A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "DOES COD CARE?"

The Rev. Robert MacDonald Declares That the Greatest Discovery of the Twentieth Century Will Be the Discovery of God.

BROOKLYN, N. Y .- "Does God Care?" BROOKLYN, N. Y. — "Does God Care?"
was the subject of the sermon Sunday
morning by the Rev. Robert MacDonald,
pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist
Church. He took his text from I. Peter
v:7: "Casting all your care upon Him, for
He careth for you." Mr. MacDonald said:
"The greatest discovery of the twentieth century will be the discovery of God,
and then it will be seen that God does not
care." Such is the latest assumption of
carence if a certain learned professor of science, if a certain learned professor of one of our largest universities is deemed a trustworthy interpreter. He wisely drew the line between Christianity and infidel-ity as between believing that God cared for us and that He did not care, and tated that the leading scientists were in-

dels.

Lest such statements upset or weaken the faith of some of us, let us see what the weight of probability is for the realizing of these presumptive prophecies. Let it at the very start be remembered that any definite scientific discovery of God than we now have is unlikely. And this is said, not because we now possess so much, but that we are possessed of so lit-tle. Science will doubtless discover more about God. Shame upon our developing intelligence if it does not. Every discovery is that. But that is a very different thing from discovery of God. His handi-work will be more clearly traced, the working of His purposes more definitely realized; but I think we can trust the Infinite One to as successfully outwit the scientific inquisitiveness of the twentieth century as of any that has soul. I am confident that 1900 years hence the exclamation of the human mind will be about as it is now—"Who can by searching out find God!" One of infinite retreats is not going to be taken by surprise. The secret of His presence will ever elude the discov-cries of man. The mystery of His person

whill still remain inviolate.

Why do I speak as though God were antagonistic to human discovery? Because, friends, this learned prophet whose statements we are considering sees the only lack to the discovery of God to be the present incompleteness of human knowledge and the present paucity of scientific means, both of which will be remedied, he means, both of which will be remedied, he is sure, before the present century closes. I speak as I do because I do not like to have Him whom we honor as Creator and Father stripped of His mystery and robbed of His volitional power and referred to as you would to an impersonal, objective fact of creation. We discover stars and continents and seas and laws and a good many other things, but it does seem to me that God Himself will have something to say about the discovery of Himself. Moreover, I have no right to believe that God will ever be discovered by any man save by Him whom God has discovered. He only finds God whom God has found. I am striving to maintain the integrity of the divine revelation as over against that the divine revelation as over against that of human investigation. We must take of human investigation. We must take God on His own terms, rather than on ours. Therefore, he only discovers God to whom God has revealed Himself, to whom God permits such discovery. We need not fear that any future discovery of God will be revelation we now have negative the revelation we now have through Jesus Christ. Science is mighty, but not almighty. Not more mighty than God. We welcome it in the realm of well defined data, in the realm of demonstration and proof. But its advocates need to bear that the Exempl transcends its serve. tion and proof. But its advocates need to hearn that the Eternal transcends its scrutiny and the Supernatural bends not to its demands. Reassure your heart that if you are so fortunate as to be a habitant of the realm bounded by the Christian religion your faith cannot be the essence of harmed. Faith's form, as also the form of revelation, will be scientifically questioned and repaired. Faith's content examined and modified perchance, but its essence, that spiritual thing we call the divine grace, that precious consciousness of His care for you, and that you are living in light of His face is too sacred to ever and that you are living in the to scientific formula, and too mystical to be expressed in the cold accuracy of scien-

dific terms. for instance, that stubborn There is. thing called conscience to be dealt with. That stands out as a very Gibraltar of protest against the assertion that God does protest against the assertion that God does not care. In all the history of mortals conscience has been regarded as God's handwriting on the wall, telling man he must do the right and must not do the wrong. True, it does not tell him what is right and what is wrong. That is a thing of fluctuating standard. Always difference of epinion about that, because demandant wrong the man's intelligence that pendent upon the man's intelligence that owns the conscience. And any certain type of intelligence depends upon the age and civilization in which he lives, circumstances, moral and religious ideals. Thus it is that the truest standard for the en-lightenment of conscience is Christianity. Christian ethics, springing from the Ser-mon on the Mount, is universally recog-nized man's truest and highest standard

But on what higher authority rests this same of "oughtness" as to the doing of right and wrong? God demands it, we say. The Creator has a right to impose terms upon His creation. We recognize our obligation to Him. Yes, but because the moral sense rests upon an intuition of God's perfect morality. We could not feel any obligation to God unless we felt Him worthy of that obligation. We believe Him to embody the ideal and perfect morality. His sense of obligation to us, then, is the sanction of our sense of obligation to Him. It is precious to read that "we love Him because He first loved us." It is as true that we are under obligation to Him. of enlightenment. true that we are under obligation to Him because He is under obligation to us. We never speak of it that way. We seldom, if ever, think of it that way. The more expressive side of the divine nature occupies our thought. God is so pleased to do for our thought. God is so pleased to do for us, His blessings are so much more truly the manifestation of His love than of any other characteristic. But the divine rationality expresses itself in justice and morality as truly as in love. We are conscious ever of our demerit, insignificance, dependence, see all divine favor to be an emanation of His love. The Creator must make provision for His created. The necessity of His own nature demands it. The divine Father, as well as the human father, must support His child. Conscience in us is a ridence of God's care. And it is eviis ridence of God's care. And it is evidence that can never be explained away. So iong as humanity endures conscience will advocate right and denounce wrong, and just so long must man believe in God's care. Does God care? Our very constitution thunders Yes. No valid discovery of God in the future can be expected to overthrow the everwhelming weight of this evidence. Verily, God hath not left Himself without a witness. We need not fear any future discovery, however supposedly scientific, to offset this constitutional evidence. Whatever the evidence that God does not will not be added to the thing of the constitution of t

Then there are man's religious instincts to be accounted for. These are not acquired. Neither civilization nor Chrisquired. Neither civilization nor Christianity begot them. We are not arguing within a circle in referring to these. All races, white, vellow, red, brown, black, ignorant or enlightened, superstitious or sane, cruel or kind, instinctively feel that God cares. Mind you, it is not that He is propitious unto them. Oftener that He is

care we will match and outweigh it by this mourer, dearer, stronger evidence that He does care. We have a Roland for their

not. But the very fact of inventing all conceivable means to placate Him, some of them barbarous and revolting, indicates so strongly that it almost proves God's in-terest in mortals. It is an evidence so universal that it cannot easily be ex-

universal that it cannot easily be ex-plained away. Every fundamental need in humanity has its satisfaction existing somewhere. Hunger presupposes food. Thirst indicates the existence of water for its quenching. Nakedness instinctively leads to the necessary coverings for its protection, even though beasts are slain, cotton, flax and wool grown to accommodate it. So with all the hungers of rational being, social, intellectual, moral, religious. They all are evidence of reality somewhere answering to them. None of these is more fundamental and imperative than the religious, that which demands God's care. A most pathetic manifesting of this longing is idol worship. The heathen, God's ignorant children, like ours, demand object lessons that can be apprehended by the senses. To make God in their image is the nearest they can get to the sublime consciousness that they are made in His. Better, it seems to us, no God than a wooden one. A spirit of negation and indifference would save them so much useless sacrifice and cruel practices and bar-barous acts of superstition by way of sup-posed atonement. But whether better or worse atheism is not a constituent charac-teristic of man. Strange, is it not, that it s never innate, but always an acquired accomplishment, always the sad result of culture else of sin. By nature, and that means by right, God is always the rightful occupant of the throne. But as our self-importance grows, as we become consciously great in thought and achievement we become al.o great in arrogance, as is all science falsely so called, and the King is asked to vacate the throne, and God is is asked to vacate the infone, and God is not even bowed out of the universe, but heartlessly banished. Oh, no, denial is not better than affirmation of God, however superstitiously that affirmation express itself. It is evidence of God's care much needed to offset a threatened evidence that He has not interest in the human rate.

He has not interest in the human race. Notice the two possible results to which these religious instincts lead. They are the receptacle into which Christianity fits. Without them the Gospel of Jesus has no appeal. They cry out for God. Christianity introduces God to them. They want an assurance of God's care. Christianity introduces are christianity introduces. tianity assures them God cares for men to the uttermost, even enough to die for them. Creation thus prepares for revela-

tion, and welcomes its beneficent approach.

There is another result that shows the helpfulness of the religious instinct universal among men. It is the sorrow that possesses us when we are told it is all a delusion. The moment you convince man there is no God, or, if there is, that He is indifis no God, or, if there is, that He is indif-ferent to man's welfare, that moment the face loses its complacency, the heart its as-surance, the spirit its buoyancy, the mind its sense of satisfaction. Doubt, disap-pointment, despair set in. Little to live for, nothing to die for is the cry that will not be comforted. A stolid indifference results that crushes out the heart's music, else wild despair that dethrones reason and inflicts self injury. Let me make a prophecy more dismal in its outlook than that one we are considering of a future that one we are considering of a future discovery that God does not care, a pro-phecy that if ever that dark day dawns phecy that if ever that dark day dawns poor humanity in despair will in an hour fall back from all hopefulness, aspiration, joyousness, and by one despairing plunge reverse the life satisfactions of a thousand years.

Greatest of all these is the presence and worth of Christianity to be accounted for. Christianity is a very unyielding fact. It has become too deeply rooted in the earth to be waived aside and crowded out by any discovery, however authentic, that would invalidate its claims. It has been confronted for centuries with conflicting beliefs and scientific evidence against its integrity. The more it is opposed the more fearlessly it asserts itself, comforting the heart, lighting the dark mind, inspiring and reinforcing the spirit. A fact so helpful to humanity in every conceivable ne-cessity when sinning and needing forgive-ness, when weak and needing strength, ness, when weaks and needing strength, even when suffering martyrdom at the stake, in the amphitheatre of wild beast-in heathen lands, midst persecutions too numerous to be mentioned, but not too to be valiantly borne, must be confronted with stronger, surer proof than is at present conceivable that it relinquish its hold upon men's esteem. Yield it must if it were even proven God did not care; for Christianity was rected in God's a for Christianity teem before it found a place in man's. God not only cared, but so cared that He loved, else Christianity, that superb blosloved, else Christianity, that supero blos-som and fruitage of Christ's life and teach-ing and death, had never existed. Chris-tianity not only embodies God's care, it enshrines God's heart. And the surest thing about it all is that we who have yielded to God's word, caught the bless-ings of the revelation through Jesus, have all the evidence necessary for the reality of God and His care. What value is proof against God's interest in us, however of God and His care. What value is proof against God's interest in us, however scientific, to the man who has seen the Lord, whose sins are forgiven, upon whom God is each day lifting up the light of His face? When once the spiritual life has entered the human heart, all cold, external evidence is ignored, and wisely. Then, again, the peace of mind that results from belief that God cares for us enough to share His eternal home with us by and by is evidence that will die hard, if it ever is evidence that will die hard, if it ever die at all, before any external evidence that this world is all, and that our brief, storm-tossed existence is forever hushed in death's long sleep. A man said to me dur-ing the week, "It pays to be religious, even though it be discovered at the last that there is no eternal life." The idea was that present satisfactions are worth the having, whatever the future may reveal. When the divine spark that we call the spiritual life once electrifies the heart, stimulating new loves, imparting new ideals, revealing God's love and Christ's mastership, all of which produce blessings of estimation and inv unspeakable, all of satisfaction and joy unspeakable, all external evidence to the contrary weighs little with that man's belief. And that is exactly what Christianity does. It imparts life. As Harnack puts it, "It is eternal life in the midst of time, under the very eye and in the very eye and in the very expense."

eternal life in the midst of time, under the very eye, and in the very strength of God." As Jesus puts it. "I am come that ye might have life." Lite is a difficult thing to argue against, and even to prove the fallacy of when men possess it and are reaping manifold blessings from its presence coed day. This is why we affirmed that God must be discovered through internal revelation, rather than through external investigation. The necessary approach, to be successful, must come from Him to us, instead of from us to Him. God must grapple with and subdue man before man can reasonand subdue man before man can can be ably expect to grapple with and conquer God. Man's attitude is, Let me understand and I will reverence; let me know and I will love. God's attitude is, You must reverence that you may understand; you must love that you may know. Man's you must love that you may know. Man's attitude is as yet in prospect, only the dim hope of the scientific few. God's attitude is daily being verified and proven to the world's sin sick, sorrow filled multitudes. All valid external discovery of the future will, I think, be along the line of and in harmony with revelation. Even now there are scientific evidences in this direction. Immortality is being scientifically proven, not the fallacy of it. Much cally proven, not the fallacy of it. Much verification of Christianity's content and assertions may be expected from scientific research. God's universe is one. His creations of the content and cont tion unified and harmonious throughout,

WIT and HUMOR of THE DAY

Source of Joy. Sprinkle, sprinkle, little cart, What a source of joy thou art!
How I love to see thy spray,
Making puddles all the day!
—-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Borrowing. "Did he borrow any money from

you?" "Borrow! How can I tell unless he returns it?"

Victim of Habit. Patience-"I hear she has been en-

gaged eleven times!" Patrice-"I hate to see a girl get in a rut like tl:at."—Yonkers Statesman.

One of Them.

"Is he a war expert?" "Well, he's one of the 18,000,000 people who know just how the war in the Far East should be conducted."-Chicago Post.

Ignorance.

Husband - "Does Jack know Miss

Peppertree?" Wife (caimly)-"I believe not, for he has asked her to marry him."-Town and Country.

Natural Deduction.

She-"Why do you think Miss Budds isn't intellectual when you haven't even met her?"

He - "Appearances are against her, She's too pretty."-Chicago News.

A Little in It.

"I've been thinking of starting in business for myself. I wonder if there's any money in poultry?" "Oh, yes. My wife found a dime in

a chicken's gizzard once."-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Bound to Catch On. Inventor-"1 should like to get you

interested in my improved fly paper." Capitalist-"What makes you think it will be successful?"

Inventor-"Because each sheet is got up to imitate a bald head."-London



Lady of the House-"But the book is perfectly worthless."

Agent-"Certainly, ma'am. You see, it looks nice on the parlor table, yet your husband can't possib's sell it for beer. - New York Jour

A Problem in Golf. Redd-"I see it stated that a man turns 112,000 spadefuls of earth in digging an acre."

Greene - "Well, how much ea"th would be turn playing golf in going over the same territory?" - Youkers

Arrived.

Mrs. Cobwigger-"So your husband thinks his position in society is now secure?"

Mrs. Newrich-"Yes. He is so sure about it that he has stopped hiring a dress-suit and is having one made to order."-Judge.

Always Out of Season.

"Who is this man who is telling us that he has found a way of exterminating mosquitoes?"

"He's the same man vho last July was exulting over the fact that he had found a cheap substitute for coal."-Washington Star.

Proficiency.

He was a cornet soloist, indeed, but by no means witless.

"Musical proficiency," said he, "is a matter of give and take."

"Eh? Give and take what?" "Pains," he said, illustrating his notion by running a few scales.-Pack.

Something Wrong.

"What's the matter?" demanded the slightly fuddled man, as he got aboard the car, "ain't this the car I want?" "What?" snapped the conductor.

'How do I know?" "O, you must a' knowed it or you wouldn't 'a' stoppeu ...n' let me ketch yer."-Philadelphia Press.

Counterfeiter. Finally, they broke in upon the mys-

terious man. "You make counterfeit money!" they exclaimed, giving voice at once to their

worst suspicions. "No, counterfeit wealth," replied the man, and showed them, in proof of his assertion, that his only implement was a ticker.-Puck.

Same Thing.

"Say, give me a synonym for 'expert," will you?" said the court reporter, nibbling his pen.

"What are you writing about?" asked the other.

"Expert testimony." "Oh, the word 'conflicting' amounts to the same thing." - Philadelphia



An attempt has been made at Durango, Mexico, to make soap from oil extracted from castor beans, but the experiment was a failure.

Only 6550 deaths from cholera in the Turkish Empire were reported for the year ended February 22 last, but experts believe the real number was three times as large.

If the ocean were dried up, all the water passing away as vapor, the amount of salt remaining would be enough to cover 5,000,000 square miles with a layer one mile thick.

Two Englishmen are said to have invented a kind of wheel which makes it possible to transport troops in the African deserts on automobiles at the rate of three or four miles an hour.

After an exhaustive inspection of electric railways throughout Europe and the United States, a committee appointed by the Swedish Government recommended that the State railways abandon steam for electricity as a mo-

Radium constantly generates heat, and Wien has now shown that it may constantly generate electricity. It gives off both positive and negative electrons, and the former-several hundred times as large as the latter-may be held back by a sieve of glass or any other of a variety of substances.

In an insurance office where it was formerly necessary for a force of clerks to copy names on reference cards to be filed in various places, one clerk now writes the name on a single card with metallic ink, clamps it in a holder with a number of blank cards, and flashes an X-ray through the pack.

The Mexican Railroad has erected a monument, with suitable inscription, marking the point where the globe is crossed by the Tropic of Cancer. The monument is of wood twelve feet high and twenty-four feet long. On the top there are two arms pointing out the two zones. It is situated or a desert ground a few miles south of Catoree.

The heat lost by radiation from bare pipes containing steam at 100 pounds pressure has been estimated by Professor S. P. Thompson to be about two tons of coal a year for each ten square feet of pipe surface. Another experi- it into a strainer; put over the fire one ment has found that eighty-eight per cent. of the loss is prevented by the best mica covering, but that asbestos covering is much inferior to mica, and cements are less effective still.

BEES IN BEDROOM.

Nebraska Man Finds the Little Workers Good Company.

Just inside his bedroom window, where their humming soothes him to siumber at night and rouses him to the wakeful duties of the day, J. H. Sears has placed his hive of bees. He has had them there for eighteen months, and finds them pleasant and compan-

This location for a bee hive is considered one of the most annals of the apiarist, yet from the quart of flour, stirring all the while. storehouse he has there established Beat well; then cover and 't it stand he has taken away more than forty- in a v rm room over night. In the five pounds of honey, netting about

While visiting in the country in the summer of 1902, a daughter of Mr. Sears found a swarm of bees in a hedge. They seemed to belong to no of the flour, reserving, however, half one, and when she returned home she informed her father. The latter used to raise bees on the farm, and at once dough upon it, knead for fifteen or saw the possibilities of the "find" his daughter had made. At the same time, he did not take into consideration the fact that he had no adequate place to keep them when he had brought them home. When he had obtained the swarm, captured in a cracker box, he discovered that his back yard was far too small to accommodate his pets. The only possible place for them was in the bedroom where he slept. Mr. Sears leaves his window slightly

open to allow the bees entrance and egress at will. An up-to-date hive is placed for their occupancy, with all the comforts of the out-of-door apartments, with the addition of hard coal heat in the winter.

The bees have already begun to sally forth into the country in search of the early blossoms, and at almost any hour the sill of one of the windows of the house at 1329 M street may be seen partially covered with the dark yellow insects, crawling in or out of the room where is their hive.-Lincoln (Neb.) Star.

A Long Sleep.

An agricultural laborer in Russia is reported to have slept for seven months. He "dropped off" while at work in the fields, was carried home and remained slumbering for the period mentioned, watched from time to time by physicians. Curiously enough, he lost so little flesh that no attempt was made to feed him. When he awoke he was as weak as an infant, but after a fortnight's nursing he was strong enough to return to his work.

Low Wages For Clerks.

The Clerks' Union, of Melbourne, Australia, has asked the Secretary of State to have legislation introduced fixing the hours of employment and establishing a minimum wage for clerks. The spokesman of the union said that Australia was the worst country in the world for retail clerks, that wages did not exceed from \$4 to \$6 a week and many of the girl clerks worked for as little as \$1.25 a week.



Mousseline Sauce Put yolks of three eggs in a bowl; add the juice of one lemon; add a little salt and pepper; place the bowl in a pan of hot water; stir constantly until it thickens; add one tablespoonful of butter, melted a little at a time; remove from the fire and add three tablespoonfuls of cream, whipped.

Scallop of Mutton.

Take the scraps of cold mutton and cut in small pieces; put a layer of the meat in a baking dish, then a layer of stewed tomato, then a layer of bread crumbs; sprinkle with salt, pepper and butter; then put over another layer of meat, tomatoes; sait and pepper to season; spread over the top buttered crumbs.

Lemon Pudding.

Put in a double boiler the grated rind and juice of two lemons, one cupful of water, one cupful of sugar, and the yolks of four eggs; stir until scalding hot; then add one-third of a box. of gelatine that has been soaking in one-third cupful of cold water; stir until gelatine has dissolved; remove from the fire, let cool; when cold add one cupful of cream, whipped stiff; turn into a mold and stand on ice.

Lobster Stew.

Heat two tablespoonfuls of butter in a small pan; then add two tablespoonfuls of flour; stir this until smooth; take the pan off the fire; add gradually one cup of water in which the lobster was boiled and half a cupful of milk; put over the fire and stir until boiling; then add the lobster meat, cut in large pieces; when thoroughly heated remove from the fire and add one teaspoonful of lemon juice; serve hot.

Curried Rice.

Wash in several waters one cupful of rice; put it into two quarts of boiling water; add one teaspoonful of salt; when the rice is nearly tender pour cupful of stock; add to it two teaspoonfuls of curry powder rubbed smooth in a little cold water; then add the rice to this and cook until tender: serve in the centre of a platter; pour the broth over it, also the juice of half a lemon; then sprinkle over chopped parsley.

Buttermilk Bread.

For three good sized loaves use one quart of sour buttermilk, one generous tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of soda and two and three-quarter quarts of flour. Heat the buttermilk to the boiling point, stirring it often to prevent curdling. Put the sugar in a large bowl and porr the hot milk on it. Now gradually sift into this mixture a morning dissolve the soda in three tablespoonfuls of water, and add it to the batter, together with the salt and butter, melted. Beat thoroughly; then gradually beat in the remainder a cupful for kneading. Sprinkle the board with flour, and, turning the twenty minu.es. Divide into three parts, and shape into loaves. Place in buttered pars, and put into the oven immediately. Bake for one hour in a

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER. AND THE STATE OF T

Try serving whipped cream with chocolate layer cake as a desert.

Very sour apples used in a sauce or in pies take on a spicy flavor if a few chopped dates are added.

A stick of cinnamon scalded in the milk to be used in chocolate or cocoa improves the flavor for some persons. One yeast cake is equal to one teacupful of yeast, a measurement often

used in the older, much prized cook books. A cucumber sliced into tomato soup while boiling will add a delicious fiavor. It should be skimmed out just

Two or three minced pimeles are added by one cook to her creamed potatoes just before they are served, and the result is sightly as well as tooth-

A tablespoonful of powdered sugar stirred into a bottle of cream will put off the souring process for at least twenty-four hours, provided the cream is kept near the ice.

When you happen to have a few tablespoonfuls of jam or jelly left over, try what a delicious addition it makes to baked apples, dropping a teaspoonful into the core of each apple before they go in the oven.

Eggs Benedict, as they are called at the hotels, comprise halves of toasted English muffins, on each of which is placed a thin slice of broiled ham and on that a poached egg. Over the whole is turned Hol'andaise sauce.

GRAY THE FAVORITE

Delaware Democrats Endorse Him For President Over His Protest

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED FOR HIM

The Action Taken After One of the Stormiest Conventions Ever Held In the State-No Attention Paid to Judge Gray's Letter Asking That No Instructions Be Given.

Dover, Del., Special.-Contrary to the expressed wish of Judge George Gray, the Delaware Democratic State convention by a unanimous vote instructed its delegates to the St. Louis national convention to present the name of Judge Gray to the convention as the choice of the Delaware Democracy for President and to work for his nomination. This action was taken after one of the most stormy conventions ever held in the State. The leader of the opposition to the Gray resolution was former United States Senator Richard R. Kenney who was opposed to the word "instruct." He offered a resolution that the delegates be "requested" to place Judge Gray's name before the national convention.

The fight between the Gray and the anti-Gray faction became so bitter that the former paid no attention to Judge Gray's letter in which he asked that the delegates be not instructed, They fought to defeat Kenney, and would not listen to anything that his supporters offered. Judge Gray's letter was written to David T. Marvel, of Wilmington. In it Judge Gray expressed his great anxiety for harmony in the Democratic party for harmony in the Democratic party this year and held that the national convention should be left free to select as candidate for President the strongest and most available man. He, therefore, requested that the delegates selected to represent Dela ware Democrats at St. Louis De not bound by instructions, but be left free to act as the best interest of the Dem-

ocratic party seemed to require. Judge Gray knew nothing of the action of the convention until informed by reporters tonight. In reply to a question as to whether the action of the convention would change his attitude he added: "I have not changed my attitude at all. I am not a candidate for President. The instructions were

against my expressed wishes." Colorado Commends Bryan.

Pueblo, Special.-The Democrats of Colorado named an uninstructed delegation to the national convention at St. Louis. The adherents of Wm. R. Hearst captured the caucus held by the second district delegates, but when they attempted in the convention to pass a resolution instructing for Hearst it was defeated by a vote of 379 to 108. The platform endorses the Kansas City platform of 1900, declares for law and rder, but condemns Governor Peabody for deporting men from their homes. Strong resolutions commending Wm. J. Bryan was adopted.

Hearst Carries Hawali:

Honolulu, By Cable.—The territorial Democratic convention, after a long discussion, has instructed the Hawaiian delegation to the national convention at St. Louis to vote for Congressman W. R. Hearst for President. The vote was nearly unanimous.

American Jockey Wins.

Vienna, By Cable.—The American jockey, G. Stern, won the Austrian derby on Conamore, owned by Count Louis Trauttmansdorff.

Atlanta Plumbers' Strike.

atlanta, Special-The union journeymen plumbers of Atlanta went on a strike Tuesday. They ask for an increase of pay from \$3.50 to \$4 per day, and a decrease of hours from nine to eight. Unless the strike is declared off within a short time, it will affect work on the new union passenger station and other large buildings now in course of construction.

Cotton Mills Sold.

Barnesville, Ga., Special.—The big cotton mill of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company was sold at public sale here by J. W. Cabaniss, trustee for the bondholders. It was bid in by Capt. Henry Blum, of Savannah, for the bondholders at \$50,000. The capital stock amounts to \$150,000. The bondholders get the mill with their first. mortgage bonds, aggregating \$75,000, while the stockholders and other creditors get nothing. The mill cost \$215,-000, but has not been operated since 1901. The bondholders will probably organize a new company for disposing of the property.

Mayo War Ended.

Mexico City, Special.—President Diaz has issued a formal decree announcing the end of the Maya war in the Yucatan peninsula, after four years' duration. The war cost many lives, as the climate is unhealthy for troops from the table lands. Many of the Mayas are now peacefully at work on plantations, and have settled down to a civilized course of life. The President's decree annuls the decrees of war and re-establishes civil authority in the territory of Quintana Poo.