

# THE INSULAR SUITS

## United States Supreme Court Affirms the Constitutionality of the Foraker Law.

## CONGRESS HAS CONTROL

### Until It Passed the Act No Duties Could Be Collected on Imports From Porto Rico.

The Constitution Does Not Extend Over Acquired Territory by Force of Its Own Provisions—Porto Rico and the Philippines Part of the United States, But Not Under the Taxing Clause—The Supreme Court Divided in Opinion—Its Important Decisions Rendered by a Bare Majority, the Justices Standing Five to Four.

Washington, D. C.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the insular cases was announced on Monday, Justice Brown reading the prevailing opinion, in which Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Peckham, Harlan and Brewer concurred. The decision was against the Government in the first of the cases taken up—the De Lima case. Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion. He was joined by Justices Shiras and White. Justice Gray also delivered a dissenting opinion.

The decisions of the Supreme Court mean that the Constitution follows the flag by Congressional enactment only and not "ex proprio vigore," or of its own force; that territory acquired by treaty ceases to be foreign to our laws and becomes appurtenant to the United States, but not a part of the United States within the revenue clause of the Constitution; that the people of territory so acquired can become citizens of the United States, subject to the prescribed restrictions on citizenship of other territories; when Congress has power to apply all or a part, or to withhold entirely from all the territories, organized and unorganized, the revenue and tariff laws of the United States.

Justice Brown first announced the Court's decision on point of jurisdiction, holding that the Court had jurisdiction over the case. The ruling was concluded with the statement that at the time the duties were collected Porto Rico was not a foreign country, but a territory of the United States.

In the cases of Goetze vs. the United States and Crossman vs. the United States, brought here from the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York to test in the Goetze case the validity of the levy of duty on an importation of tobacco from Porto Rico into the United States after the ratification of the treaty and before the passage of the Porto Rican act and in the Crossman case duty on liquors imported from Hawaii after annexation, but before the taking effect of the act providing a government for Hawaii, the Court reversed the judgments of the lower courts for the reasons cited in the De Lima case, holding the levy of duties was unconstitutional.

Justice Brown said that whether the sugars imported from or into Porto Rico were dutiable depends on whether Porto Rico is a foreign country. He held that the right to acquire territory involves the right to govern and control it by Congress, but a country could not be both foreign and domestic. Justice Brown concluded as follows: "If an act of Congress be necessary to convert a foreign country into domestic territory the question at once suggests itself what is the character of the legislation demanded for this purpose. Will an act appropriating money for its purchase be sufficient? Apparently not. Will an act appropriating the duties collected on imports to and from such country for the benefit of its country be sufficient? Apparently not. Will an act establishing a complete postal service, for the establishment of lighthouses, for the maintenance of quarantine stations, for erecting public buildings, have that effect? Will an act establishing a complete local government, but with the reservation of a right to collect duties on commerce, be adequate for that purpose? None of these, nor all together, will be sufficient, if the contention of the Government be sound, since acts embracing all the provisions here passed in connection with Porto Rico, and it is insisted it is still a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws.

"We are unable to acquiesce in that assumption that a territory may be at the same time both foreign and domestic. We are, therefore, of opinion that at the time these duties were levied Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws, but a territory of the United States; that the duties were illegally exacted, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover them. The judgment of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York is, therefore, reversed and the case remanded to that court for further proceedings."

**Oleomargarine Maker Fined \$10,000.** Having pleaded guilty to operating an oleomargarine factory, Albert T. Dow, proprietor of a creamery company in Chicago, was fined \$10,000 and sentenced to six months in jail by Federal Judge Kohlsaat.

**General George Austin Stone Dead.** General George Austin Stone, a veteran of the Civil War and since 1884 National Bank Examiner in Iowa, died at a hospital in Burlington, Iowa, aged sixty-eight years.

**\$181,930 For Dewey's Men.** The Auditor of the Navy for the Treasury Department at Washington has received the decree of a judgment for \$181,930, rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of those officers and men under Admiral Dewey who took part in the destruction of the Spanish forces in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

**Cubans Reject Minority Report.** By a vote of 19 to 9, the Cuban Constitutional Convention, at Havana, closed down the minority report of the Relations Committee which advised rejection of the American terms.

# FATAL WRECK NEAR ALBANY

## Electric Cars Going Forty Miles an Hour Come Together.

## BOTH WERE RACING FOR A SWITCH

### At Least 120 Men, Women and Children Were Hurled Together in a Mass of Wreckage on the New Albany Line—Five Killed Outright and Over Forty Severely Injured—A Pathetic Incident

Albany, N. Y.—Five persons were killed and over forty were seriously injured in a collision between two electric cars which were racing for a switch at forty miles an hour from opposite directions. The dead are: Maud Kellogg, of Round Lake; David Mahoney, mate of the Dean Richmond; William Nichols, motorman of Car No. 17; Frank Smith, motorman of Car No. 22; and Annie Rooney, of Stuyvesant Falls.

The scene of the accident is a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany and Hudson Railway. At a point where the cars of the rear end of the two cars, and almost every one taken out in this way was badly injured. The scenes were heartrending. The few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical, and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutilated. Men with broken arms and bones, dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces tried to assist others who were more helpless.

One man had been hurled from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity with the mutilated dead were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances had been summoned and the postoffice was turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the wounded they were taken to the hospital ambulances.

With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is practically determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south-bound car to reach a second switch, instead of waiting for the north-bound at the first siding. The cars weigh fifteen tons each, and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters. The cars on the line were running at switch headway, that is, as a car reached a siding switch it was supposed to wait until another going in the opposite direction passed. The motorman of the south-bound car but so frightened was he that he took a north-bound car to the next. It was at the curve between the two cars that the catastrophe occurred.

One of the pathetic incidents of the disaster was the death of Maude Kellogg, of Round Lake. She was on the south-bound car with her fiancé, George C. Barry, of Troy, and Mr. Barry's father and sister. When the crash came she was crushed to death almost instantly. Near her, pinned almost to the wreckage, lay her sweetheart. Frantically he tried to reach her, his own agonies from internal injuries forgotten. Finding he could not move, he appealed to his father, who was extricating himself, but the girl was dead. On the way to the city home he pleaded with those attending him to let him die and join his sweetheart. He probably will obtain relief, but his injuries were pronounced fatal.

The company has been operating its line for about a year. It is the longest stretch of third-rail system in the United States, extending from Albany to Hudson. The motive power is obtained from Stuyvesant Falls, and is sufficiently strong to run the cars at a high rate of speed, as has been demonstrated frequently.

**Brave Boy Saves Three Lives.** Rescues His Companions in an Overturned Rowboat One by One.

Hancock, Md.—William Ditto, aged sixteen years, accompanied by John Potts and his two sons, John, Jr., and Webster Potts, attempted to cross the Potomac River in a rowboat. The boat struck a partly submerged tree which had lodged in the swift current and was swamped, the occupants being tossed into the river. Young Ditto was the only one who could swim and, risking his own life, plunged into the swift current and rescued his companions, one at a time, placing them on the tree. He then righted the boat and rowed safely ashore.

**Big Swiss Order For the Krupps.** Switzerland has awarded to Herr Krupp, the German gunmaker, a contract for equipping the entire Swiss field artillery with Krupp guns, and the Krupp works are again working full time.

**Kills Actress and Himself.** A tragedy occurred at the cottage occupied by the D'Ormond Fuller Opera Company, at Key West, Fla., as a result of which Miss Inez Leonard and Edgar Beaulieu, two members of the company are dead. The latter had been drinking. He shot the woman and then killed himself.

**New Minister to Persia.** Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, has been appointed United States Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Persia.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Captain Newton T. Hall, of the Marine Corps, accused of cowardice at the siege of Pekin, was acquitted by the court of inquiry, which traced the charges to feminine influence. Reports received at the Interior Department through official sources in Alaska contain stories of great destitution and suffering among the natives in the valley of the Kuskokim River. Colonel Merritt Barber informed the War Department that he will make application to retire, after thirty years' service, June 30.

It is feared that the proposed Pan-American Congress will not be held on account of the differences of opinion among South American countries on the question of arbitration. Secretary Root issued a general order for the completion of the organization of the five additional infantry regiments authorized by the Army reorganization law.

**OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.** The prosecution of merchants in Manila accused of trading with the insurgents was abandoned as inexpedient. The Provost-Marshal, at Manila, signed the findings in the case of Captain Read, charged with participation in the commissary frauds. President Taft, of the Philippine Commission, cabled Secretary of War Root for 500 of the appointed school-teachers, one-fifth of whom will be women.

Brigadier-General Hughes will personally direct the operations against the insurgents still in arms in the Philippines.

**DOMESTIC.** Chief of Police Matt Willard, of Florida, Ga., was shot and dangerously wounded by Josh Walton, colored, whom he was trying to arrest. Lieutenant-Governor M. F. Allen, Vice-President of the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes, Vt., and J. W. Ketchum, a representative to the Legislature, were arrested charged with complicity with Cashier Lewis in wrecking the bank.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Philadelphia, unanimously favored a revision of the creed. Governor McSweney, of South Carolina, is one of nine candidates for the seats of Tillman and McLaurin in the United States Senate.

Vice-President Roosevelt, at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., named an Indian baby born on the grounds. The coroner's jury decided that Willie McCormick, of New York City, missing so long, was accidentally drowned, and not murdered.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Naramore, who killed her six children in Coldbrook Springs, Mass., was committed to an asylum for life. The Michigan House passed a bill taxing the Pullman Palace Car Company three per cent. on gross earnings in the State.

The late former Congressman Boultelle was given a big funeral at Bangor, Me. The New England Woman Suffrage Association held its thirty-fifth annual meeting at Boston, Mass. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was elected president.

The killing of the Wall Dispensary bill in the Florida Senate caused general dissatisfaction in Jacksonville. The First National Bank of Vancouver, Wis., whose president and cashier committed suicide, shows liabilities of \$232,471.57 and good assets of \$137,247.52.

The Cramps, ship-builders, at Philadelphia, received a cable message from the Czar of Russia, stating that he was pleased with the cruiser Varlag, which the company built. William T. Woodyard, a well-known attorney of Beverly, W. Va., died after drinking extract of vanilla.

Thomas Edison, the inventor, perfected a light storage battery which experts said is destined to revolutionize tram by electricity. Incendiaries burned the homestead on the Elkhorn Plantation, at New Orleans, La., which was bought for a leper home.

Captain Henry B. Seely, aged sixty-one years, a retired naval officer, dropped dead in the street at Philadelphia. He formerly lived at Delhi, N. Y.

**FOREIGN.** The Sultan of Morocco yielded in the main to the French demands. A fire in a Prussian mine caused the death of twenty-one miners. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York reached Sydney, N. S. W., on the Ophir. Thousands of people welcomed the Duke and Duchess on their landing.

The Venezuelan Supreme Court refused to allow conditions taken by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company in the lawsuit pending in that country. There were violent earthquakes in several parts of Italy. The Porte requested the authorities at Rotterdam, Belgium, to arrest All Nourie Bey, the Turkish Consul there, who is connected with the Young Turks' party. The Consul, however, has fled.

In the British House of Commons Sir Alfred Hickman protested against further purchases of American locomotives. Charles Boyssset, Republican Doyen of the French Chamber of Deputies, is dead. Foxhall Keene's chestnut colt Olympian, a probable runner in the English Derby, broke a small blood vessel.

The Czar ordered the construction of a new railway, 700 miles long, from St. Petersburg to Viata, Eastern Russia. Venezuela rejected the French protocol providing for a renewal of diplomatic relations. Celestino Peraza and his followers were taken prisoners by Government troops near Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela. The Austrian Chancellor said that in view of the conditions in the Balkans, it is impossible to say how long peace will be maintained in Europe. Great Britain proposed that an international board collect and distribute the Chinese indemnity. Republican agitation is rife in Serbia under the leadership of a peasant named Tajsicles. Marthinus Pretorius, first President of the South African Republic, died at Potchefstroom, Transvaal. Emperor William issued stringent orders to exclude newspaper reporters from all functions at which he intends to speak. In the Bankruptcy Court in London a receiving order was made against Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P., whose liabilities amount to \$250,000.

# CUBANS ACCEPT TERMS

## Platt Amendment Adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

Radicals, After a Hard Fight, Are Beaten by a Vote of 15 to 14—Senator Gomez's Speech.

Havana, Cuba.—The Platt Amendment was accepted by the Cuban Constitutional Convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the Committee on Relations, which embodied the Amendment with explanations of certain clauses.

The radicals made a hard fight at the last moment, and Senores Portuondo, Gomez, and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the Conservatives. Senor Tamayo was particularly vindictive, and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt Amendment was a traitor to his country. The Convention compelled him to retract this statement. Senator Tillman was later invited by the County Executive Committee to speak. He had been "hankering" he said to get at McLaurin, and it was through his individual efforts that the joint debate was arranged.

The meeting at Gaffney was arranged for McLaurin by some of his friends and others who wished to hear his views on the great National questions. Senator Tillman was later invited by the County Executive Committee to speak. He had been "hankering" he said to get at McLaurin, and it was through his individual efforts that the joint debate was arranged.

The following delegates voted against the majority report: Gomez, Gener, Portuondo, Lacro, Manduley, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Silva, Castro, Zayas, and Aleman. Senores Rivera and Bravo were absent. The Convention will continue its sessions, which will be devoted to drawing up the election law.

**KILLED TRAIN ROBBERS SUMMARILY.** Mexican Soldiers Shoot Down Bandits Caught in the Act of Plundering. El Paso, Tex.—Swift punishment is being meted out to train robbers in the States of Coahuila and Durango, Mexico. In those States the highwaymen became so bold that they would stop Mexican Central freight trains, break open cars and load into their wagons whatever freight they wanted and drive away to the mountains.

Recently the railroad officials appealed to President Diaz for relief and he ordered soldiers to exterminate the robbers. The soldiers were empowered to act as sheriff, judge, jury and executioner. A few days ago, near Yermo, four out of a band of eight robbers were captured while in the act of robbing a freight train. The soldiers, who had been concealed in a freight car to trap the bandits, lined up the prisoners and riddled them with bullets.

**BURGLAR KILLS A BOY.** San Francisco Started by a Crime Committed in Absence of Parents. San Francisco, Cal.—Since the murder of two young girls by Theodore Durant two years ago, San Francisco has not been started by a crime so foul as that of the murder of thirteen-year-old Robert Hilsop, a high school boy, who was brutally killed at his home, while his parents and his older brother were away. The crime was committed by a burglar, who escaped, but Richard Lutcherd, a butcher and former lodger in the house, was arrested on suspicion.

The police theory is that the burglar awakened the boy, who recognized, and then killed him. Lutcherd is a sullen young fellow with a police record. The police believe he committed the crime.

**WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS' EMBLEM.** Leader Says They Should Cease to Be Hens and Become Eagle Mothers. Chicago.—The eagle will hereafter be the model and emblem of the American Woman Suffragists. Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston, daughter of the woman's rights leader, Lucy Stone, in an address to her associates here during a reception to delegates en route to Minneapolis, said: "Hereafter the American woman must cease to be a hen, which can do no better than cackle and scratch. She must cease to be a mere nightingale, that can only feed her young and warble. She must be the eagle mother, and her slogan must be 'woe betide the male chicken hawk which swoop upon her offspring.'"

**MATCH FELL IN LYDDITE SHELL.** Exploded in Commandant Schoeman's House and Killed Three Persons. Pretoria, South Africa.—A lyddite shell exploded in the house occupied by Boer Commandant Schoeman, who was rescued from the wreckage. Schoeman and his daughter, and the father of Commandant Ben Viljoen were killed, and Mrs. Schoeman and another were injured.

The shell had been kept as a curio, the cap having been screwed off. Schoeman after lighting his pipe threw the match away. It fell in the shell and a terrific explosion followed. The house was completely wrecked and windows in other houses for a considerable distance were broken.

**Millions Lost in Flood.** Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, says all the lowland crops of the State Pentecostal farm, known as Caldehona, are destroyed by the raging Roanoke River, including thousands of wheat. He says the flood damage in the State amounts to millions of dollars.

**Burglars Murder a Farmer.** Christian Stahl, a farmer, living near Navarre, Ohio, was murdered by two masked burglars, who broke into the house and demanded his money. Upon being refused the burglars bound Stahl and the other members of the family with ropes. After beating Stahl to death the men left.

**Boers Appeal For Arbitration.** Representatives of the South African republics have appealed for arbitration with Great Britain and the Peace Court at The Hague, Holland.

**Prominent People.** John D. Rockefeller is becoming an enthusiast in the cultivation of rare trees. Emperor William is said to receive more than 600 letters a day on an average. Cornelius Vanderbilt has bought land at Newport, R. I., for a costly cottage. Sir John Edmund Commerell, retired Admiral of the British fleet from 1892 to 1890, is dead.

Antonio De La Corte y Castanera has been appointed Spanish Consul at New Orleans, La.

# FIGHT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

## Both Tillman and McLaurin Resign From the Senate.

Action is the Outcome of a Warm Joint Debate in Which Charges and Countercharges Were Made.

Columbia, S. C.—As the outcome of a spirited debate between United States Senators E. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin at Gaffney both of them have put their resignations in the hands of Governor McSweney, to take effect September 15. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people of the State in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be expressed in the vote in a Democratic primary to be held in November.

The meeting at Gaffney was arranged for McLaurin by some of his friends and others who wished to hear his views on the great National questions. Senator Tillman was later invited by the County Executive Committee to speak. He had been "hankering" he said to get at McLaurin, and it was through his individual efforts that the joint debate was arranged.

If McLaurin was a Democrat, he said, he was not, and the only decent thing for McLaurin to do when he could not stand on the platform on which he was elected was to resign. The Senator said McLaurin had stolen the election of the Rev. Dr. Wm. Dyke McLaurin's political record ever since he had been in the Senate.

McLaurin came back at Tillman with unexpected fire. He had wished, he said, to keep the campaign on a high plane, but it was evident he would not be allowed to do so. Tillman accused him of stalling a sermon. If there was truth in the many charges floating around South Carolina, he added, Tillman had stolen him up years ago and knew how to meet him. Tillman's conduct was brutal and his manner of forcing himself on this meeting was indecent.

The incident officials are handling as a matter of fact, and unworthy of a Senator and a gentleman. Mr. McLaurin asked: "Why does not Tillman offer to resign if I'm elected? He says if I'm elected, the people will repudiate him. No! You'll not find Benjamin resigning. He is not that sort."

Tillman, who was sitting near, sprang up and said: "I'll resign right now, if you will, and we will go before the people together." Senator McLaurin said he was willing.

Senator Tillman said, "Draw up the papers and we will sign right now." "Agreed," shouted McLaurin.

The Senators almost immediately retired from the stand. Tillman went to a lawyer's office and drew up a resignation in joint form, and asking the Governor not to appoint their successors until the people could vote in a primary and recommend the men to fill the office. He signed this and sent it by a friend and half a dozen correspondents to Senator McLaurin's house. The junior Senator amended it by adding "The campaign is to be between B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin for the long term of office which the former resigns and to be held during the months of October and November."

Mr. Tillman rejected this because it was dictating to the committee, and there were no conditions in the agreement at the meeting. There was confusion in writing that had called Mr. McLaurin's bluff, and that now the junior Senator wanted to back out.

"Will you or will you not stand by the pledge you made on the stand?" he wrote. Mr. McLaurin gave as his reason for wishing that the campaign should take place in the fall that his health would not permit a summer canvass of the State. It was finally agreed that both should resign, to take effect September 15.

Tillman was last summer re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. Should Tillman be sustained McLaurin's seat will be vacant; if McLaurin is successful he will succeed to Tillman's long term.

**LAKE STEAMER FOUNDERS.** Twelve Lives Lost on the Freight Carrier Baltimore in Lake Huron. East Tawas, Mich.—The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron, near Au Sable, and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. The rescued men were tossed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage and finally were picked up by the tug Columbia and brought here. John McGinnis, a deck hand, one of the rescued, became insane from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy, of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

The Baltimore came out in 1881, and was then known as the Escanaba. She was 201 feet long, thirty-five feet wide and carried about 2000 tons of freight. The steamer was rated at \$40,000 by the underwriters and was insured for nearly that amount.

**Spring Wheat Prospects.** Spring wheat is coming up well, and the early sown has made good growth. Three Drowned in a Kentucky Flood. In a heavy downpour of rain near Elkton, Ky., which caused a quick rise in all streams, a buggy containing Mrs. R. A. Morey, her seven-year-old daughter, and Miss Jennie Craig, was overturned. All three occupants were drowned.

**Fourteen Sailors Lost.** The Wilson liner Ohio, Captain Hadaway, on arriving at Boston reported sinking the Norwegian bark Filse, south of Cape Sable. Fourteen men perished.

**The National Game.** The Bohemian pitcher, Stropce, is doing great work for Comiskey's champions. Harper, the young St. Louis pitcher, is considered one of the best of the new crop of twirlers. "The way to stop kicking," says a veteran ball player, "is for the magistrates to instruct their players not to kick."

# JOD'S MESSAGE TO MAN.

## REGNANT THOUGHTS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROPHETS.

Christ's Call to the Soul—Teach Us to Pray—The Secret of Winesomness—A Prayer—Do Your Work—As Gold Is Tried by Fire—Are Like Chestnuts. Fair soul, created in the primal hour, Once pure and grand, And for whose sake I left my throne and power At God's right hand: By this sad heart pierced through because I love thee; Let love and mercy and contrition move thee.

Cast off the sins thy holy beauty veiling, Spirit divine! Vain against thee the hosts of hell asunder! My strength is thine! Drink from my side the cup of life immortal, And love shall lead the path to heaven's portal.

I for thy sake was pierced with many sorrows, And bore the cross, Yet heeded not the galling of the arrows, The shame and loss, the joyous task of motherhood itself. Little by little the words grow familiar as time passes. Communion between the two becomes more perfect as language becomes more completely the possession of the child. It is not in God alone who can teach us how to pray. We must learn the language of prayer in the life that is closely bound with His. But there is also a form of prayer which is deeper than all words. Just as sometimes the deepest communion of the spirit is realized when a mother's eyes, nestles closely to her, and simply loves her in silence, so there are moods of the spirit in which no language of prayer is necessary. We are sure that God loves us; we lay our hearts very close to His, and we pray for our prayers are mute. But even for this we need to be taught by God.

**The Secret of Winesomness.** What is it in Jesus that so draws men, that wins their allegiance away from every other master, that makes them ready to leave all for His sake and to follow Him through peril and sacrifice even to death? Is it His words, His teaching? "Never man spake like this man." Is it His power as revealed in His miracles? Is it His sinlessness? The most malignant scrutiny could find no fault in Him. Is it the perfect beauty of His character? None nor all of these will account for the wonderful attraction of Jesus. Love is the secret. He came into the world to reveal the love of God—He was the love of God in human flesh. His life was all love. In most wonderful ways during all His life He revealed love. He saw it in His face, and felt it in His touch, and heard it in His voice. This was the great fact which His disciples felt in His life. His friendship was unlike any friendship they had ever seen. For He drew them to Him, and made them love Him so deeply and tenderly. Nothing but love will kindle love. Power will not do it. Holiness will not do it. Gifts will not do it—men will take your gifts and then repay with hatred. Love alone will kindle responds to heart. Jesus loved—Dolan.

**A Prayer.** Heavenly Father, from our hearts we thank Thee for gracious memories of our beloved whom Thou in loving wisdom hast taken to Thyself. Against the darkness of that mystery Thy promise burns. In silence which may never more be broken upon earth, we remember lovingly thy words of faith and cheer. Thou, O God, hast strengthened and comforted our hearts through faith and love, lest we should sink in gloom, because of our feeble weakness. Let us not think so meanly of Thy care or of their generous love as to believe we honor them by aimless sorrow more than by a cheerful hope and service. Let Thy strength abide in us that we may ever strength through Jesus our Lord. So prepare our hearts for the unveiled vision and communion of Thy saints in light. Amen.

**Do Your Work.** Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessing. He who has found it, let him follow it. Labor is life. From the inmost heart of the worker wells up the Holy Spirit imparting force, the sacred, celestial, life essence—breathed into him by the Holy Ghost. Don't hurry, don't hurry. Do a work and then let it alone, do it earnestly and with enthusiasm, do it as unto the Lord, do it in faith, and do it well, and when done drop it without regret. Your doings are worthless, but they are not uncounted as they are, and make you wiser, holier, better—King's Messenger.

**As Gold Is Tried by Fire.** It was in the chariot of fire Elijah was taken to heaven. Is it not in a similar chariot, in a figurative sense, God takes many of His people to heaven? He brings them to the Jordan, to the brink of Jordan; keeps them for years hovering amid the rough, rugged glens and gorges of trial; seats them in a flaming equipage; reins in the fiery horses until, in the fire, they are refined and purified as gold, and then they are ready to enter it. It is the chariot of fire. As God's loved ones enter it, He whispers in their ear, "Through much tribulation ye shall enter into the kingdom."—J. R. Macduff, D. D.

**An Antidote For Mosquito Bites.** A report from Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfurt, says that, according to the German papers Professor Vogebein, director of the National Board of Health at Berlin, has recently found a remedy for mosquito bites. He discovered it by accident during his trip to Paraguay to study some of the diseases among men "naphthalene," an article of no value whatever against the pest, but on using it for mosquito bites he found it of surprising effect. It neutralizes a greatly inflamed. If fresh bites are rubbed with naphthalene no swelling follows.