

BROKE ALL RECORDS

Automobile Runs a Mile in But Little Over Half a Minute

RACERS RUN FASTER THAN WIND

In His Twin 60-horse Power Machine He Establishes a New World's Record—The Ten-Mile Record Was Also Smashed Again, Young MacDonald Going It in 6.15.

Ormond, Fla., Special.—The greatest automobile meeting ever held in this country or any other country so far as smashing records is concerned, closed here Tuesday afternoon. The last performance was the running of a mile in 32 4-5 seconds by H. L. Bowden, in his twin 60-horse-power car. It was after the day's events had been finished. He asked permission of the officials to try for the kilometer and mile record, and the course was cleared for him. He took a good flying start, and, as he tripped the wire of the automatic time machine, the crowd expected a new world's record, for the car was going faster than the speed of a hurricane. Unfortunately, the kilometer time was not caught on the automatic, but several watches gave it as 20 3-4 seconds, the world's record being 21:55. The previous mile record was clipped considerably until the opening of this meeting. It was 39 flat, made last year by W. K. Vanderbilt. Last week Arthur E. MacDonald trimmed it down to 34 2-5, and soon after Mr. Bowden knocked off another fifth. Since then he expressed the opinion that he could go 33 seconds or under. He did it.

Young MacDonald was also to have tried for a world's kilometer and better mile record, but certain parts of his engine became strained. He made the attempt, however, making the kilometer in 25 2-5. The automatic failed on the mile, which was not taken. It would not have been a record.

The 10-mile record was again smashed. It was in the final of the Ormond derby for the Major Miller trophy. Young MacDonald, who won the trophy, covered the 10 miles in 6:15. The record before this meet was 6:50, made by W. K. Vanderbilt here last year. Last week Mr. Thomas trimmed this down to 6:31 4-5. He was second in the 10-mile Ormond derby this morning finishing in 6:18 1-5, beating his own fine record of a few days ago. It was after this race that MacDonald's machine bent a bar, which interfered with the proper handling of his machine.

The fifth mile race was devoid of any special interest, although some world's records were made. It seems the order of things now for world's records to be established each year on the Ormond beach. These records are tried for at other meets at home and abroad, but it remains for new machines to come here and lower the records. All are agreed that there is not such a speedway on earth as the stretch along this coast from here to Mosquito Inlet.

Two Women Cremated.

Burlington, N. C., Special.—News has reached here from Tony, Caswell county, 20 miles north of Burlington, of the burning of the home of Mrs. Sarah A. Florence, mother of Mr. A. G. Florence, of the mercantile firm of Florence & Walker, of this place, in which Mrs. Florence and her daughter, Miss Bettie Florence, were burned to death.

The fire was discovered about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and an alarm given. Upon the arrival of neighbors Miss Florence, who was in the yard at that time, ran into the house, when the walls gave way, entombing the two women. The charred body of Miss Florence was taken from the ruins, but that of Mrs. Florence was burned to ashes. Two hundred and seventeen dollars in gold coin was taken from the rains.

Cotton Pool Headquarters.

New Orleans, Special.—The legal name of the cotton pool formed by the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Growers Association, has been fixed as "the Southern Planters' Commission and Holding Company." The headquarters will be in New Orleans. The executive committee of the South Cotton Growers' Association is expected to endorse the completed details of the pool at its meeting in Atlanta on the 7th of February.

The Statehood Bill.

Washington, Special.—The Senate Tuesday continued the consideration of the joint statehood bill with Mr. Nelson as the principal speaker. A number of bills were passed, including one largely increasing the fees for incorporation of stock companies in the District of Columbia. While this bill was under consideration, Mr. Bacon made inquiry as to whether it intended to curtail the evils relating to corporations which had been pointed out by the President, and Mr. Gallinger replied that it would have a beneficial effect on regulating corporations organized in the future, but would not in any way regulate existing corporations.

Death of Judge Hobson.

Salisbury, Special.—Mr. A. H. Price, has received a message telling him that his uncle, Judge James Hobson, of Greensboro, Alabama, died Monday night at 11:30 o'clock, pneumonia being the cause. Judge Hobson was a native of North Carolina, being in his early life a resident of Davie county, 14 miles from Salisbury. The old Hobson homestead still stands, being now the home of Mr. W. H. Hobson, the surviving brother of Judge Hobson.

THE LEGISLATURE

Work That is Being Done By the North Carolina Lawmakers.

The following bills were introduced: Wborne, to provide for allotting homesteads for lands held in common. Harrison, to amend a law establishing graded schools in Weldon. Gordon, of Guilford, to fix salaries of Guilford county officers. Joyner, to fix the pay of commissioners in Northampton. Woodward, of Wilson, to allow registers of deeds to administer oaths on accounts. Roberts, to submit to the voters of Marshall the establishment of saloons or dispensaries. Woodward, to amend the charter of the Oriental & Pamlico Sound Railway Company. Gayle, to regulate the laws of Carolina manufacturing establishment. Campbell, for relief of J. F. McLean and S. P. Austin, Confederate veterans. Murphy, of Buncombe, to amend the charter of the Murphy & Hickory Nut Gap Railway Company. Graham, of Lincoln, to promote the use of school books in the public schools relating to North Carolina history.

Passed Final Reading.

The following bills passed final reading: To allow Caswell county to levy a special tax; to allow the town of Spencer to issue bonds for graded schools, electric lights, etc.; to amend the law of 1903 and to increase the number of trustees of the Morganton graded school; to allow Sampson county to issue bonds for a special tax.

The Salary Bill.

The House committee on salaries and fees, by a vote of 8 to 7, reported favorably the Senate bill increasing salaries of the judges of Supreme and Superior Courts to \$3,500. Among those making speeches advocating the bill were C. M. Busbee, James H. Pou, George Strong, Thos. B. Womack, and R. H. Hayes. These appeared in response to an invitation by the chairman. Judges Graham and Winborne, of the committee opposed the increase, as did Feimster, another lawyer member. Eringhaus, McNinch, Laughinghouse and others of the committee spoke in favor of the bill as adopted by the Senate and this prevailed. The committee, by a vote of 9 to 7, decided to report favorably a bill to put solicitors on a salary, but delayed naming the amount of such salary until a sub-committee, by inquiring into present incomes of the sixteen solicitors of the State under the present fee system, can approximate and agree on a fair salary.

Wednesday's Work.

In Senate no bills of general importance were introduced except one requiring fares on railroad and one to better regulate fire insurance and other companies. Bills passed to better protect claims and other shell fish in several counties. The principal discussion was on the Ward bill, which amends the Watts liquor regulation. It provides that no town of less than 1,500 people could grant license for the manufacture or sale of liquor. An amendment was accepted by Ward to modify this by making population 1,000. A further amendment was offered providing that every town authorizing the sale or manufacture shall keep a salaried police officer, who shall make daily inspections and monthly reports, and the possession of United States license to sell where sale or manufacture is prohibited shall be prima facie evidence of violation of the State law. Mr. Ward said these additions did not change his bill in any respect. A motion to postpone consideration was made. Mr. Stubbs said the bill would probably be the only liquor legislation to come before this session and it involved principles of the utmost importance. Mr. Burton said that from a political standpoint, the bill should be considered.

The motion to postpone until Thursday was adopted almost unanimously. Bills passed final reading to enable married men whose wives are insane, or lunatics, to convert their land free of dower upon certificate of superintendent of hospital for the insane; to cure defective orders in the registration of deeds. In the House a bill was introduced to regulate the sale of patent medicines containing alcohol or dangerous drugs; to amend the fire insurance act of 1899, to provide for interchangeable mileage books on railways. Bills passed regulating the sale of cotton seed and fixing a standard; changing the name of the Enterprise Saving and Loan Company to the Waxhaw Banking and Loan Company; to provide for the election of county commissioners by the people in Union; to authorize Mecklenburg's board of education to borrow money; to provide for primary elections in Craven; to include Stanly, Ashe and Montgomery counties in the act punishing the killing of fish with dynamite.

The following bills passed the third reading: To amend the law of descent which allows all children of a mother to inherit from their mother, whether legitimate or illegitimate; (this law provides simply that illegitimate children may inherit from their common mother provided they get nothing that is left by the father); to prevent the killing of squirrels in the county of Jones and Franklin; to provide for the holding of primary elections in Buncombe county; to protect fish within twelve miles of the summit of Grandfather's Mountain, in Mitchell county; resolution of the Senate to pay Governor's expenses of his inauguration, (the resolution authorizes the Auditor to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amounts set forward in the resolution; the entire amount does not exceed \$500); to fix the time for selling real estate for taxes in Jackson county; to relieve the board of agriculture from contributing to the current expenses of the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Raleigh. Scales said he did not oppose the bill but it should go before the committee on appropriation, as although it relieved the board of agriculture from contributing to the college, it provided for an appropriation. Mr. McLean, chairman of the agricultural committee which reported the bill favorably, asked the bill be not referred. He asked that his original bill which was set

for a special order be withdrawn and a bill which carried unanimously in the House containing the same reports, be substituted. Mr. McLean said the board of agriculture should not appropriate their funds to the Agricultural & Mechanical College; that these amounts should not come from the pockets of the farmers alone. He hoped Scales' motion would be voted down. Scales said the bill carried with it an appropriation of \$10,000 and it should go before the proper committee. He said investigation never hurts a good bill and if it was a proper one it would not be hurt and a few days delay would work no injury. He asked what was the use of such a committee if it were not referred to the proper committee. McLean asked if the substitute from the House would not be considered by the appropriation committee if it were re-referred. Scales replied that this would be done. McLean withdrew his original bill and by his consent the substitute from the House was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Lacy Resolution.

The House resolution on the Lacy bill, the special order for yesterday was taken up. Mr. Foushee said he earnestly hoped the resolution would pass. He was absent when the bill was originally voted upon and had been here he would have raised his voice against it. It was a most dangerous act. Worth lost \$16,000 by the same man Martin, in old age, had been Treasurer for two terms, and finding he had lost \$16,000 by another's dishonesty he had to go into bankruptcy. The bill does not give Worth one cent but Lacy \$300, who is in the same condition, no better than Worth. We should not give Mr. Lacy \$300. "I have spoken to one of the most prominent Democrats in the State and with but one exception they have all said the action of the Senate and House was a most dangerous one." Boddie moved to table the bill. Ayes and noes were called for, 19 Senators voted to table the bill and 17 voted in the negative, and the bill was tabled. On motion of Senator Zollcofer, the Senate was adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

ANTI-JUG LAW.

The McNinch bill enacting a law the place of delivery of liquors the place of sale in prohibition territory. He stated he voted for the repeal of the sneak law of two years ago, and he called upon those of the House who acted in good faith to allow this bill to pass its second reading. He was willing for those living in counties bordering on the Virginia line who desired to do so to have their counties exempted before the bill came up on its third reading. In reply to a question Mr. McNinch said that the anti-jug law was yet in force, the Senate not having repealed it. He said he had copied the exact language of the present law. He declared that there was a possibility that the Senate would so delay the repeal of the anti-jug law as to make the enactment of the present bill impossible. On the other hand if the bill was allowed to pass the House with those counties deserving exemption placed there, no harm would be done them, while the prohibition counties would obtain relief. Murphy opposed immediate action, saying it was ridiculous to vote on this bill before the Senate had acted on the other. Should the Senate fail to repeal the present law it would remain in force as now. He moved to postpone further consideration until the Senate had acted on the repeal bill. If the present law was repealed he would vote for the McNinch bill after his county and such other counties as desired it had been exempted. McNinch and Turlington spoke against postponement, while Woodward of Wilson, Warren, Mitchell, Murphy of Buncombe, Wood and Winborne favored it. McNinch before the motion for postponement reached the vote agreed that the bill should be made a special order for Thursday. It was ordered printed.

LABOR WORLD.

In Norway there are 232 locals affiliated with the National Federation of Labor.

The Building Trades Council, of Boston, will establish a hospital for consumptives.

There are more than 140 national and international affiliated unions in the American Federation.

During the past year 125 unions have affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor.

Labor journals of Europe are predicting disastrous outbreaks among the laboring classes.

The women dancers of Paris, France, have now joined the ranks of the trade unionists.

Of the 385,770 wage earners reporting to the New York Bureau of Labor Statistics, 24 per cent were idle throughout the third quarter of 1904.

Reports from the secretaries of 117 international organizations furnish the information that there have been issued during the past year 4910 charters.

Contracts have been made with Belgian foremen to teach Chinese workmen the management of the machinery and the most approved methods of glassmaking.

A straw vote among the trainmen of the Pennsylvania system on the question of whether they shall be called guards or brakemen is said to have resulted in favor of the English term.

Representatives of the Dominion Coal Company, of Sydney, N. S., and the Provincial Workmen's Association have signed a three-years' agreement governing wages and working rules.

Among measures to be presented to the State Legislature this year by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor is an overtime bill, which deals with the eight-hour law for street railway employees.

Maine's First Legislative Act.

In rummaging around at the statehouse, at Augusta, Me., the other day someone came across the very first bill passed by a Maine legislature. It was an act to create the Augusta Union society. The bill was passed June 7, 1820. The object of the society was, according to the petition which was presented to the legislature, the "suppression of vice, improvement of morals, cultivation of benevolence and the diffusion of useful knowledge."

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm	7 3-16
New Orleans, firm	7 1-16
Mobile, firm	7.00
Savannah, quiet	7.00
Charleston, steady	7.00
Wilmington, steady	6 3/4
Norfolk, steady	7 1/4
Baltimore, nominal	7 1/4
New York, quiet	7.45
Boston, quiet	7.45
Philadelphia, steady	7.70
Houston, steady	7 3-16
Augusta, steady	7 3-16
Memphis, firm	7 1/2
St. Louis, firm	7 1/2
Louisville, firm	7 1/2

No Compulsory Education.

The house by a decisive vote killed the compulsory education bill. While hours have been spent in debate on other matters of far less serious import, the members of the house seemed unwilling to discuss this measure. In less than an hour it was numbered among the good which lie buried in the archives of the house. Those who voted in favor of striking out the enacting clause—and thus to kill the bill—were: Speaker Smith and Representatives Ardrey, Ashley, Baker, Battentine, Banks, Beauguard, Bradham, Brant, Brantley, Browning, Callison, Clifton, Cloy, Colcock, Cothran, Doar, Dukes, Earhardt, Epting, L. B. Etheredge, E. J. Etheredge, Faust, Ford, Foster, Fraser, Gause, Graham, D. L. Green, Hamlin, Harrison, Harley, Hemphill, J. E. Herbert, Higgins, Kirven, LaFitte, Laney, Lawson, Lester, Lomax, McCants, Massey, Miller, Morrison, Nance, Parker, Prince, Pyatt, Rawlinson, Richardson, Seabrook, Sheldon, Stoll, Strong, Tribble, Verner, J. J. Watson, Webb, Whatley and Wimberly. Those who favored the bill and voted nay on the motion were: Messrs. Arnold, Bass, Brice, Bruce, Culler, Davis, DesChamps, DeVore, Edwards, Frost, Gaston, J. P. Gibson, W. J. Gibson, Gray, W. McD. Green, Gyles, Hall, D. O. Herbert, Heyward, Hutto, Keenan, Kirby, Little, Lyon, McCall, McFaddin, McMaster, Laban Mauldin, T. J. Mauldin, Moses, Nicholson, Otts, Patterson, Pittman, Pollock, Poston, Riley, Sanders, Sellers, Sinkler, Spivey, Taylor, Toole, Turner, M. W. Walker, J. M. Walker, and Yeldell.

Killing Near Honea Path.

Greenview, Special.—Sheriff Gilreath was notified that a man had killed his wife in the Princeton neighborhood during Thursday night. He at once dispatched Deputy Sheriff Ballenger to the scene of the crime. The murder occurred about one-half mile from Princeton and nine and a half miles from Momea Path. Dennis Wood, a white man, tenant on a farm, killed his wife, who was said to have been half-witted. It is said that Wood beat her first and then shot her, the woman only living a few minutes. The couple have four or five children. The tragedy occurred at 4 o'clock. The man was arrested and is now in the Greenville county jail.

Burned to Death.

Aiken, Special.—A telegram was received here stating that Mr. George P. Ashley was burned to death in the office car attached to the railroad camp of W. J. Olliver & Co. at Wyckoff, Tenn., at 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Ashley is an Aiken boy, about 27 years of age, a son of Mrs. S. J. Ashley and a brother of Miss Annabelle Ashley and Mr. Charles Ashley, now a student at South Carolina college. Mr. George Ashley had been in the employ of W. J. Olliver & Co., and had worked his way up to a responsible position with that large firm of railroad contractors. No further particulars of the tragedy were given in the telegram.

Will Rebuild Mill.

Bennettsville, Special.—The management of the Southern Cotton Oil company say that the mill here, which was burned last Wednesday, will be rebuilt at once. They say that Marlboro is one of their best counties, both for buying seed and selling meal and other fertilizers, and they cannot afford for a single season to pass without a plant in operation here. The new building and equipment will probably be much larger and more modern than the old one.

South Carolina Items.

At the next term of the court of general sessions of Horry county, which convenes on Monday, William T. Bell will be tried for the murder of Mollie C. Bell on Tuesday, November 1, last year, in Bayboro township, near Zoan postoffice. George C. Bell, Julius Waterman Bell, C. B. Van Bullock and James M. Bell will be tried at the same time as accessories to the crime. William T. and George C. Bell are in the county jail. William is held without bail and George's bail is fixed at \$3,000 and he is unable to bondsmen. Julius W. is held at \$1,000 each. C. B. Van Bullock is out on \$500 bond.

Dougan & Scheftall announce.

In rummaging around at the statehouse, at Augusta, Me., the other day someone came across the very first bill passed by a Maine legislature. It was an act to create the Augusta Union society. The bill was passed June 7, 1820. The object of the society was, according to the petition which was presented to the legislature, the "suppression of vice, improvement of morals, cultivation of benevolence and the diffusion of useful knowledge."



THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

The more Magazines there are, the more Indispensable is The Review of Reviews

"Indispensable." "The one magazine I feel I must take." "The world under a field-glass." "An education in public affairs and current literature."—these are some of the phrases one hears from noted people who read the Review of Reviews. The more magazines there are, the more necessary is the Review of Reviews, because it brings together the best that is in all the most important monthlies of the world. Such is the flood of periodical literature that nowadays people say that the only way to keep up with it is to read the Review of Reviews. Entirely over and above this reviewing section, it has more original matter and illustrations than most magazines, and the most timely and important articles printed in any monthly.

Probably the most useful section of all is Dr. Albert Shaw's illustrated "Progress of the World," where public events and issues are authoritatively and lucidly explained in every issue. Many a subscriber writes, "This department alone is worth more than the price of the magazine." The unique cartoon department, depicting current history in caricature, is another favorite. The Review of Reviews covers five continents, yet is American, first and foremost.

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THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY
13 Astor Place, New York

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Pickpockets and swindlers are multiplying in Madrid.

There is an establishment in Brussels for teaching the art of grave digging.

In Lake County, California, to the north of San Francisco, is a tree on stilts.

Census returns show that there are 1,135,016 white and 5,198,175 colored people in British South Africa.

The Japanese strictly enforce a law which prohibits the use of tobacco by boys under twenty years of age.

Two extra steamers had to be dispatched from Bremen early in December to accommodate all the Russian fugitives bound for America.

A man who committed suicide in Braunschweig, Germany, left a letter in which fear of his impending marriage was given as his motive.

The Partienon, the first Greek paper to be published in Boston, was issued on February 1, with G. D. Pappageorgian and N. Sakelylaros as editors.

A boy in Berlin, Germany, only thirteen years old, has been convicted of the crime of lese majeste, and has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A herd of aboriginal wild white cattle, which has been confined for nearly 700 years in Chartley Park, Staffordshire, England, on the hereditary estate of Earl Ferrers, is to be sold.

The Board of Supervisors of Tehama County, Arkansas, have passed an ordinance putting a bounty of \$1 upon each bald eagle killed in the county. The birds have been killing many lambs.

President Roosevelt has given his unrestrained approval to the mission of Mr. J. R. Thompson, who goes to establish the work of the Young Men's Christian Association along the route of the Panama Canal.

PEOPLE GOSSIPED ABOUT.

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary recently spoke at a dinner of the Arctic Society.

John Sparks, Governor of Nevada, is the largest owner of range cattle in the United States.

Dr. Heck, it is announced, is to marry Fraulein Bertha Krupp, the richest girl in the world.

Rev. Alexis C. Jeffries, father of the famous pugilist, is going to be a missionary in Australia.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Queen of the Netherlands are the only total abstainers among European sovereigns.

Mrs. Jessie Broadfoot, maid for many years in the home of Thomas Carlyle, died in Scotland the other day, aged seventy-one.

Lady Marjorie Erskine, of England, has entered a children's hospital in London as a child's nurse, and will be known only as Nurse Erskine.

Mannel Garcia, the eminent teacher of singing and inventor of the laryngoscope, will celebrate his hundredth birthday on the 17th of next March.

Julius Verne, at the age of nearly three score years and ten, is still pouring forth fantastic wonder tales for French boys, his fiftieth published book having just been issued.

Only three of the thirteen Presidential electors of Indiana who voted for Abraham Lincoln are still living—Major Will Cumbback, Isaac Jenkinson and Colonel John W. Ray.

J. N. Tilton, a merchant of Bozeman, Mont., left in a will that was probated recently the income of his estate for the celebration of Fourth of July, with fireworks, flags and bunting.

The most popular fiction writer in England is not Mr. Hall Caine or Miss Marie Corelli, but Mr. Silas K. Hocking, once a Methodist minister in Lincolnshire. The sale of his books is said to have "totaled more than those of any other living writer."

A Marvelous Tunnel.

A tunnel on the Transcaucasian railway is located at an altitude of 4,000 feet and is two and a half miles long. It has been completed in four years. The average advance is twenty-four hours was about eight feet.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS

HE walls of Jericho do not fall before men who blow their own horns.

The devil's jangling finds, each only in empty heads.

If every ear were deaf to scandal every tongue would soon be dumb.

The windows of Heaven are not often opened on a wide-open town.

The individual conscience is a good compass only for the individual craft.

When a man really has free salvation he is always willing to give free service.

The ability to preach sermons may be quite different from the ability to reach souls.

It is better to live one verse of the Bible than to be able to preach about them all.

We seldom look to God for the Water of Life until some other springs have dried.

The church that runs behind on the preacher's salary is not likely to run ahead on spiritual power.

A man is not called upon to prove his faith in Divine Providence by his personal improvidence.

Some men are so busy solving the labor problem that they have no time to earn their own living.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Walter Christie won the fifty mile automobile race in Florida in 1h. 11m. 20 1-5s.

Morris Wood, champion skater, won the half-mile race on Verona Lake in 1m. 31 2-5s.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was elected commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

The Van Cortlandts and the Thistles won in the semi-final round for the Dewar Curling Cup.

Guy Lyman, of the New York A. C., won the two handicap skating races at West New York Field.

Charles S. Ross carried off the honors in the automobile race on the Ormond-Daytona Beach, Florida.

Columbia defeated Company K, of the Seventh Regiment, in a hockey game by a score of 8 to 1, in New York City.

Irving School defeated Columbia in the opening game for the interscholastic hockey championships by a score of 3 to 1.

F. S. Howell, of Albany, N. Y., won the final round in the handicap golf tournament at Pinehurst for the Berkshire Cups.

The Crescent A. C.'s hockey team defeated the Wanderers by 2 goals to 1 at the Clermont Avenue Rink, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lucien Merignac, the world's champion fencer, gave an exhibition with the foils in the Grand Central Palace, New York City.

The Drub and the Georgie, of the North Shrewsbury, won the first ice yacht race for the championship pennant of the North and South Shrewsbury Rivers.

Mike Bowerman, the Kentucky horseman, is credited with saying that really good brood mares in all sorts are scarcer just now in the United States than he has ever known them to be.

"Leaven" of the Ancients. The yeast employed by the ancients in making bread was probably of the same kind as the Israelites of the days of the great Pharaoh the oppressor used, calling it "leaven." This was what is known nowadays as a wild yeast, its germs or spores being afloat everywhere in the air. A bit of dough was preserved out of each batch prepared for the ovens, and when this was added to the next dough the yeast contained in it quickly spread through the whole, only a little being required to "leaven the whole lump."