



Dr. Rosser, presiding Elder of Cleaves Temple C. M. E. Church, will be in the city Sunday. He will be accompanied by Dr. George C. Parker, who is the Editor of The Christian Index. Dr. Parker will deliver an address at Cleaves Temple Church, 25th and Decatur Streets, Monday night at 8:30. Dr. Parker is one of the gifted speakers of his race. He has made recent addresses before Governor's of several southern states, Tennessee and Mississippi being the last ones. Dr. Rosser is a man of racial renown. Dr. Rosser is urging all Business and Professional men as well as others to hear Dr. Parker.

#### ZION MISSION CIRCLE

Zion Mission Circle will have a State Rally Sunday afternoon July 30, at Zion Baptist Church, 2215 Grant Street. A special feature of the afternoon will be 50 children, ages 5 to 14 years, singing in a Gospel Chorus. Everyone is cordially invited. Mrs. C. C. Harper, president. Mrs. Maggie McGovern, secretary.

#### PREBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Christian Spirit seemed to have existed in the "Endeavour" Sunday evening when the discussion of "Friends" was carried on. Each one expressed ideas of what a real friend was. The pastor read different quotations on "Friends." We feel that an extra candle has been lighted among the Endeavour workers, that will help us to always express in deeds the value of friends. Some folks make the mistake in the difference between friends and acquaintances. When you find friends that are true, never change the old for the new.

The choir is striving to keep her hand together, and to be able to give strength to the church with its songs of praise.

Prayer service and Bible class, every Friday night. Visitors are always welcome.

We must keep in touch with each other as a membership body, so all ways buy The Omaha Guide to know what your church is doing.

#### Metropolitan Spiritual Church of Christ,

24th and Burdette Sts., Rev. R. W. Johnson, Pastor. Services were well attended. Morning service was preached by Rev. Matthew of Zion. Union opened at 6:30 p. m. with a very nice program.

The evening worship began at 8 p. m. Rev. Johnson's subject, "The Handwriting on the Wall" was interestingly discussed. Miss Lillian Johnson and Miss Ethel Thompson of Kansas City were guests at the services during the day. Miss Johnson is a sister of Rev. R. W. Johnson and Miss Thompson is the guest of Mrs. E. Argold, 2508 Patrick St. They will be in the city two weeks.

#### St. Benedict Catholic Church,

2423 Grant St., Father Dailey, Pastor. M. C. Arbuckle, reporter.

Our aim is to do our bit for Omaha and the community as a whole. Each week the news shall appear in the Omaha Guide about our church. Since the retiring of Father Caslep who is the founder of St. Benedict Church, Father Dailey has been our pastor. Father is from Chicago and has been with us for the past two years. He is certainly doing things for the upbuilding of the Negro in Omaha. He has made marvelous improvement in the school building, has painted all the floors in both the church and school, also painted the house east of the school, and placed runners in the aisles of the church. There are about 35 children attending Summer Session of school. Sunday July 16, Father Dailey gave a wonderful talk on "Self Confidence."

Father says The Omaha Guide is a wonderful paper and should have the support of all our people. If you fail to give news to the paper and then fail to buy it, you cannot expect the paper to be like the Chicago Defender, Kansas City Call and Pittsburgh Courier, unless you do better. Father Dailey is for our people and says if we do not help ourselves we cannot expect much help. We must give the Editor credit for trying to supply our people with the local news as well as the out-of-town news. Any members having news or announcements, please give it to M. C. Arbuckle, Sunday of each week.

#### Zion Baptist Church,

2215 Grant St., Rev. J. B. Young, Asst. Pastor, Lev. C. C. Harper, Pastor, Sunday School 9:30 a. m., H. L. Anderson, Supt. Morning Services were preached by Rev. Lovelace from Chicago, Sec'y of the National Foreign Minimum Board. The Senior Choir was exceptionally full of inspiration with the hymnals at both morning and evening services. The BYPU, was held at 6 p. m. Come out and hear the program next Sunday to be rendered by the Junior and Senior groups. No. 4 M. Landrum, Pres. Miss Mil-Temple where you will be made wel-

come, also Elder Irvig's community Bible class at 2012 North 27th St. You should attend these classes as you will receive much rich help in the things of God.

Salem Baptist Church, 22nd and Seward Sts., Rev. W. S. Anthony, Pastor, S. W. Anthony, Jr., Reporter.

Sunday school opened at 9:30 and was very well attended. Each teacher brought a very interesting message to his or her class. The pastor brought a very inspiring message at the 11 o'clock service from the subject "Watchfulness". Each soul was set on fire as 3 new members were added to the church. The Pastor gave a few encouraging words to the workers in the big drive ending August 3. BYPU, opened at 6 p. m. with the second Vice Presiding. After a very inspiring song service, the groups passed to their respective places and enjoyed a wonderful lesson on "Friendship."

The New Era Baptist Convention will have a call meeting Thursday July 20, to revise the constitution. All of the delegates are asked to be present. Unit No. 8 is sponsoring a Car ride to Elmwood Park Friday night, July 21. Cars will leave the Church at 8 p. m. Refreshments will be served at the park.

Bethel Baptist Church, 29th and T Streets, Rev. J. H. Jackson, Pastor, Mrs. J. C. Collins, Reporter.

The Sunday School is still moving along nicely, with a fairly good attendance each Sunday. For the past week we have had in our Church vicinity an outstanding visitor in the person of Rev. J. R. McClinton, pastor of the Greater St. John Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill. We were honored to have him as our guest speaker for our services Sunday. He chose for a text John III Chapter, Third verse. It is needless to say how much this message was enjoyed by the congregation. This wonderful message inspired four persons to unite with the Church.

Being a former acquaintance in boyhood, it was a great pleasure for our Pastor Rev. J. H. Jackson, to present the speaker to his congregation. An equally large attendance was in the evening service. The guest speaker used for his text Mt. XXII Chapter, 42nd verse, with a subject of "Cross Examination". His sermons are an inspiration to all. Visitors and friends are always welcome to worship at Bethel Baptist Church.

PARABLES OF OUR LORD Ascendancy of the Better Nature By Dr. A. G. Bearer

(For The Literary Service Bureau Text: And when he came to him self—Luke 15:17. The story of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is true to life. Every individual has these two natures. Paul discovered "a strange law in my members." Throughout our whole life either the higher or the lower nature dominates and directs our behavior. And life is objectively and subjectively utilitarian or detrimental accordingly as the one nature or the other dominates.

It was so with the prodigal. His lower nature dominated when he foolishly left home. In the wine-pen, wearing his tattered garments and parched with hunger, he retrospectively. Then his better nature regained control and he cried, "I will arise and go to my father."

So the hope for the modern prodigal, the present day prodigal lies in allowing his better nature to gain the ascendancy. This will mean the beginning of a better and a happier life. Let it be remembered that none are wholly bad—that every one has a better, higher nature.

Christ Temple, O. J. Burkhardt, Pastor J. W. Goodwin, Asst., Mrs. Verda Gordon, Reporter.

Sunday was one of those unusual days with us at the Temple. The Sunday School lesson was thoroughly discussed, and Deborah was given her place as an important factor in Israel at that time, by Elder Hunley, who taught the Bible class. The boys who make up the Bible Class are making some improvements, but the girls are still leading, however Earl Anderson and Abner Irving are becoming awake to the situation.

The Pastor preached Sunday morning on Noah's Dove. This metaphor aroused the people when they learned that the Dove was typifying the Holy Spirit, in its beautiful character and traits. At 3 p. m. Rev. J. H. Jackson of Bethel Baptist was the chosen speaker to bring the message in our union meeting. Rev. Jackson's message was scholarly and spiritual in application; those who were privileged to hear him went away rejoicing in the truths of God.

At 8 p. m. Elder Goodwin the Asst. Pastor, brought us a message that was also rich in thought and full of the Holy Ghost and inspirational to all honest hearers. We are expecting to have a great day Sunday. Come and worship with us. I am sure we will do you good. Don't forget our Bible class Tuesday evening at The No. 4 M. Landrum, Pres. Miss Mil-Temple where you will be made wel-

come, also Elder Irvig's community Bible class at 2012 North 27th St. You should attend these classes as you will receive much rich help in the things of God.

#### IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Mrs. P. Adams, 2635 Parker Sts.

says, "I will be in Thursday to pay for my 'ad.' I have rented my apartment now, and have been just swamped with callers since. I could have rented several more if I had had them."

I have tried both the Bee-News and the Herald, but have always gotten results from The Guide. I told a lady friend of mine this morning to bring her 'ad' to The Omaha Guide, so she might get results."

Good News comes to our office unsolicited. For Proof Call Webster 3707.

RESPONSE TO AN 'AD' I bought the Guide Saturday because I was running an 'ad' to rent an apartment. I rented the apartment right off the reel, and I have been swamped with calls for the apartment ever since. They saw the 'ad' in The Omaha Guide. In looking over the paper I came across "Miss Eyes," and I really got a kick out of reading her column. We are on lower Grant Street, and will surely keep our eyes open for "Miss Eyes. We want the paper each week."

ICKES NAMED PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATOR Assures N. A. A. C. P. Will Give Negro Worker Square Deal

WASHINGTON, D. C. — An appointment which is of great importance to colored Americans was made today when Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and for several years president of the Chicago Branch of the N. A. A. C. P., was named by President Roosevelt as Public Works Administrator. In his new capacity, Mr. Ickes will have charge of the public works program for which Congress appropriated \$3,300,000. It is estimated that approximately \$2,000,000,000 of this sum will be expended for wages. As Negroes constitute one-tenth of the population of America, his proportionate share of wages should therefore be in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000.

The N. A. A. C. P., is concentrating on a militant campaign of agitation to get Negroes receive their proportionate share of jobs and relief under the "new deal". In a recent radio address, Mr. Ickes emphasized that workers will be selected largely from those registered at employment agencies designated by the United States Employment Service. The N. A. A. C. P., again urges colored workers to find out from their local United States Employment Service the agencies which are authorized to register workers, and to register.

In a letter dated July 11 Mr. Ickes writes Walter White of the N. A. A. C. P. "I have received your letter of July 6, in which you quote telegrams to the President and Colonel Sawyer regarding discrimination against Negro workers in the Public Works administration. May I assure you, Mr. White, that, as far as it is within my power, I shall see that the colored man is given a square deal in work that comes under my jurisdiction."

Sincerely yours, (Signed) HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

BRIGGS USES COURT TO EXPOSE JIM CROW SYSTEM IN NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. NEW YORK CITY—(CNA)—Cyril Briggs, militant editor of the Harlem Liberator was attacked and arrested by a Tammany policeman last Sunday night as he was accompanying a woman member of his staff to her home on West 121st Street, following their attendance at a party downtown.

As they reached the stoop where the woman lives, Briggs was accosted by a white policeman who demanded to know if he lived in the house. Told it was none of his business, the officer brushed past Briggs and grabbed hold of the woman. A fight ensued between Briggs and the officer, and the editor was placed under arrest. During the fight, the woman member of the Liberator staff was able to reach her apartment safely.

In the Magistrate's Court at 170 East 121st Street on Monday morning, the officer openly admitted that he had mistaken Briggs, who has a light skin, for a white man, that Harlem officers have had instructions to stop white men seen in company of Negroes. He charged Briggs with breaking an umbrella on him, and attempting to take away his club.

On the witness stand, Briggs testified that he had acted in self defense, that he resented the attitude of the officer toward himself and his companion, that he thought things had come to a pretty pass in Harlem when a Negro man could not walk with a Negro woman without being molested by the police. He declared further that while he was a Negro and proud of it he was absolutely opposed to the white ruling class of attempting to prevent the association of Negro and white workers. He characterized this policy as aimed at splitting the isolation of the Negro masses, thus insuring to the white ruling class a greater exploitation of the oppressed Negro toilers. At this point he was interrupted by the magistrate whose eyes almost popped out of his head as the militant editor used the trial to put the whole Jim Crow system and the lynch courts on trial, while white and Negro workers in the court room leaned forward in eager approval of his exposure of the courts and the police as instruments of the ruling class.

The magistrate then undertook to direct the questioning of the defendant in an attempt to puzzle the working class editor but Briggs utilized every question to further bring out the Jim Crow role of the courts and police, pointing out that the action of the policeman was part and parcel of the ruling class ideology of Negro inferiority, of segregation and high rents, of discrimination in public

#### CHALICE OF ANTIOCH, SACRED RELIC WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN USED AT LAST SUPPER, IS SHOWN AT WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, July 20.—

AN OBJECT of reverence to millions of Christians and one of the earliest relics of the faith is enshrined in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress, Chicago's 1933 Exposition.

It is the Great Chalice of Antioch, earliest existing vessel thought to have been connected with the Holy Eucharist. According to an outstanding authority on archaeology and early Christian art, Dr. Arthur B. Cook of Queen's College, Cambridge, England, it raises the presumption that the cup it contains might be the very vessel used at the Last Supper.

The Chalice, according to Dr. Gustav A. Eissen, to whom was entrusted the renovation and preliminary study of the vessel, dates from the First Century A. D., and probably was constructed between 50 and 70 A. D. This opinion is concurred in by Dr. Cook, by Dr. A. T. Olmstead, president of the American Oriental Society, and by many other authorities. Some, however, hold that the Chalice is of a later date, probably of the Fourth century.

Constantly Guarded. The Chalice is the most important item of the Kouckajli silver treasure, which includes book covers, a plain silver cup and a ceremonial cross, all of silver. They were discovered in 1910 by Arabs digging a well or a cellar in the city of Antioch.

The Chalice is displayed in an appropriate setting at A Century of Progress Exposition, and is guarded night and day. It is an open-work container of silver, beautifully wrought, 7.56 inches high, standing on a pedestal and holding a cup which would contain about two quarts of liquid. This cup, likewise of silver, is a Jewish Passover bowl of great antiquity, identical with those used when Christ walked the earth.

Brought to New York. The Chalice was carried to Paris by its owner, together with the other objects of the discovery, in 1913. There Leon Andre, archaeological expert for the Louvre and other great museums, examined and cleaned them. Shortly before the battle of the Marne, when Paris was threatened by German armies, the Chalice and the other objects were removed to the City of New York, where they have remained for safety's sake in the

vaults of a Fifth Avenue bank. The renovation and preliminary studies of the Chalice were begun by Dr. Eissen, noted scientist and archaeologist, shortly after its arrival in New York. Day by day, as he worked on it, the relic gave up its secrets. The silver of the cup and its openwork container was heavily oxidized and would not permit ordinary methods of cleaning. Little by little, with infinite patience and care, it was restored and the beauties of its decoration made apparent.

The church at Antioch dates from 41 A. D. It was there that the followers of Jesus first became known as Christians, and thence for many years missionaries were sent to preach the gospel. As to the probable connection between the early Church and the Chalice, Dr. Cook writes:

May Be Holy Grail. "With the fall of Jerusalem, Antioch became the main center of Christianity in the East. And so the inner bowl of the Chalice may have been not improbably brought thither from Jerusalem, where it may have been the very vessel used

in apostolic times by the infant Church. Indeed, a presumption that it was none other than the cup of the Last Supper is raised." Dr. Cook's words open up a field of speculation regarding the Chalice which embraces the whole legend of early knighthood. If this vessel chances to be the cup of the Last Supper, then that search which for years claimed the devotion of Europe's noblest blood, was never ended. Indeed, not to a Knight of the Grail, but to a humble Arab workman, would thus be given the honor of its recovery.

from 41 A. D. It was there that the followers of Jesus first became known as Christians, and thence for many years missionaries were sent to preach the gospel. As to the probable connection between the early Church and the Chalice, Dr. Cook writes:

May Be Holy Grail. "With the fall of Jerusalem, Antioch became the main center of Christianity in the East. And so the inner bowl of the Chalice may have been not improbably brought thither from Jerusalem, where it may have been the very vessel used

in apostolic times by the infant Church. Indeed, a presumption that it was none other than the cup of the Last Supper is raised." Dr. Cook's words open up a field of speculation regarding the Chalice which embraces the whole legend of early knighthood. If this vessel chances to be the cup of the Last Supper, then that search which for years claimed the devotion of Europe's noblest blood, was never ended. Indeed, not to a Knight of the Grail, but to a humble Arab workman, would thus be given the honor of its recovery.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

places and on the job. He told the court that the Liberator was in Harlem to fight just such practices. Thoroughly alarmed, the judge hastily halted the hearing and announced he would "deliberate" on the obedience and give his decision on Wednesday. Briggs was paroled in the custody of his lawyer. He was defended by the International Labor Defense, through its attorney, Cohen.

On Wednesday morning when the case was called again, the court was packed with Harlem workers, while a protest meeting was started under the auspices of the Liberator before the court house. The magistrate then declared the charges against Briggs dismissed but upheld the policeman in his action, declaring the charges that the police have a right to challenge "suspicious" persons, thus in effect stating that white, men, or persons mistaken by the police for white, seen with darkskinned people are "suspicious" persons.

"I AM INNOCENT, DECLARES CRAWFORD Would Have to Suffer But For N. A. A. C. P.

NEW YORK—"If it wasn't for you I guess I would have to suffer for what some one else did" writes Geo. Crawford in a letter received today by the N. A. A. C. P. In a remarkably moving letter in which he tells of his early life Crawford expresses his appreciation for the fight the N. A. A. C. P., is making to prevent his return to Virginia and declares that some day his innocence will be clearly established.

Crawford's letter follows: "Mr. Walter White dear sir: "I received your kind and welcome letter on the 27 day of June and was so glad to hear from you and also to receive the cigarettes. Was more than glad to get them as I don't have any one to come to see me, I am very well at present and truly hope this letter will find you well, and hope you enjoyed your trip to Chicago and all so, hope to see you real soon, I would like to have a talk with you as soon as you can come over to Boston, Mass. I hope truly that I will have the opportunity to see you about, I also appreciate you and Mr. Charles Houston and Mr. Edward P. Lovett and also the N. A. A. C. P. If it wasn't for you I guess I would have to suffer for what some one else done. But I hope time will prove that I am an innocent man. God knows all things and some day it will leak out even if I am dead and gone. Then the people can see their mistake, I was born in the south, My poor mother and father died while I was small. I had one sister and God taken her from me. So you can see I have had a hard time in this world. I left the south because the white people done all they could to keep me in prison, I left the South and come north. Now it look like they want to put me to death. But I thank God some day God will call them some day and they won't be able to answer

at his call, I am writing you as I am all alone, I have been in here a very good while and what make me feel OK in my prison cell, I know some day it will all leak out and God knows I am not the man so why should I worry because these people want to put me to death. God knows all things and he knows I am innocent if the people don't believe me. Hope to see you soon as I would like to talk with you, from George Crawford, cell 32, Charles Street jail, Boston, Mass. "Please send me the colored paper."

NEBRASKA LEADS U. S. IN MARRIAGE GAINED

Cupid is doing a rousing business in Nebraska in the face of the depression, but in Iowa, right across the Missouri river, the chubby fellow is encountering perhaps his hardest going since pioneer days.

The census bureau's staid summary of marriage and divorce figures for each state during the past year showed that Iowa marriages decreased almost to half of the number performed in 1931—the greatest drop of any state in the union—while her sister commonwealth, Nebraska, was one of the few states showing an increase and actually led the country in percentage of gain in marriages.

While marriages for the United States as a whole were dropping off by 7.5 per cent between 1931 and 1932, in Iowa marriages dropped 43.5 per cent and in Nebraska they increased by 6.6, per cent.

Beats U. S. Average Reducing its statistics for the first time to show the number of marriages to each divorce, the bureau reported that for Nebraska there were 8.1 marriages to each divorce, whereas in Iowa there were but 2.4. In the United States, the average was 6.1 marriages to each divorce obtained.

Nebraska divorces dropped off 5 per cent during the year, yet in Iowa there was an 18.6 per cent decline in divorces, too, which doesn't tie up at all with the state's figures on marriage.

In figures Nebraska divorces declined from 1,531 in 1931 to 1,454 in 1932, whereas Iowa's slumped from 4,117 to 3,553 in that time.

Marriage Total Up. The total marriages performed in the states during the year were 11,757 in Nebraska and 8,014 in Iowa, while the year before Iowa marriages, totaling 14,190 had far outnumbered Nebraska's 11,030.

New York had but one divorce for each 21.4 marriages, while Nevada had 1.8 marriages to each divorce.

PERFECT BLACK ROSE PRODUCED IN GERMANY Sangerhausen, Germany, July—The Saengerhausen rosarium claims to have produced a perfect black rose after years of experimenting.

The rosarium, said to be the largest in the world, has an exhibition of 400 thousand roses of nine hundred varieties.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

places and on the job. He told the court that the Liberator was in Harlem to fight just such practices. Thoroughly alarmed, the judge hastily halted the hearing and announced he would "deliberate" on the obedience and give his decision on Wednesday. Briggs was paroled in the custody of his lawyer. He was defended by the International Labor Defense, through its attorney, Cohen.

On Wednesday morning when the case was called again, the court was packed with Harlem workers, while a protest meeting was started under the auspices of the Liberator before the court house. The magistrate then declared the charges against Briggs dismissed but upheld the policeman in his action, declaring the charges that the police have a right to challenge "suspicious" persons, thus in effect stating that white, men, or persons mistaken by the police for white, seen with darkskinned people are "suspicious" persons.

"I AM INNOCENT, DECLARES CRAWFORD Would Have to Suffer But For N. A. A. C. P.

NEW YORK—"If it wasn't for you I guess I would have to suffer for what some one else did" writes Geo. Crawford in a letter received today by the N. A. A. C. P. In a remarkably moving letter in which he tells of his early life Crawford expresses his appreciation for the fight the N. A. A. C. P., is making to prevent his return to Virginia and declares that some day his innocence will be clearly established.

Crawford's letter follows: "Mr. Walter White dear sir: "I received your kind and welcome letter on the 27 day of June and was so glad to hear from you and also to receive the cigarettes. Was more than glad to get them as I don't have any one to come to see me, I am very well at present and truly hope this letter will find you well, and hope you enjoyed your trip to Chicago and all so, hope to see you real soon, I would like to have a talk with you as soon as you can come over to Boston, Mass. I hope truly that I will have the opportunity to see you about, I also appreciate you and Mr. Charles Houston and Mr. Edward P. Lovett and also the N. A. A. C. P. If it wasn't for you I guess I would have to suffer for what some one else done. But I hope time will prove that I am an innocent man. God knows all things and some day it will leak out even if I am dead and gone. Then the people can see their mistake, I was born in the south, My poor mother and father died while I was small. I had one sister and God taken her from me. So you can see I have had a hard time in this world. I left the south because the white people done all they could to keep me in prison, I left the South and come north. Now it look like they want to put me to death. But I thank God some day God will call them some day and they won't be able to answer

at his call, I am writing you as I am all alone, I have been in here a very good while and what make me feel OK in my prison cell, I know some day it will all leak out and God knows I am not the man so why should I worry because these people want to put me to death. God knows all things and he knows I am innocent if the people don't believe me. Hope to see you soon as I would like to talk with you, from George Crawford, cell 32, Charles Street jail, Boston, Mass. "Please send me the colored paper."

NEBRASKA LEADS U. S. IN MARRIAGE GAINED

Cupid is doing a rousing business in Nebraska in the face of the depression, but in Iowa, right across the Missouri river, the chubby fellow is encountering perhaps his hardest going since pioneer days.

The census bureau's staid summary of marriage and divorce figures for each state during the past year showed that Iowa marriages decreased almost to half of the number performed in 1931—the greatest drop of any state in the union—while her sister commonwealth, Nebraska, was one of the few states showing an increase and actually led the country in percentage of gain in marriages.

While marriages for the United States as a whole were dropping off by 7.5 per cent between 1931 and 1932, in Iowa marriages dropped 43.5 per cent and in Nebraska they increased by 6.6, per cent.

Beats U. S. Average Reducing its statistics for the first time to show the number of marriages to each divorce, the bureau reported that for Nebraska there were 8.1 marriages to each divorce, whereas in Iowa there were but 2.4. In the United States, the average was 6.1 marriages to each divorce obtained.

Nebraska divorces dropped off 5 per cent during the year, yet in Iowa there was an 18.6 per cent decline in divorces, too, which doesn't tie up at all with the state's figures on marriage.

In figures Nebraska divorces declined from 1,531 in 1931 to 1,454 in 1932, whereas Iowa's slumped from 4,117 to 3,553 in that time.

Marriage Total Up. The total marriages performed in the states during the year were 11,757 in Nebraska and 8,014 in Iowa, while the year before Iowa marriages, totaling 14,190 had far outnumbered Nebraska's 11,030.

New York had but one divorce for each 21.4 marriages, while Nevada had 1.8 marriages to each divorce.

PERFECT BLACK ROSE PRODUCED IN GERMANY Sangerhausen, Germany, July—The Saengerhausen rosarium claims to have produced a perfect black rose after years of experimenting.

The rosarium, said to be the largest in the world, has an exhibition of 400 thousand roses of nine hundred varieties.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.

The Great Chalice of Antioch, on display in the Hall of Religion at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair.