

VERY LITTLE GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP OF FRIENDS' CHURCH

Net Increase in the Orthodox Branch for the Year 1907 Was But 310, According to The American Friend.

COMPARISON OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS NOT GOOD.

City of Richmond and Indiana Are Shown to Be the Center Of Orthodox Quakerism of The Entire World.

There is not a great deal to encourage the members of the orthodox branch of the Friends' church in the statistics dealing with the membership for the year 1907. It is shown by figures compiled by the American Friend, official organ of the church, that a gain of 1913 was made in membership, but in reality the net gain is only 310. One point of special interest locally is that the Indiana Yearly Meeting, which holds its sessions in Richmond, is shown to be the largest in America, and hence the largest in the world, as the London and Dublin meetings do not compare with it. Western yearly meeting, which holds its sessions at Plainfield, is second in size and the combined membership of the two is more than one-third of the entire membership of the society, showing Indiana to be the center of the world's orthodox Quakerism.

Includes the Mission.

In speaking of the statistics, the American Friend says:

"We have again tabulated the statistics from the several larger orthodox yearly meetings in America, taking the figures from their printed proceedings, together with a few additions from the statistical report of the American Friend's board of foreign missions. From these totals we record an apparent gain of 1,013, making a grand total of 98,362. These figures include the totals for the meetings in the United States and Canada, also members of several mission meetings, which are officially recognized as organic parts of the several yearly meetings. The number in 'mission meetings' is 3,440. When we subtract the 'mission members' from the grand total, we have 95,422 as the total membership for the United States and Canada.

Net Gain Is 310.

"While the apparent gain for the year is 1,013 the net gain is only 310. This discrepancy would lead us to dispair concerning even the approximate accuracy of our figures if it were not for the fact that the heavy addition occurs in Western yearly meeting, where the new statistical secretary discovered that one entire quarterly meeting had not been reported for four years. This accounts for the large apparent gain, but it also confirms the fact that our actual gain has been only a few hundred, probably not far from our net figures, 310, or less than one-third of one per cent for the year. Last year our apparent gain was 1,634, 681 more than it is this year, while our net gain was 1,639, over five times what it is this year. This is true in spite of the fact that we have gained by births and from outside sources nearly 7,000 members, or about eight per cent. This alone is not a bad showing, but when we turn to our losses we find them nearly as great as our gain. Apparently we have not learned how to take care of what we get.

Deaths Exceeded Births.

"A comparison of the births and deaths shows a balance on the wrong side of the account, there having been 87 more deaths than births during the year. The older communities, as a rule, lead with a large mortality ratio, while the pioneer meetings show an excess of births. There is one notable exception this year. North Carolina has the highest birth rate compared with the number of deaths of any of the yearly meetings. When we eliminate births from the items of net increase, we find that California, Kansas, New York, North Carolina and Oregon have received enough recruits from the outside to more than offset their losses, while Western Yearly meeting is transferred from the gain to the loss column. On the other hand, without deaths, every yearly meeting would have shown a net gain, except Ohio and Wilmington.

Figures on Membership.

The figures on membership are as follows:

Yearly Meetings. 1896 1907
Baltimore 1,200 1,182

California (including 1-
100 in Alaska) 3,447 3,714

Canada* 1,096 1,093

Indiana (including 582 in
Arkansas and Mexico) 20,283 20,208

Iowa (including 996 in
Jamaica) 12,414 12,056

Kansas (including 84 in
Alaska) 11,114 11,249

New England (including
40 in Ramallah) 4,421 4,394

New York 3,115 3,504

North Carolina (including
35 in Cuba) 6,469 6,733

Ohio (including 211 in
China and India) 6,013 6,027

Oregon (including 72 in
Alaska) 1,944 1,962

Philadelphia* 4,389 4,389

Western (including 350 in
Mexico) 15,229 16,059

Wilmington 6,485 6,359

97,919 98,362

There 1,818 ministers and 363 quarterly meetings.

WAS PERRY'S VALET; INTERESTING MAN DIES

Died in Randolph County Infirmary.

Winchester, Ind., Jan. 4.—William H. Demory, ex-private valet to the famous Commodore Perry and one of the most interesting characters in the state, died in the county infirmary here yesterday, aged 82. He was colored, and his father, who was a slave, escaped and came here in 1827 from Guilford, N. C. When 14 years old Demory ran away to New York. He later became steward in the Astor and Broadway hotels, became acquainted with Commodore Perry, entered his employ as private valet and sailed with him on his historical expedition to Japan.

Demory was also steward on the "Washington," the first steamship built in America. He at one time owned two fine farms in this county and was a student of Oberlin college. He married Martha E. Serogians, a beautiful mulatto girl, who was the daughter of his mother's former master.

HAGERSTOWN, IND.

Hagerstown, Ind., Jan. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Teeter, attended the funeral services of Daniel Miller at Muncie, Friday.

Miles Lamar made a business trip to Richmond Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Minus Strickler and son Edgar went to Richmond Thursday to visit their brother, Ollie Smith and family.

The basket ball game here Thursday night at the K. of P. hall between Richmond and the high school boys here resulted in a score of 17 to 31 in favor of Richmond. First half the score was 12 to 14.

John Working attended the funeral of Daniel Miller at Muncie Friday. Wm. Waltz was at Richmond Thursday.

Installation of officers was held Thursday night by the Pythian sisters.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will meet at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon to reorganize.

Members of the Central Trades Council at a special session earlier in the evening had told the car men that they must strike at once or surrender their charter.

The meeting of the car men, which began at midnight, was addressed by Fred Faye, a member of the national executive committee, who insisted that the Marion men strike without delay.

Strikers of Anderson and Muncie were also present to urge the Marion men to act. No vote was taken, but more than half of the seventy men stated their determination to strike.

BESSEMER STEEL.

Just What It Is and What It Has Made Possible.

Most persons are unaware of the revolution created in industrial circles by the introduction of the bessemer process of making steel. This process belongs in the same category with the invention of the printing press and the introduction of the steam engine in its relation to human progress.

Steel is a compound of iron with a small percentage of carbon, which is rendered malleable by being cast while in a state of fusion. Cast iron is iron with a much larger percentage of carbon and other impurities. Bessemer's process converts cast iron into steel by blowing a blast of cold air through melted cast iron. The oxygen of the air burns out the carbon, silicon and other unwelcome elements until the right proportion is reached, and then the steel is cast.

The effect of the process was at once to cheapen steel and to increase its use enormously. In 1855, when Bessemer took out his first patent, steel sold in England for five times its present price.

Sir Henry Bessemer shared the common lot of inventors in encountering incredulity when his discovery was first announced, but he was more fortunate than most inventors. He lived to enjoy the rewards of fame and fortune and to witness the worldwide adoption of his process.

The first bessemer steel rail ever laid down was at Derby, England, in 1857. It was placed at a point where it had been necessary to renew the iron rails once in three months because of incessant wear. It was not taken up for sixteen years, during which time 1,250,000 trains passed over it.

It is to the bessemer process that we owe the rapid development of our great railway systems. The giant locomotives that draw long trains across the continent and the steel rails upon which they run are due to its discovery.

It is estimated that the bessemer process has reduced the cost of land transportation two-thirds, and it has also greatly cheapened transportation by water. It has opened great tracts of fertile country which could not have been reached otherwise and has given the farmer good markets. In the development of electric railways it is all the time bringing together scattered villages and giving new opportunities for intercourse.

Cambridge City, Ind., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Laura Richey and her mother, Mrs. Mary Hindman, visited among relatives at Indianapolis today.

Mrs. F. C. Mosbaugh, was the guest of Mrs. Anthony Watt in Connersville Thursday. Mrs. Harriet Kless accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen of Indianapolis, visited with his parents here yesterday.

The Helen Hunt club will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Doney on next Monday afternoon.

Robert Mosbaugh returned to Columbus, Ohio, yesterday after spending the holiday season at home.

Miss Mary Berisch is the guest of friends at Connersville.

Misses Virginia Falls and Margaret Rummell, left for Gulfport, Miss., Thursday afternoon, where they will spend the remainder of the winter, with Lewis Martin and family.

The Rev. Franklin will preach at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening. In the future he will hold services here every two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Garvin and Miss Anna Garvin have returned to their home in Columbus, Ohio, after spending a pleasant holiday season at "Rose Hill."

Bank clearings for the year at nearly all cities in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., reflect larger settlements through the banks than in any preceding year.

Throw away pills and strong cathartics which are violent in action, and always have in hand Coddell's Syrup Peppermint, the guarantee for constipation and all diseases arising from stomach trouble.

MUNCIE UNDER MARTIAL LAW; TROOPS THERE

The Action of the Governor Was Not Taken Until This Afternoon When It Was Seen to Be Necessary.

MARION STREET CAR MEN ARE NOW STRIKING.

This Action Was Decided Upon After Several Hours' Deliberation at a Meeting Held Last Night.

INDIANAPOLIS

DOES NOT MINCE HIS TERMS

DECLARER KUKLUX CAN NOT

FIND FOOTING IN BLUE GRASS

STATE AND GIVES A WARNING

TO THIS END.

Marion to Strike.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 4.—The Marion car men, joined the Muncie and Anderson employees of the Indiana Union Traction company in a strike. Forty of the seventy local car men refused to take their cars from the barns this morning. The decision to strike was reached at 3:30 this morning, after a meeting that lasted several hours.

Members of the Central Trades Council at a special session earlier in the evening had told the car men that they must strike at once or surrender their charter.

The meeting of the car men, which began at midnight, was addressed by Fred Faye, a member of the national executive committee, who insisted that the Marion men strike without delay.

Strikers of Anderson and Muncie were also present to urge the Marion men to act. No vote was taken, but more than half of the seventy men stated their determination to strike.

POOR LABORERS MUST WAIT FOR WAGES

Men Who Worked on Turn- pikes to Suffer.

RUSHVILLE, IND.

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