I only felt the pain on my left side, but later I seemed to feel it on both sides. I am a power sewing-machine operator and have a little girl to support. I work in a tailor shop and that line of work has been very slack this year and I am home part of the time. I do not like to take any chances, so I consulted my friends, and one lady said, 'Take Lydia Pinkham's medicine,' so I did. I have felt better right along and am in good enough health to go to work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash to all."

—Mrs. MARY ENRICO, 459 N. Carpenter St., Chicago, Illinois. Often the mother is obliged to support her children and good health is necessary. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just the medicine you can depend upon. It is a medicine for women's ailments and the relief it brought Mrs. Enrico it may bring to you. Keep well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

# Gains 21 Pounds IN SHORT TIME MASTIN'S Vitamon Tablets

Now Used By Millions As A Natural, Quick and Easy Way To Help Increase Weight and Energy

So remarkable is the action of MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS in helping to increase the nourishing, health-giving power of what you eat, that one woman recently gained 21 pounds after being thin and ailing for years.

Weak, thin, run-down men and women everywhere—victims of undernourishment—are often amazed at the astonishing improvement in their health, weight, mental alertness and appearance after only a short course of MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS contain all three vitamins, true organic iron, the necessary lime salts and other vitalizing elements which Nature provides for perfect vigor of body and mind, and to build up that powerful resistance which helps to guard you against the germs of disease.

Only by making the test yourself can you fully realize how MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS help to feed and nourish the shrunken tissues, build up renewed nerve force, strengthen the entire digestive and intestinal tract and help you to firm solid flesh in the places where it is most needed.

For your own safety and protection against cheap substitutes and imitations, insist upon MASTIN'S to get the original VITAMON TABLETS guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. At all good drug stores, such as



# Vaseline PETROLEUM JELLY

For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York

# Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Just as Good. "I can no longer offer my friends a bumper." "But you can take them out in a divver."

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers.—Advertisement.

Charlotte Bronte's writing was so small that it appeared to have been traced with a needle.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CASCARA QUININE. CURES LA GRIFFE IN 3 DAYS. DETROIT, W. H. HILL, CO. MICHIGAN.