

SAYS MELTING POT CENTER GOES SOUTH

SOON IN BUENOS AYRES

Bishop from Argentina Discusses Swing of Immigration Toward South America; Mission Work Elsewhere

The "Melting Pot of the World" will soon be not New York, but Buenos Aires, Argentina, according to Bishop W. F. Oldham of Buenos Aires, addressing the annual conference of the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"More than 300,000 persons crossed the threshold of that city last year," said Bishop Oldham to the Board. "Uncounted millions will soon be heading for these wide lands. The twentieth century is South America's century."

Pan-Americanism

"Pan-Americanism must be born of mutual understanding and sympathetic contact. United, not politically but sympathetically and fraternally, these 21 Americas and Canada would make a most powerful factor both in world peace and a great granary and workshop for meeting needs of half the present population of the world."

"Recently there has been an uneasy stir, widespread and growing in intensity, among the Indians, who feel they are not having a fair chance, and the governments under which they live are uneasy, too. At least the initial stage of devising plans for their help has come in more than one republic."

Courageous and remarkable effective missionary work done among the Battaks of Sumatra in the Malay Archipelago was described by Bishop Titus Lowe of Singapore, Straits Settlement. The last 60 years have witnessed there such a turning as has possibly never before been seen in any similar territory, he said, for, in 1925 there were 27,500 professed Christians.

In Africa

The great need in Liberia, Africa, said James L. Sibley, advisor in education for the boards of societies there, is the organization of educational centers, to train young people and let them carry the word of the Gospel rather than leaving the task to the small group of missionaries.

"We are hoping that the place of education in Africa will be greatly increased and that European governments will more and more take over

the education of the natives," Mr. Sibley said.

NIGHTINGALES ARE IMPORTED TO U. S.

Several Brought From England to Florida; Some Die, But Others Living

The importation of nightingales has begun. Eight of the little birds were recently brought to this country in special stateroom. Five died, but six more were obtained with difficulty and brought from England to their new home in Florida, elaborately fitted up by Edward Bok. His purpose was to carry on mass production of nightingales, in a small way, until North America, as well as parts of England, might know the joy of hearing the peerless singer.

Before the project may well be called successful, by American standards, some trifling difficulties will have to be met and overcome, says the Nation's Business. The bird makes its summer home in but six counties of England and has shown no inclination to change on its own account. It will have to be "sold" on the possibilities here. It sings for but seven weeks. Doubtless, contact with American standards will make it ashamed of itself on this score, and the nightingale will increase its output of music materially. Something will have to be done about seasonal peaks of output in the way of ironing them out. The females need a touch of emancipation, moreover, for they are without sufficient economic justification, being unable to add to the production of song. The women-folk among nightingales are still reactionary, adding nothing to the scheme of things except housekeeping and caring for the children.

Nightingales must be taught the unique advantages of year-round residence. Their present schedule calls for 4,000 mile journey to put up for the winter. The energy expended should find more useful expression in song.

Then, when a grade-A nightingale nests on every apartment window sill, the project may be termed a success. Then it will be time for the government to step in and regulate the hours when nightingales may sing.

Hopeless

"And when are they to be married?"

"Never, I'm afraid."

"Why?"

"Well, she won't marry him until he pays his debts, and he can't pay his debts until she marries him."

AMERICAN ATHLETES TRY RUGBY FOOTBALL

FOUR AT OXFORD, REPORT

Try American Style of Passing and Create Sensation, But It Is Banned; Too Fast, Is Objection

While former American oarsmen now at Oxford university are having their difficulties in mastering the intricacies of the English stroke, former football stars from the United States are having a still harder time in learning the technique of rugby, the English equivalent of American football.

Four American football stars of first rank are in the new group of Rhodes scholars at Oxford. They are George R. Pfann, former star Cornell university quarterback; N. K. Parker, captain of Dartmouth's "championship" team, and Caleb F. Gates, Jr., and J. Morris Legendre, both former members of Princeton's teams.

Some Bewilderment

All of these men are now playing "rugger" for their respective college teams. Gates at Balliol college, Parker at Magdalen, and Pfann and Legendre at Brasenose college. All of them confess to some bewilderment in getting the hang of the English game.

One of the rules of Rugby is that there shall not be forward passing. The English content themselves with short lateral passes, as in American basketball. On mastering the rule, Pfann and Legendre attempted to add a few American improvements to the game.

Create Sensation

As soon as the ball was put into motion in one of the early plays, Legendre ran far off the right end, well out of the range of the customary short English pass. Pfann, receiving the ball, proceeded to shoot it to Legendre by one of the long overhead passes for which he was famous at Cornell. While the astonished Englishmen looked on in wonder, Legendre snatched the ball out of the air and ran for an unopposed touchdown. Although the play was perfectly legal, it was decided by the Brasenose captain that such long distance passing would revolutionize the game. Therefore the American players were requested to use the traditional short underhand pass in the future.

Although the Indians have mostly disappeared, one can still see a good deal of warpaint around here.

WOMEN ARE AIDING ONWARD MISSION

Members Glencoe and Winnetka Clubs Busy Bringing Seasonal Cheer

Santa Claus is already getting in his good "licks" at Onward Mission, the neighborhood house in the Italian district in Chicago which is the joint activity of the Winnetka Congregational and Glencoe Union churches.

Beginning last week and continuing until Christmas there will be a continual round of parties for hundreds of "strangers within our gates" who might otherwise entirely miss the spirit of Christmas as it is celebrated

in this country. Winnetka and Glencoe women who have become interested in the Americanization program of Onward Mission are bubbling over with plans which will make this the greatest Christmas in the history at the settlement.

The Women's society of the Winnetka Congregational church is giving a party for the Mother's club at Onward, Mrs. Ayres Boal being the chairman, and also for the Kindergarten with Mrs. Robert Smith as chairman. Mrs. Lyman L. Weld is chairman of a committee which is giving a party for the Jolly Girls club, a group of Italian girls of 12 and 13 years of age. The Walden Road circle has voted 10 to help defray the expenses of this party.

Glencoe Union church is furnishing the funds for parties given to the Boys' clubs. Russell and Dwight Hunting are chairmen of the party for the Cow Boys' club, and Mr. Moon's Sunday school class is giving a treat to a group of boys of 12 to 14 years of age.

All in all, it is to be a big ten days of festivities, an extraordinarily fine opportunity to establish contacts and to spread the interest in Onward among the 15,000 people crowded into the eight square blocks which the neighborhood house considers its territory.

It would be appropriate for the people who kick about their Christmas presents to be permitted to buy them with their own money next year.

Greetings
It's New Year's

A the cheery New Year's time comfort and warmth suggests the hospitality we feel toward each other. Don't let your coal supply run low. The open grate of yesterday has been replaced largely by the furnace, but the feeling of good will is as widespread today as ever.

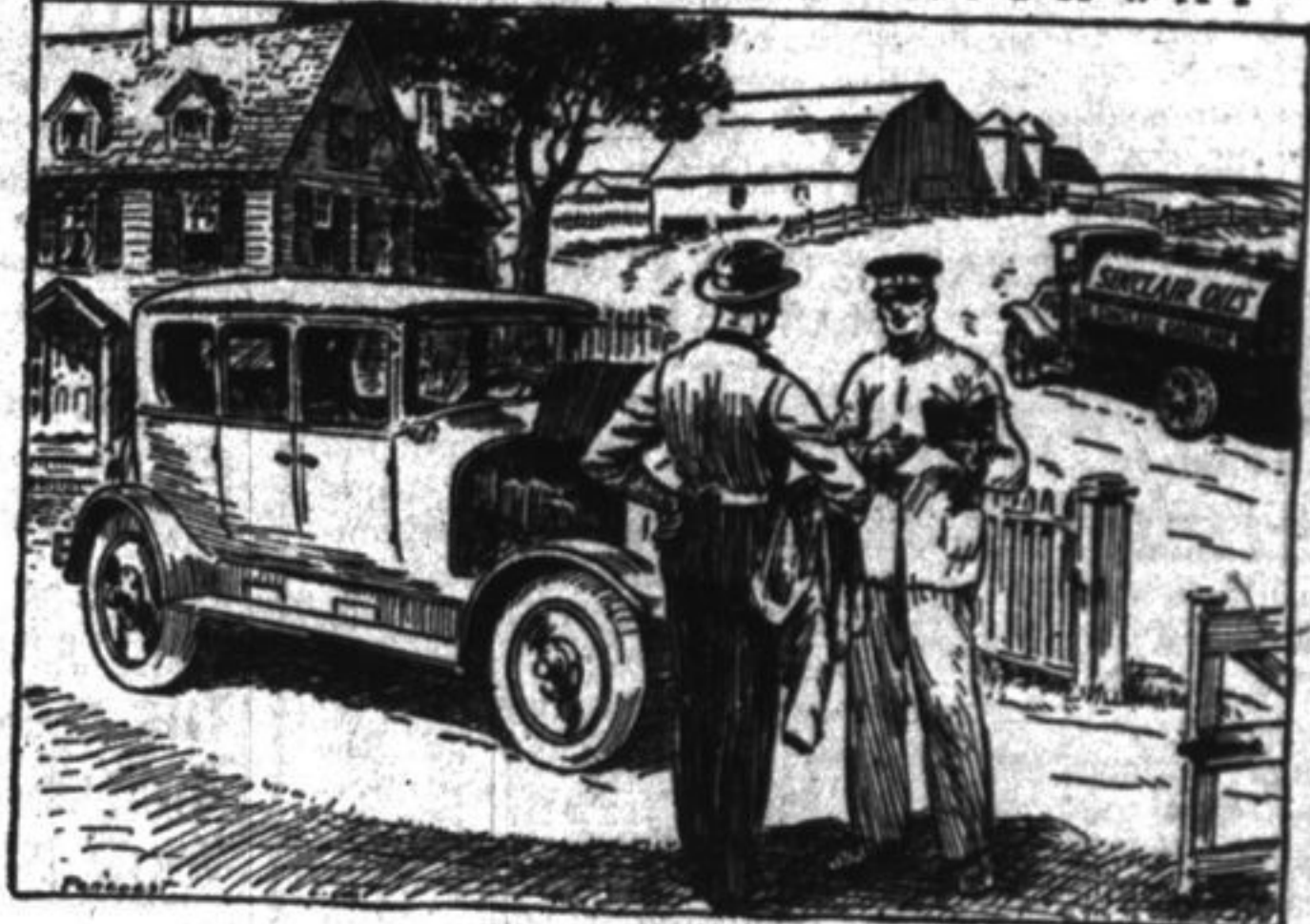
Accept our best wishes for a Happy New Year — a year full of prosperity and success.

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