

Women Ready for Annual Christmas Church Bazaar

Rotunda of Bee Building to Be Scene of Their Active Operations



Mrs. Geo. Marks



Mrs. E. W. Reveal



Mrs. C. Van Nostrand



Mrs. D. W. Merrow



Mrs. H. Allwine



Mrs. H. L. Underwood



Mrs. H. D. Reed



Mrs. G. W. Stone



Mrs. C. S. Mehring



Mrs. W. R. Burns



Mrs. F. D. Wilson



Mrs. R. H. Fair



Mrs. R. E. Mason

Christmas Things Made at Home to Be Sold at the Bazaar Woman's Way of Helping Bear Cost of Keeping Up the Church

WOMAN'S handiwork will be displayed at the fair of the churches which will be held in the rotunda of the Bee building, commencing with Monday, December 9, and closing Saturday evening, December 21.

The tables and booths will be arranged around the fountain and fish pond in the rotunda. While the shops are filled with pretty things for Christmas gifts, there is nothing more appreciated than a bit of hand work.

The women of the foreign countries have for centuries done some of the most beautiful embroidery and the art has trickled down to the present generation. Dainty pieces of needlework are always acceptable as gifts, and there will be one of the best assortments of this work at this bazaar this season.

The home and what is necessary for its comfort has always had the touch of a woman's hand to make it one of the most ideal places.

The work of the women in the church is next dearest to the work of the home, and some women devote many hours a day to this noble work. Christmas activity has entered into the hearts of most of us and the spirit of the gift at this season is one that is thought of in every country on the globe.

The work of the women in the churches which will hold their annual Christmas sale not only means the work which accompanied the dainty articles, but the sacrifice in time and strength which these women make to raise the sum which their aid societies pledge for the support of the church to which they belong. The Christmas spirit is a beautiful one and the shops at this season of the year, suggesting the vague presence of that dear old fellow, Santa Claus, who makes the heart of every child glad on Christmas morn, are gorgeous with pretty things. No prettier shop is found on

the streets of this city than this fair of the churches.

Christmas green decorate the beautiful rotunda and a real toy shop is seen. Dollies of every kind and description are on the tables, dressed by some good woman who is doing her share to aid in the fund which is to be raised for her church.

Home-made cooking of all kinds, which is so hard to buy at any cost, will be one of the nicest things which will be for sale at this bazaar. Plum puddings, home-made mince meat, jellies, jams, cakes and candies will be found in quantities and put up in the daintiest ways. In fact, it will be a real fairytale of "goodies" and everything which goes to make the Christmas season one of the happiest of the year.

Twenty-five churches will be represented at this series of fairs which will be held in the lobby for two weeks. Each church will have two days to display its pretty things for the bazaar. Many are planning on using evergreens in decorating the tables and small Christmas trees will transform the rotunda into a Santa Claus land. Some of the women's societies of the churches have been at work on the articles for this fair since the first of the year.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will be among those who will hold their Christmas bazaar in The Bee building. It will be in charge of Mrs. Charles Harding, who will be assisted by Mesdames S. H. Sterns, C. G. Somers, Martha Blackwell, H. B. Smith, W. H. Russell, W. E. Bingham, G. W. Loomis, E. G. McGilton, E. P. Ellis, F. H. Chickering, C. L. Hempel, F. P. Rouse, John M. Welshans, A. B. Somers and J. P. Palmer, who is president of the society, and Misses Katherine Moorhead and Kate Humphrey. These women will be among those who will have the first two days of the Christmas fair of the churches, which will be Monday and Tuesday, December 9 and 10.

They have been at work on the fancy articles for this sale for the last year, and on their tables

will be aprons of all kinds, prettily embroidered towels and pillow cases, which make most useful gifts; dolls that have been dressed by hand, in all sizes and from all nations. Home-made jellies and jams, cakes and mince meat for the Christmas pie will be some of the attractive features on the tables of the Congregational Ladies' Aid society.

The women of the United Brethren church will also have the same days for their Christmas bazaar, which will be Monday and Tuesday, December 9 and 10. Mrs. H. W. Allwine, who is chairman of the committee, will be assisted by Mesdames F. D. Johnson, C. E. Edmonds, F. Liljeberg, Harry Mitchell and J. E. Talmage. They will have for sale on their tables all sorts of fancy work, including embroidered dresser scarfs and bags.

Among the churches which will be represented on the first two days of the bazaar will be the Westminster Presbyterian. The sale will be under the supervision of Mrs. William R. Burns. All sorts of pretty fancy work, hand-painted china, home cooking, aprons, both fancy and for the kitchen; quilts which have been made by hand will be some of the articles on the tables of these women. Mrs. Burns will be assisted by Mesdames A. L. Laurance, John F. Stout, who is president of the society; W. F. Heller, T. E. Sanders, W. B. Whitmore, J. S. King, R. D. Coles, Ewing Brown, E. W. Graft, Joseph Campbell, W. F. Denny, S. L. McCoy, Warren Switzer, W. J. Burgess, William Randall, C. J. Canan, C. A. Westerfield, A. I. Fitch, J. N. Niles, T. J. Fitzgerald, B. H. Smith and others.

Wednesday and Thursday, December 11 and 12, will be represented at the fair of the churches by the Ladies' Aid societies from the First Methodist Episcopal church, Central Park Methodist church, St. Matthew's Lutheran and the Evangelical association. The churches will be represented by the Ladies' Aid societies on these days and these societies will have many articles on their tables which will make most attractive Christmas gifts. The women who will be in charge of the tables will be Mrs. F. D. Wilson, Mrs. G. S. Brewster, Mrs. Laura Snyder and Mrs. George Marks. These women will be assisted by the members of the aid societies of the churches. Everything will be hand-made among

the articles for sale and dolls will be on these tables which will make pretty gifts for the little girls.

This is the fourth year the women of the Hancock Park Methodist Episcopal church have used this space, they having been represented every year since the fairs of the churches have been held in The Bee building. The church will be represented at the fair on Monday and Tuesday, December 16 and 17. At the table where the fancy work will be sold will be Mrs. E. M. Reynolds, Dr. Jennie Colfax and Mrs. F. M. Pond in charge. The sale of the aprons will be in charge of Mrs. G. W. Sweet, Mrs. W. B. Peake and Mrs. M. L. Stone, who is also in charge of the entire sale of the church. There will be a table devoted to home cooking, and presiding over this sale will be Mrs. J. C. Waggoner, Mrs. S. E. Solomon and Mrs. H. P. Shearer. Many of the young women of the church are making candy for this sale, and at this table will be Mrs. Paul Havens, Mrs. Arthur Niles, Miss Olive Brain and Miss Mildred McMurphy.

The Ladies' Aid society from the Dietz Memorial, which will be in charge of Mrs. R. E. Mason, will have their sale at this same time and Mrs. Mason will be assisted by the women of the church. Fancy work of all sorts and home-made candies and jellies, jams and cakes will be found on their tables.

The women from Oak Street Methodist Episco-

pal church will have their sale at the Christmas bazaar during this time and on their tables will be found quite the same things, only that in all the fancy work will be found many new and pretty articles which will make dainty gifts for Christmas. Miss Blanche Young will be in charge of the sale and will be assisted by several of the young women of the church.

The women of the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church will hold their sale Wednesday and Thursday, December 18 and 19.

One of the pretty features of the work of these women will be the booths of different kinds. There will be a library booth with dainty place and score cards, Christmas cards of many kinds and colors, which have been decorated with sprays of hand-painted holly and mistletoe. Mrs. A. C. Troup and Mrs. Charles Dundy will have charge of this booth. The fancy work will be in charge of Mrs. J. W. Griffith, Mrs. G. W. Megonath and Mrs. D. V. Sholes. Many pretty articles will be on the linen table, which will be presided over by Mrs. W. H. Bucholz. Mrs. J. B. Porter will have the home cooking booth and will be assisted by Mrs. Ingwersen and Mrs. Updike.

Unity church will have a portion of this space at this time for their Christmas bazaar. Mrs. Harry Reed will be in charge of the tables and will be assisted by several of the women of the guild. These women have always had the prettiest of gifts made by hand on their tables, and the table which holds the home cooking is to be one of the best at the fair of the churches.

Among the churches which will have the last days of the fair are the North Side Christian, Trinity Methodist, Clifton Hill Presbyterian and the First German Presbyterian. These churches will have their sale on Friday and Saturday, December 20 and 21, and the women have been preparing for the sale for the last year. Mrs. C. Van Nostrand will have charge of the bazaar of the Clifton Hill Presbyterian church and will be assisted by several of the women of the Aid society.

Mrs. E. W. Reveal will be assisted by eight of the members of the Trinity Methodist church at their sale.

The hours are from 11 o'clock in the morning and the sales will continue until 6 o'clock in the evening.

Dream of Empire--What May Result from the Allies' War with Turkey

By ARTHUR D. HOWDEN SMITH

Howden Smith is the young American journalist and author whose thrilling adventures in Macedonia with a band of Bulgarian raiders have been chronicled all over the world.

If the allied troops of the Confederation of the Balkans smash their way into Constantinople, shall we see a duplication of a certain historic scene in the Salle des Glaces at Versailles in 1871, with the wonderful basilica of St. Sophia for the setting? In other words, will Ferdinand of Bulgaria, one of the craftiest, as well as one of the most ambitious, rulers of modern times, be able to withstand the temptation to grasp supreme power by the simple process of crowning himself emperor of the Balkans in the church that witnessed the coronation of every Byzantine emperor, from the great Constantine to the last of the Palaeologi?

The next question to be asked is: What would the other three kings, who are parties to the alliance, say to such an aggrandizement of their Bulgarian cousin? What would the peoples of Serbia, Greece and Montenegro—fierce, passionately proud people—say to the arrogation of the supreme leadership by the Bulgarians? And, most important of all, what would the people of the Balkans—not only the Bulgars, mind you, but the Servians, their brethren; the Montenegrins, the Greeks, the Vlachs, the Tziganes, the Roumanians, the Albanians and the countless other tribes, both Christian and Moslem—what would all these millions of men, so diverse in language, blood and creed, gain from the granting of the imperial purple to the Bulgarian monarch, and conversely, the chief voice in the confederation's affairs?

Take up the last question first. Ever since the Balkan nations were erected into independent and semi-independent states, right up to the time when their alliance was made known, a few short weeks ago, they suffered from mutual rivalries and jealousies, which prevented any one of them from assuming an authoritative voice in European affairs, and made it easy for Turkey to hold them in check by playing off one against the other, just as it did for ten years in Macedonia prior to the overturning of the old government of Abdul Hamid by the Young Turks. Torn and bleeding from ill treatment at the hands of brutal, greedy and rapacious officials, Macedonia rose in revolt.

And what happened? Instead of presenting a united front, which might have given them some chance to throw off the yoke, the Greeks fought for themselves, and the Bulgars fought for themselves, and the Serbs fought for themselves, and half the time, instead of fighting the Turks, they fought each other. There could be but one result to such a revolution, which soon degenerated from revolution to anarchy.

Well, by this and many similar lessons, not only at the hands of Turkey, but of Russia and Austria—yes, and Britain, too—the Balkan peoples learned that, standing alone, they were helpless to do anything, but bow meekly to the orders of their big neighbors. They determined to bury the animosities of the past, and simply remember that one and all of them, when everything had been said, had exactly the same interests.

Look at the result. In one short month, the allies of the Balkan confederation lifted their countries from the level of barbaric states and localities for comic opera scenarios to a position equal with that of any of the great powers. Instead of being told, do this or do that, they will be addressed as equals and their advice and counsel sought. They have found union, and in union lies power, a motto directly contrary to that which was the watchword of Turkish diplomacy this past century.

Counting in the territories which have been conquered in the recent fighting, and others which will certainly accrue to them by any treaty they will sign, the allies may reckon upon a combined population of more than 15,000,000 with other millions of their kindred in Austria and Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Roumania, not to speak of more than 2,000,000 in the United States, who have amply proved their readiness to rally to the support of their fatherlands. They can at present put at least 1,000,000 armed men in the field, who have proved themselves the equal of any troops in Europe.

So much for the last question asked. For the others, well, the predominance of Bulgaria in the group has always been so marked that the neighboring countries have become more or less accustomed to seeing it favored. It has the largest population, the biggest army, and, in the long run, the biggest resources. Furthermore its ruler is generally recognized to be the ablest of the Balkan kings. Also, his coronation as emperor would not necessarily mean an hereditary tenure of the imperial crown by his family.

The throne might be held only for life, with the provision that, after his death, the kings might elect his successor from among themselves, and so on.

How better then by a military empire, similar to the solid ring of Teutonic states, which are welded together for exactly the same purposes and which have clearly vindicated their builders' perceptions? Ferdinand of Bulgaria, crowned emperor of the Balkans, in the Church of St. Sophia, with his capital—who knows?

In Constantinople, might revive all the glories of the eastern emperors, and, as the logical successor through them of the Roman Caesars, would probably be able to build up a state in southeastern Europe second to none on the continent.

Would the European powers permit such a step? Why not? Is there a ruler at once sufficiently selfish and daring enough to forbid it? What reason has Europe to fear a prosperous, civilized nation, or community of nations, in place of a group of tiny states and a rottenly corrupt empire? And if Europe objects to the allies seizing Constantinople, what is it going to do with it? Turkey's day in Europe is manifestly at an end; it must go. There is no getting away from this.

Look at it how you may, Constantinople is the logical capital of the new empire of the Balkans, just as Czar Ferdinand is its logical emperor.