

NEWS OF A WEEK
TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Justice Dowling decided to limit each side in the Thaw trial to three expert witnesses and two of the defense's trial were heard as to the facts of the trial and physical examinations they made of Harry Thaw in the Tombs prison.

In the Thaw trial Harry Thaw told of letters he received from Thaw concerning Stanford White's apartments, and the defendant's mother testified as to insanity in the Thaw family.

District Attorney Jerome's long and severe cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw at the trial of her husband came to an end and the attorneys for the defense placed in evidence a letter written by the defendant in the fall of 1903 which completely corroborated the claim that the girl who was to become his wife did tell him the story of her relations with Stanford White much as she has related it upon the stand at this and the former trial.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her story for the second time. The repetition lacked the vitality of the first recital, but the great crowd in the courtroom, which Justice Dowling had refused to exclude, listened intently. District Attorney Jerome then subjected the witness to a pitiless cross-examination.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several hundred men were clubbed by the Chicago police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives charged an "army of the unemployed" in efforts to disperse them. The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally dispersed.

Frank J. Constantine, who killed Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago and who attempted suicide in the Joliet penitentiary by throwing himself from a gallery, died.

Several severe earthquake shocks terrified the inhabitants of towns in Calabria, Italy, and did great damage to buildings.

An attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested. The plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Believing that his illness would result fatally, John Fetter, aged 73 years, of South Bethlehem, Pa., confessed that he murdered his daughter, Ella Fetter, aged 39 years, in November, 1894.

Edward Alexander Macdowell, who has been recognized as America's foremost composer, died at the Westminster hospital, New York city. He was 46 years old. Death was due to a nervous affection.

Fire at Deer River, Minn., destroyed a block and a half of the business portion of the town, causing loss estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago, eloped from Haver, France, with William Graham Blakeson, an Englishman.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad cut all salaries of officers and employees receiving \$150 a month and over.

Three firemen were killed and 15 injured in the worst fire Baltimore has had since the big conflagration of 1904. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Charles Mitchell, aged 70 years, a retired wholesaler, died at St. Joseph, Mo. He was wounded on the Merimac in his first day's fight with the Monitor during the civil war.

Rev. J. W. O'Bryan, who has been pastor of the Hyde Park Methodist church of St. Joseph, Mo., has resigned to become a street car conductor on a suburban line.

King Alfonso of Spain while hunting had a narrow escape from being killed by a wild boar.

A negro who was hanged by a mob at Dorthan, Ala., was cut down by the sheriff while yet alive and may recover.

The headless and nude body of a woman was found floating in the lake at Chicago. It is believed she was murdered.

Ten persons were killed and many injured in a collision between an express train from Rome and a train coming from Bergamo near Milan, Italy.

Reese Thomas of Cambria, Minn., was burned to death while starting a fire with kerosene.

Rufus Draper, one of the long-time residents of Minneapolis, died in that city.

W. L. Mackenzie King reported to the Canadian parliament that the great influx of Japanese laborers was due to the desire for them expressed by certain Canadian corporations.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston was elected a representative peer of Ireland. Greer college and the high school at Hopkinton, Ill., were closed because of an epidemic of diphtheria.

The building of the Colonial club in Buffalo, N. Y., was partly burned and one fireman lost his life.

At Dowagiac, Mich., an audience of about 150, mostly women and children, was thrown into a panic by a fire in a moving picture theater. No one was seriously injured.

The supreme court of the United States denied the petition for an appeal in the Chicago Street Railroad reorganization case.

In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, the board of education of Minneapolis decided to burn a large number of text books.

Three men were arrested in Messina, Sicily, charged with complicity in the murder of a paymaster at Portage, Pa., several years ago.

Dr. W. E. Carter, a veterinary surgeon of Meadville, Mo., was tortured by whitecaps.

Fire destroyed a baggage car containing all the baggage of a party of 100 Shriners from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, returning from the City of Mexico, where they had been to institute a new organization.

Bennie A. Walker of Canton, O., is thought to be lost in the mountains near Los Angeles, Cal. He has been missing since January 15.

It is announced in New York that W. D. Haywood, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, will be the candidate of the Socialists for president.

Nils Nielson, tender of the light-house on the New Haven breakwater, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had saved many lives.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Clark, a manufacturer, shot and killed Frank Brady, a newspaper advertising man, in the restaurant in Macy's store in New York, and then committed suicide. She was enraged because Brady had left her to make a home for his aged mother.

Gov. Warner of Michigan announced that former Gov. John T. Rich had accepted an appointment as state treasurer to succeed Frank P. Glazier, who resigned.

To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio Janeiro, bound for Punta Arenas.

The Michigan constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out a proposal granting women suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.

Judge Phillips at Cleveland, O., in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

At Albuquerque, N. M., the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Pearl Turner against Mark C. Turner, a federal clerk, was discontinued when the court was notified by telephone that Mrs. Turner had shot and killed herself.

Robert Boyd Burch of Cincinnati, member of the Junior Academic club, was elected captain of the Yale football team.

The girls' dormitory of Bethany college at Bethany, W. Va., was partially destroyed by fire, a hundred girls being rescued by male students.

Fire Commissioner Lantry of New York said the city's fire hose was so old and rotten they had never dared to test it.

The secretary of the treasury announced that, owing to the great improvement in financial conditions throughout the country, he had begun the gradual withdrawal of deposits of public moneys in moderate amounts from the national banks.

The Free Methodist seminary at Westington Springs, S. D., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000.

The Traders and Mechanics' bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., the private bank of A. C. Tisdelle of Chicago, and the Citizens bank at Beckley, W. Va., were closed.

Gov. Magoon of Cuba was summoned to Washington by President Roosevelt.

George R. Haynes, a judge of the Sixth judicial circuit of Ohio, died at Toledo.

Arnold C. Saunders, 56 years old, a well-known coal and vessel man, died at his home in Cleveland, O., of pneumonia.

Charges were filed at Charleston, W. Va., before Judge Burdette of the circuit court against Judge John C. McDonald, president of the Kanawha county court, accusing him of official misconduct, neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and gross immorality.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs announced that the Spanish representatives in Morocco have been instructed to recognize Abd-el-Aziz as the only sovereign and that Spain regarded Mulai Hafid as a pretender.

Early in the morning, a fire caused the shutting down of the Glendon mines at Hibernal, N. J., and thought to be due to the settling of the mountain range in which the mines are situated.

Socialist suffrage demonstrations in Brunswick, Germany, led to a collision with the police, in which several persons were wounded and many arrests were made.

Morris J. Jessup, retired banker and long prominent in civic affairs in New York, died from heart disease.

The Red Star liner Finland, from New York to Antwerp, ran down and sank the Greek steamer Epirus in a dense fog off Terneuzen. All on board the Epirus were saved.

A dynamite bomb was thrown against the house of Thomas Nicholas, captain of the Mohawk iron mine, near Aurora, Minn., the house being wrecked and a baby badly hurt.

As a reward for saving the life of Mrs. C. C. Thompson and daughter of Chicago 19 years ago, W. E. Gearhart of Madrid, Ia., was the beneficiary of the will of Mr. Thompson, who died recently, to the extent of \$10,000.

Count Laszlo Szechenyi, who is to marry Gladys Vanderbilt, was accused of caning a photographer.

The will of Mrs. Mary P. Cameron, widow of the late Senator Angus Cameron of Wisconsin, will be contested by a nephew and niece.

Judge Smith McPherson in the United States district court at Kansas City declared void and unconstitutional the statute passed by the Missouri legislature in 1907 forbidding foreign corporations from transferring suits brought against them from the state to the federal courts upon pain of forfeiture of their charters.

The marriage contract between Count Szechenyi and Gladys Vanderbilt provides that they shall share mutually in the proceeds of their estates.

An attempt to dynamite a loose tobacco factory at Clarksville, Tenn., resulted in the killing of two negroes by a watchman.

Edward Niedling, "the living skeleton" is dead at Ansonia, Conn.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee commuted the death sentence of Lee Holder, aged 19, to life imprisonment. Holder, about a year ago, murdered his father.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers declined to accept a personal gift of \$2,700 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming and it was given to Mrs. Mitchell for the education of her children.

With a total vote of 4,235, about half the voting strength of the town, Sioux City, Ia., defeated the commission plan of municipal government by a majority of 329.

Dr. F. M. Michaels, an oculist of national reputation, died at Binghamton, N. Y.

The board of pardons of Minnesota commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Peter Nielsen Mathiasen, who was to have been hanged in Beltrami county for the murder of Johann Johansson.

Mrs. Mary Allison of Kingston, Pa., and her two children were aroused by a pet dog in time to escape from their burning home.

Gov. Hughes, acknowledging the endorsement of the New York Republican club, virtually said he was willing to run for president if the party really wanted to nominate him.

Members of the Kentucky legislature to elect Beckham United States senator.

Betts academy at Stamford, Conn., one of the oldest preparatory schools in the country, was destroyed by fire.

Fire at Clinton, Tenn., destroyed 24 stores, two hotels and four residences.

The United States grand jury at Parkersburg, W. Va., indicted Capt. William M. Hall, United States engineer, charging him with violation of the federal eight-hour law.

President W. Leo Bochemohle of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood, Kan., was arrested on the charge of having sworn falsely concerning the condition of the bank.

The verdict of the coroner's jury which investigated the Darr mine explosion was returned, stating that the Pittsburgh Coal company and attributing the explosion to the use of an open lamp.

Leslie M. Shaw resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

Another big strike in the shipbuilding trades in the Tyne district of England is threatened against the reduction of wages, which the employers state is necessary, owing to the depression in the industry.

Two Japanese found loitering in the west battery of Fort Stevens, Ore., were arrested.

The New York board of aldermen adopted an ordinance prohibiting women from smoking in public places.

With a view to facilitating the speedy absorption of the present stock of diamonds, the Premier Diamond Mining company announced a further reduction in the output of \$30,000 carats monthly until the prevailing depression passes off.

The Mississippi legislature elected John Sharp Williams to the United States senate to succeed Senator Money on March 4, 1911.

Former Senator Wetmore was elected to the United States senate by the Rhode Island legislature.

The body of a man who died at the Kensington hotel, in Newark, N. J., where he had been living under the name of "J. J. Cary," was identified as that of former Justice Thomas W. Fitzgerald, of the court of special sessions in Brooklyn, who was removed from the bench and disbarred from the practice of law by the appellate division.

The Capital State bank of Idaho at Boise suspended temporarily.

As a result of their appeal, R. C. Lemon, R. O. Beard and J. A. Miller, ice dealers of Toledo, O., were sent to jail for a year instead of to the workhouse.

On an indictment dated ten years ago charging assault and robbery, William J. O'Keefe, alias Joseph T. bot, was arrested in St. Louis by a detective who recognized a pigeon-toed manner of walking peculiar to O'Keefe.

After having been entombed 46 days in the Giroux mine at Elly, Nev., A. D. Bailey, P. J. Brown and Fred McDonald were rescued. They were weak but otherwise uninjured by the explosion.

Fire which started in the attic of a cottage of the Missouri Colony for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic, at Marshall, did damage amounting to \$40,000 and imperiled the 125 patients.

The king of Italy and American Ambassador Griscom bagged 88 wild boar and one antelope in a single hunting expedition.

Small banks in St. Paul, Minn., Ellinwood, Kan.; Chouteau, Okla., and Norwalk, O., were compelled to close their doors.

James Big Heart, ex-chief of the Osage Indians, who it was claimed was the richest Indian in the United States, is dead of paralysis at his home near Big Heart, in the Osage nation.

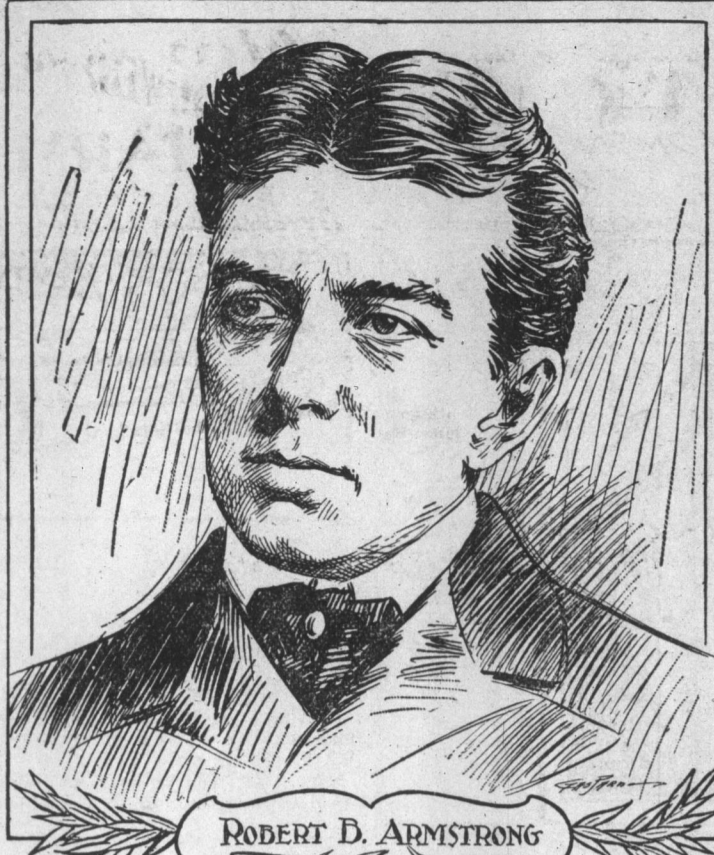
Ed. Horderwisch, formerly a well-known professional bicycle rider and later an automobilist and business man, was killed at Dayton, O., by a train while driving his automobile across the tracks.

Fred Hamlin of East Bloomfield, N. J., said he was the husband of Catherine Devine ("Little Egypt") and claimed her \$300,000 estate.

Frank J. Constantine, who is serving life in the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet for the murder of Mrs. Louise H. Gentry, attempted suicide by jumping from the gallery to the floor below, fracturing his skull.

The Brazilian police said they discovered and foiled an anarchist plot to destroy part of the American battleship fleet at Rio. Navy officials in Washington were surprised and skeptical.

Why did the men who worked this scheme to steal the moral support of the big trust company go to so great



ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG

How to Sift "Sure Things"

Crafty Investment Swindlers Who Prey Upon the Credulity of the Laborer to Defraud Him of His Hard Earned Savings.

BY ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG,
Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The cleverness and boldness with which the up-to-date investment swindler plies his craft are almost incredible. Wherever you find a fraudulent investment scheme you will find both of these elements present in some degree—but the comparative proportion of one to the other is generally determined by the element of time of operation.

For example, if the projectors of a scheme are old hands at the game and have established records of the wrong sort, then the idea of quick results is not only attractive but often imperative. There are many "old offenders" in the profession of investment swindling who have been convicted and have "done time" in jails and penitentiaries but have not yet learned to prefer straight to crooked finance.

Men of this character realize that a "quick get-away" is a cardinal essential of success; they must complete the transaction and get in the harvest before there is time for the public to wake up and do any investigating. Consequently, boldness is the big element in operations of this kind. The swindler is generally a man of immense cleverness, daring rather than cunning will be the dominant characteristic of his scheme.

The length to which the boldster plies his craft will go almost unparaphrased. Here is an example of the tricks to which they will resort to get an acknowledgment of their great trust company and its millions were behind the securities of the Brite & Fair Bonanza company.

So far as the writer knows, there has never been a fake investment concern exploited which has not tried to steal moral support under the name of some "guaranty," "trust," or "security" company. In most cases, perhaps, these companies are as thorough fakes as the company which they are supposed to guarantee, and are the creatures and creations of the same men. But so many instances of this shallow deception have been shown up in criminal prosecutions that a little variation has been found desirable. Instead of owning a fake "guaranty" company, the exploiters of the fake companies have recently come to regard it as a better practice to claim connection with some genuine company which has a general trust business.

This brings us straight to the practical point in the matter: Never go into an investment until you first find out for yourself, by direct and first-hand investigation, what the "references" named in the literature or advertising matter of the company have to say about it, and also how much the references themselves amount to.

Promoters of wildcat investment enterprises have used hundreds of names as references which they had not the shadow of right to use—calculating that persons credulous enough to be interested in the proposition would also be credulous enough to say "these references will speak well enough for me" and give out their names without being given out for this purpose.

And to act without making any inquiries of them. Again, some man of prominence and great faith may have been, at the start, a believer in the enterprise and willing to say, within certain limitations, that he believed the venture could be made a success if conducted according to certain plans and under given restrictions. This does not signify that he will continue to retain that confidence or that he is willing to be understood as giving the venture his unqualified endorsement or to say to the public which respects his name and position: "Come and share this enterprise with me; put your money into it, for it's a good thing." But you may be sure that his name will always be used to create this impression. If there has ever existed a shadow of warrant for using it, under whatever restrictions.

Therefore, take nothing for granted with regard to references or other names which appear in the advertising matter of a concern which applies to you for the privilege of spending your savings.

But let me place special emphasis upon the crafty use which these companies make of the names and the services of reputable "trust" companies. I use the word "services" because a trust company may execute a "trust" in connection with bonds, stocks,

property or securities, without really assuming any general financial or moral responsibility for those securities or without becoming a sponsor for them. In a word, the trust company may engage to act as an escrow agent to see that a certain financial transaction is completed and nothing more. That means this: The trust company consents to hold the stakes between two parties but without the slightest responsibility as to the value of those stakes or what may be done with them after the stipulations as to the conditions precedent to delivery have been fulfilled. Because a trust company acts as the trustee of a certain bond issue there is no warrant for a prospective investor to feel that the resources of the trust company are in any sense behind those bonds as a guarantee of value. There are almost as many different kinds of "trusts" as there are different transactions; the trust company undertakes the responsibility of doing a certain definite and particular thing and nothing more. It may be to foreclose if a mortgage is not paid, or it may be to issue so many shares of a certain stock to a certain person when a stipulated number of shares of another issue are surrendered.

But there are very few men even fairly familiar with business routine who do not form an impression that, somehow, the big trust company is behind the stocks for which they are transfer agent or perform any other act of trusteeship. It is almost impossible to drive this idea out of the minds of men who are not really familiar with corporation matters from an inside viewpoint. They will insist upon attaching to a limited service an unlimited moral and financial responsibility that does not exist.

It is, therefore, of the highest possible importance if you and yourself are tempted to go into an investment, that you learn from the trust company mentioned in the literature of the venture exactly what "trust" it has undertaken to perform. If it is a really reliable and established trust company with a genuine financial standing it will make the limitations of its trust very clear to you; it will take special pains to make you understand, for example, that its only function in the matter in question and in connection with the company concerned, is the purely technical one of seeing that a certain issue of bonds is made "in form" when the technical preliminaries have been complied with and that it does not give an ounce of its prestige or moral support to the bonds themselves or stand financially bound for a penny of responsibility in connection with them. Another word of caution: Whenever you see the name of an educator, a pastor or a popular politician or any other leader having a hold on the sentiment of a community, used in connection with an investment offering, look into it carefully and take no step until the person mentioned has been questioned directly by you.

I know of an instance where the poor people of a parish were victimized because the unscrupulous agent had attached to his prospectuses and circulars the name of a popular priest of that region. These poor victims, instead of going to the "reference," simply said: "If the father in it, sure it's all right," and they were relieved of their savings for the circumstances. I learned of the use of his name—which was wholly without his knowledge. The solicitors for this swindle had played a bold game and banked on their knowledge of human nature to the effect that most persons will take a "reference" for granted instead of using it for the purpose of seeking information. There are very few of the lists of names and business or financial houses named as references in the literature of really investment concerns, which do not contain some unauthorized names—names of some persons who, if questioned, would have given a warning instead of an endorsement. (Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Will Construct Large Tunnel.

The minister of public works in France and the consul general of bridges and highways have recently approved the expenditure of over \$15,000,000 for the construction of a tunnel canal four and one-half miles long, 70 feet wide and 43 feet above the water level to the vaulted rock to connect the port of Marseilles more directly with the Rhone river. The great width of this tunnel will permit the passing of two barges, it will be completely lighted by electricity, and possess a small railroad running along its side. This great engineering feat is to be finished in seven or eight years and will necessitate the extraction of 2,659,333 cubic yards of rock and earth.

Catchment for Rain Water.

On the eastern side of the rock of Gibraltar there is a curious-looking white patch which recently led an American tourist to ask whether the rock was being armor-plated. It is really a catchment for rain water, which is used for the water supply of the city. The catchment covers 10 acres. It is made of galvanized corrugated iron fixed to piles driven deep into the sandy slopes above the village of Catalan. The water, collected at the foot of the catchment runs through the rock into a tunnel 2,000 feet long and is delivered into reservoirs on the western side. The yield to each inch of rainfall is 240,000 gallons.

All from Shakespeare.

Users of everyday catchwords are constantly quoting that ubiquitous person, Shakespeare. "Dead as a doornail," "long and short of it," "getting even," "lag-rag," "birds of a feather," "that flat," "mum," "scarcenow," "solid," "milksop," "longerhead," "bag and baggage," "mere song," "dancing attendance," "send him packing," "kill with kindness," "Greek to me," "ill wind that blows no good," "give and take," "an eyesore" and "the man in the moon" are all his.

Dirt.

Mrs. Avenoo—You say he detests his wife cordially?

Mrs. De Scussit—Yes, he hates the very ground she sued for divorce on.—Puck.

Speaks Many Languages.

Mme. Patti speaks Italian, Spanish, Russian, German, French and Portuguese perfectly, and, of course, her English is faultless.

Jesus the Saviour of the World

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 2, 1908
Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—John 3:1-21. Memory verses 14-15.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John 3:16.

TIME.—Sometime in April, A. D. 27, during Jesus' visit at Jerusalem for the Passover. John was still present in the wilderness. Early in the first year of Jesus' ministry, he having five or six followers at that time.

PLACE.—Some room in Jerusalem at a house where Jesus was a guest. Reached by an outer stairway.

COMMENT AND SUGGESTIVE THOUGHT.—What is the Kingdom of Heaven? It is that condition or state where God reigns as king, where he is the supreme object of love and service, where his will is the law, and men obey it as naturally as they breathe, and where all his subjects are formed in his holy image and inspired with his spiritual life. It is that for which we pray in the first petitions of the Lord's prayer. He belongs to God's kingdom.

Who recognizes God as his Father; Who hallow his name; Who supreme desire and aim is that his kingdom shall come; Who does God's will on earth as it is done in heaven.

And when all men have this supreme choice of God, then this world will have been transformed into the kingdom of heaven.

What expresses the essential meaning when he places the "Fruits of the Spirit," whose source and inspiration are the Holy Spirit, in contrast with the "works of the flesh."

This kingdom naturally required some form or organization to best accomplish its work. But the two ideas, however closely allied, are distinct, as are body and soul. One may have the form without the spirit; and one may have the spirit without the organization.

What Was Jesus' Teaching About Belonging to the Kingdom of God?—V. 3. "Verily, verily." Repeated for the sake of emphasis. "I," the teacher sent from God, "say unto thee." This is my message. "Except a man be born again," "Greek, anothēr," "again," "anew," as in R. V. and Am. R., from above." Whosoever is born again is a new man, born from above.

Except a man have a new spiritual life imparted by the Holy Spirit, in addition to his natural life received through his parents, "he cannot see," understand, know the meaning of, feel the motives, realize the presence of, "the kingdom of God."

What Is It to Be Born Anew, from Above?—We have a natural physical life. We live in a world of sense. Our supreme choice may be to enjoy this life, to make its pleasures and desires supreme, to possess the things that minister to it, at any cost, at the expense of other people, at the expense of conscience and duty and love. This is the life of the flesh, of this world. A thousand good, lovely, and charming things may come into this life. But the test of the life is "what is our supreme choice?"

This life is imparted by the spirit of God, enabling one to choose God, and gain the victory over the lower nature. It is by this power, through this inspiration, under this influence that we are enabled to bear the fruits of the spirit which are the virtues of the kingdom of heaven.

V. 5. "Except a man be born of water and of the (the) Spirit."—(There is no article in the Greek before "Spirit.") To understand this, note several things in the circumstances: (1) John was baptizing with water as a symbol of repentance. (2) Baptism symbolized the cleansing of the soul from sin. (3) Baptism symbolized the outward profession, the entering into the visible kingdom. (4) Nicodemus was familiar with the rite with this significance.

Water may denote either or both of two allied meanings: (1) The Lord here declares that there are two elements or factors in the new birth; putting away the old life and receiving the new. Water was the natural and familiar symbol of cleansing from sin, of putting away the sinful past, of confession of sin. This act the Pharisees were not inclined to believe as applied to themselves. They refused to be baptized by John, and thus confess their need of forgiveness.

What Was Jesus' authority for This Teaching?—It was, first, the authority of the Scriptures. To Nicodemus' exclamation (9) "How can these things be?" Jesus refers him to the Scriptures.

V. 10. "Art thou a Master," a teacher, "of Israel," your business being to study and explain the Scriptures. "And knowest not these things?" You will find the truth in the Scriptures you teach, as, for instance, 1st Ezek. 11:19; 13:31; 36:26; Jer. 24:7; 31:33.

It was, secondly, the authority of personal knowledge and experience.

V. 16. "God So Loved the World."—Not merely heavenly beings, angels and seraphim, and saints, but this poor, sinful, unworthy world, so far from him in character.

"Let us quietly ponder the great deep utterance. First there is the 'The Love—God so loved the world,' next

The River—that he gave his only-begotten Son; thirdly,

The Pitcher—that whosoever believeth on him; and lastly,

The Draught—should not perish, but have everlasting life."—W. Robertson Nicoll, D. D.

Gives Up Large Fortune.

Mr. David Willcox, head of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company, and a lover of birds and animals, has voluntarily given up the income of \$100,000 which was bequeathed to him for life by his brother, the late Albert Willcox, and has turned over not only the principal, but also interest past and future to the National Association of Audubon Societies in America. The association employs men to protect the birds in reservations, teaches farmers the value of the feathered tribes as insect killers, and appeals to the legislatures for proper laws.

AND THERE WAS!



Juvenile Drummer—There ought to be a good opening for a pushing young fellow in this country.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Centenarian Likes Tobacco.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Barry of Brockton, Mass., has just celebrated her one hundred and fifty birthday. She began smoking a pipe when she was 80, and regrets she didn't begin when she was 40.