

There is a rock profile to be seen on Mt. Wilson, California, which is more striking than the famous formation in the White mountains, although the former is said by some to be the most perfect of all of "nature's carvings." The features are strong and full of expression and the contour of the head of correct proportions, the forehead lofty, the eyebrows jutting, and the aquiline nose is exceedingly vigorous. The mouth is hard and set, but complete in detail, and even the line from the nostril to the corner of the mouth and the rugged modeling of the cheek is distinctly marked. The chin and jaw are correctly sculptured and even the line of the high collar and old-fashioned coat may be seen on this remarkable boulder.

The Paris Medical publishes some observations which throw an important light on the cases of plague which occurred in Russia some time ago. As far back as 1907 Dr. Klodnitzky noticed in the Caspian sea, a slight outbreak of plague. Three women were attacked, and he was able to establish, after inquiry, that they had all three been engaged in handling the carcass of a camel which had died from some unknown cause. Later, in April, 1911, plague appeared in a little place in the district of Kamysch-Samara. Six persons were attacked with plague, and all had eaten of a camel that had died.

The porous lead of Professor H. J. Hanover, of the Danish polytechnic high school, of Copenhagen, is said to be the result of many years of study of the problem of accumulator efficiency. The lead is filled with cavities so small as to be visible only through a powerful microscope, but they diminish weight, and they add so much to the surface that it is said that storage batteries have their capacity increased five times without addition to their size or weight.

Wakao Ippel, the wealthiest man in the province of Yamanashi, did not learn to read until he was 60 years of age, nor had he up to that time begun to accumulate his present great fortune. At one time he was a rag-picker. His first real business venture was the purchase of crystal balls which sold at a good profit. After reaching the age of 60 he engaged a tutor in Chinese classics, which study he pursued until his 90th year. He is now 93.

Mrs. Mary A. Cronan has been appointed official story teller to the Boston public library. For the last several years Mrs. Cronan has been a volunteer story teller to the children of one of the branch libraries, giving a part of her spare time each week to various settlements. The children grew to know her as the story lady and her popularity grew so great that the city authorities decided to make her a regular member of the library staff.

Herr Bernhard Baumeister recently celebrated the 60th anniversary of his joining the Imperial Court theater of Vienna. This is believed to be a record for any player and as Baumeister is now 84 years old and still plays regularly on the same stage he is believed to hold the double distinction of being the oldest actor in Europe and the one who has played the longest at one and the same theater.

It is stated that since the beginning of 1909—that is, during a period of three years—the passengers on no fewer than 23 shipwrecked vessels have owed their lives to the fact that the ships were equipped with a wireless telegraph system and were consequently able to send out messages for assistance.

There is a "Mutual United Insurance" building in Philadelphia, a "Tevtonia" building in New Orleans, a "Tribune" building in Chicago, and several "club" buildings in New York and Boston, but the fact is due rather to affected scholarship than to wrong-front stonecutters.—Christian Science Monitor.

Congressman J. M. C. Smith, of Michigan, a member of the lower house, was a bricklayer before he became interested in politics. He served his time at the trade and followed it for several years afterward. It is said he was one of the fastest bricklayers in his part of the country.

Half of London's smoke nuisance is caused by the coal fires in private dwellings, the owners of which are not liable for prosecution. It is expected that a good deal of missionary work will have to be done among householders before the smoke evil can be lessened appreciably.

An Ohio man who attended the dedication of a monument recalls Artemus Ward's account of one of these ceremonies: "It was a fine parade, a very fine parade. The marching column was fully a mile and three-quarters long—as was the prayer of Dr. Chaplain, the chaplain."

Immense quantities of sulphur are mined in Louisiana by pumping, and the result is that Sicily exports very little sulphur to this country, although seven or eight years ago it sent more than 100,000 tons per annum.

January derives its name from the Roman god Janus, who was represented with two faces; one was the face of an old man, typifying the last year; the other that of a youth, in reference to the new year.

Italian shipbuilders have constructed a floating drydock in which submarine boats can be subjected to external pressure tests without the necessity of sinking them into deep water.

By the construction of a number of short cuts in Siberia, the time from Berlin to Peking will within a year or so be reduced from 13½ days to nine days.

One of the first official acts of the new Chinese government was to issue an order for the resumption of educational work on a modern and uniform basis.

To promote the mutual interest of wireless telegraph operators and their employers, an international operators' union has been organized.

The burning quality of coal was known a long time before it was used for fuel.

ENEMIES SUBDUED; CONQUERED BY LOVE

BY PASTOR RUSSELL.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Cleveland, Ohio.—Pastor Russell had his usual large audience while he was here recently. He gave two addresses. We report the one on the text, "To present you holy and unblameable and un-reprovable in His sight."—Colossians 1, 22.

Whatever our creeds have said to the effect that anyone declining the drawing and invitation of this Gospel Age would suffer eternal torture, we are glad that the bible says nothing of this kind. God's Word holds out a specially glorious reward for those who now renounce the world and become true, faithful, footstep followers of Jesus. But nowhere do the scriptures declare the unreasonable proposition that any declining this offer of joint-heirship with Jesus in His Kingdom and its terms in the narrow way must on account of this rejection suffer eternal torture.

How unjust would such a proposition be—how ungodlike! How did we ever so seriously blunder? We know well enough that we have a right, if we will, to call in a ragged child from the street and present it with a \$5 gold piece, but who would be unjust enough to claim it right that, if the child refused the money, it should be tortured?

God has no such unjust proposition for His creatures. He has a special reward for those who are specially drawn to Him, by their own deeds and by the knowledge of His mercy, and who, thus drawn, fully surrender themselves to do His will. He accepts these and by His grace and providences works in them to will and to do His pleasure, and thus prepares them for useful service and to be joint-heirs with His Son in the great Messianic Kingdom which soon is to bless the world as a whole. There is something reasonable, something tangible, something Godlike, in this proposition. We rejoice in it! We feel our hearts drawn "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Our hearts are influenced by such a faith. As the apostle declares, so we realize, "The love of Christ constraineth us."

The Transforming Work.

Note the class the apostle mentions as undergoing the transforming influence, preparing them for a share in the Kingdom glories. He declares in the context that those to whom he wrote were once alienated from God, enemies in mind by wicked works, yet now reconciled. Ah, as every Christian knows, there is a wonderful transforming influence of the message of the love and grace of God. And it is this that St. Paul here declares.

Jesus first of all through His death as a satisfaction of Justice made possible the acceptance of the alienated, condemned ones. Next the Message of Divine Grace, the call to be sons of God, reached the hearts of many and captured them. The message not only works in their hearts to will, but works powerfully also in their bodies to do, to the extent of ability, the will of God. And it is these that the apostle declares the Redeemer will present before the Father holy, unblameable, un-reprovable.

The transforming work now progresses in their minds, in their hearts, and all the faithful will share in the First or Chief Resurrection—"changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," to perfection on the spirit plane. "We shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." But the apostle reminds us in the succeeding verse that all this glorious outcome is dependent—it all hangs upon the word if—we continue in the faith; if we are grounded and settled, and if we be not moved away from the hope which we have received.

Preach to Every Creature.

The Apostle reminds us that this is not a special, private message, but the very identical one message, the one gospel, the one "faith once delivered to the saints"—and proclaimed for every creature which is under heaven. By this he did not mean to say that the gospel had been preached in heathen lands. Indeed, although more than 18 centuries have passed, the gospel is not yet preached to every creature under heaven. What St. Paul did mean is that the gospel, which originally was confined to the Jew, was from the days of Cornelius, the first Gentile convert, open to all people of every nationality under heaven—to all who had the hearing ear and appreciative heart. But, alas, how comparatively few are in such attitude of mind as to be appreciative of God's grace. Only the few, "a little flock," have been found, as God fore-knew and as Jesus foretold.

The Future Program Different.

But God is interested in our entire race. He did not provide the redemption merely for the saintly ones whom He specially loves and is now drawing. On the contrary, "Jesus Christ, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man." (Hebrews 2, 9.) Hence it does not surprise us that God's plan, which begins with the calling of the saintly few, by no means ends with them. Indeed their calling and election was with a view to the blessing eventually of the non-elect, the unwilling, who now have ears but hear not, and eyes but see not.

These, the bible tells us, are to be dealt with in a different manner. Force is to be used. The power of the Messianic kingdom will bind Satan for a thousand years and will restrain evil. Divine power will also let loose all the glory-ousness of truth, righteousness, and light, until the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God as the waters cover the great deep; and until "none shall need to say to his neighbor, Know thou the Lord, because all shall know Him, from the least of them to the greatest." "In that day the righteous shall flourish," instead of the wicked. In that day evil doers will suffer stripes—and, if they do not repent, they will be cut off in the Second Death; whereas all the righteous shall increase their joys and be received into life eternal.

Corrections in righteousness will be the order of the New Dispensation. It will be ushered in with a "time of trouble," and for 1,000 years the fire of divine opposition will burn against every root of pride and sin for their extermination.

Germany's rescue organization, the Blue Cross league, has 97,578 members.

GOVERNOR WEST PUTS PRISONERS ON HONOR

Half the Convicts in Oregon Prison Go About Their Work Unguarded.

From the New York Times. Oregon, the pioneer among those states that have turned their statute books into "laboratories of experimental legislation," has extended her policy of "trusting the people" beyond the ranks of those who have retained the qualifications of citizenship. Governor West is trying to show that convicts, as well as free men, are worthy of faith in Oregon.

An example of Governor West's methods is provided by this telephone conversation in which he recently engaged, quoted by Jennings Sutor in an article in the Pacific Monthly:

"Hello, penitentiary? This is West speaking. Send 3615 up to the capitol, I want to see him in my office."  
"But, governor," came the troubled voice of the warden, "I've no guard to send now—they are all busy. I'll send him down this afternoon when I can get some one to go with him."

"No, you won't. Tell him to get on the car and get off at the capitol."  
"Alone? Why, he's one of the worst men we've got. He's a life term. I don't dare do it, governor."

Governor Takes Responsibility. "I'll take the responsibility. Send him along," said the governor of Oregon.

So they called 3615 from the shoe shops, where he was at work helping to turn out the heavy black footwear that the 400 odd men in the Salem institution use, told him to clean up, and gave him his carfare for the trip into town.

"I'm not going alone," he asked of the warden in as surprised a tone as that official had used to the governor, a few minutes before.  
"That's orders," said Warden Curtis. "And 3615 walked down the steps, along the path where the roses and the brave hollyhocks try their best to overcome the grim background of the tur-tured red brick prison, and by the aid of the jerky little trolley that runs from the penitentiary into the city of Salem proper he came to the capitol building."

"It had been eight years since he had seen the world outside the penitentiary. In that time he hadn't proved a model prisoner. He had worked hard, it's true; he had a natural aptitude for mechanics that easily gave him the lead in the shops. But he had also used his ingenuity in trying to escape the barriers that man and the law had built around him, the last most successfully."

First Who Had Trusted Him. "How'd you enjoy the trip?" the governor asked.

"His visitor eyed him for a minute—neither was much in the mood for joking—and replied that it was a novelty."  
"Now, you're in for life, a murderer," the governor said. "You have tried to get away before. Why didn't you this time? How do you know I didn't send for you to give you a chance to skip?"

"No, 3615 hesitated a minute or two before answering.  
"Well, I'll tell you, governor. I've tried it before. This would have been a pine for sure. But it's the first time since I can remember that a man's trusted me. I couldn't throw you down."

"All right," said West, "go out and see the town for an hour and then go back to the warden."

He did. He went back to work and stayed with his job for a week, when another summons came to call on the governor. He went, visited a while, and went back to the penitentiary and to work again. The third time his curiosity was relieved.

"I'll tell you what I want you to do," said the governor. "Our shoe shop is in a bad way. We make scarcely enough to supply the men in the prison. They're poor shoes at that. We ought to manufacture shoes enough to fit out every person in these state institutions around here. There's no reason why you boys shouldn't be making shoes in this entire lot, excepting that your machinery is old fashioned and worn out. Take some of the money you have saved up and go down to Portland, where there are shoe factories, and what machinery we need, and how we can improve our shops, and come back and tell me about it. The state will take care of your expenses."

Paroled and a Good Citizen.

"The convict went to Portland that afternoon. It so happened that it was the week of Portland's annual Expo festival. The streets were gay with bunting and decorations, bands and parades.

"It must have been a strange sight for the man who had spent the last eight years in prison. Out at the aviation field aeroplanes were flying. Everywhere the carnival spirit had laid. But 3615 went to the shoe factories, examined the types of machinery, spent two days and two nights in the city, and went back to the governor with the information that he had learned much, but that the most modern plant to be found was at Oregon City. Should he go there and see that, too?"

"Governor West told him to find out just what the prison needed, and when he found out, to order it. So he went to Oregon City, studied the machinery there, placed an order for the state of Oregon and returned to Salem."

"He has been paroled since, and is working honestly at the employment the governor secured for him. He was the prophet of the new order of things that has resulted in 50 per cent of the convicts of that state being trusted to go about their work outside the prison walls without a guard to watch them."

Into the Briar Rose.

In this region flowers delight. And all is lovely to the sight. Spring finds not here a melancholy breast. When she applies her annual test To dead and living, when her breath Quickens as now, the withered heath— Or saunters summer—when he throws His soul into the briar rose; Or calls the lily from her sleep. Prolonged beneath the bordering deep.—Wordsworth, "The Browne's Cell."

Queensland is estimated to have 46,000,000 acres of forests as yet unexplored and unreserved.

TESTAMENT STUDENTS AWAITING NEW BOOK

Revised Version Of "Epistle To the Hebrews" Will Be Of Cambridge Press Soon.

London.—Special: New testament students and critics are awaiting with interest the forthcoming publication by the Cambridge University Press of "The Epistle to the Hebrews, an Experiment in Conservative Revision," by "Two Clerks."

The experiment is a sequel to a memorandum presented to the archbishop of Canterbury by a deputation headed by Bishop Boyd Carpenter and the dean of Norwich. This memorial was extensively signed by scholars of all denominations, professors and tutors of the universities, heads of great schools and others. It invited the archbishop to appoint a committee to correct the authorized version of the new testament "in those places only where it was erroneous, misleading or obscure."

In reply, the archbishop expressed the wish that the petitioners would provide a specimen to exhibit the kind of revision which they desired and suggested the epistle to the Hebrews as the most desirable for the purpose.

Excavations made at the corner of Paternoster row and St. Paul's alley in London have disclosed part of the old wall which once enclosed the original St. Paul's cathedral. The wall, which is about 60 feet long, is made of chalk and rubble, and was built in the 12th century. On the same site pieces of a Roman amphora, Roman vases and some Samian ware have also been uncovered. Other finds include a camel's skull unearthed in High Holborn and a large quantity of pipes of the 18th century.

Under some old stables in Bartholomew-Close, one of the oldest parts of London, three Norman arches have been uncovered. They are believed to have formed part of the cloisters of the Priory which once stood on the site.

The exodus of British nobility to Canada continues, and there are enough peers now settled in the Dominion to form a house of lords. The latest recruits are the Hon. Gerald Ward, youngest of the four brothers of the Earl of Dudley, and Lady Evelyn Ward, the daughter of the earl and countess of Enns. They have shaken the dust of the old country from their feet in favor of Ontario, where they expect to engage in farming.

Last November the duke and duchess of Sutherland took up large tracts of land in Alberta and British Columbia as part of the ducal scheme for the purpose of encouraging English and Scottish farmers to take up farms where they may settle without the sacrifice of their British citizenship. When on their holdings the duke and duchess live in a cozy bungalow near Brooks, Alberta.

Lord Somers, late of the life guards, soon after taking up farming in Ontario, was joined by Lord and Lady Hyde, his sister and brother-in-law. Lord Leonfield's brother, Reginald Wyndham, is also trying his lot as a settler. Other peers own large holdings in Canada and spend a great deal of time in the Dominion looking after their interests there.

Efforts are being made to find an English market for a new and extensive cotton growing section in Asia Minor. Trial shipments have been made to Liverpool, and it is said that a considerable development in this trade may be expected soon.

The efforts of the growers are concentrated in the Adana district. It is a fertile coast plain and is said to produce a high class cotton, the raising of which has been given great stimulus lately by the introduction of modern methods and machinery. The Egyptian varieties are not cultivated on a large scale, owing, it is said, to peculiar climatic conditions; but in the last few years an American variety has been introduced and is giving satisfactory results. This variety will now produce about 3,000 bales, while the total output has doubled since last year.

Archaeologists are flocking to see the exhibits from the city of Meroe, the ancient capital of the kings of Ethiopia, now on view at Burlington House. The arduous work of the expeditions dispatched during the last three seasons by the University of Liverpool under Professor Garstang has resulted in almost undreamt-of discoveries. The great Sun temple described by Herodotus, with the huge altar, the so-called "Table of the Sun," has been discovered, and in one of the palaces a magnificent head of Augustus was found. This year the most important discovery consisted of the royal baths, a well planned block of large buildings. These show that in the third century B. C. the influence of Egypt on Ethiopia had begun to wane, as the royal baths are a close copy of Graeco-Roman baths. The greater part of the exhibit at Burlington House comes from the baths.

Morgan May Yet Grow Beard. Lenox, Mass., Telegram to New York World.

Predatory plutocrats, millionaires, near-millionaires, diplomats and near-diplomats, who largely comprise the summer colony here, are all laying odds today on whether the high cost of living won't force J. Pierpont Morgan into growing a beard now that Duclos—surely you know Duclos—has raised the price of a shave in his local parlor shop from 10 to 15 cents. In hushed tones—Mr. Morgan is on the water, homeward bound, but still he might hear—local residents are asking each other whether a beard would or would not add to the general beauty of the Morgan physiognomy.

Duclos has been shaving diplomats and millionaires, persons like Joseph H. Choate and George Westinghouse, for the last 30 years. The high cost of living might skyrocket, but Duclos was indifferent and let it go at 10 cents a shave till today. This morning he boosted the price to 15 cents. No kicks have yet been registered, but Mr. Morgan is due in September and his well known tendency to resist any inroads on his dividends may provoke a protest. Meanwhile Duclos is reckoning how much he may have lost at 4 per cent per year not raising his price at least 30 years ago.

Seeing that the people are rather slow in discarding their queues, Mr. Chen Chao-chang, Tutub of Kirin, Manchuria, with the advice of the local gentry, has decided to open a government barber shop in the city where queues are cut free of charge.—Peking Daily News.

HOW COLONEL BOGEY CAME TO PLAY GOLF

Explanation Of Custom Of Playing With An Imaginary Opponent.

Bogey! All who are not of golf are asking now what is this game with the peculiar name at which so many people play. Even most of those who have played the game for years are ignorant as to its origin and are constantly curious about it. It is interesting.

For the benefit of the former class it may be stated in advance that the simple system of bogey play in golf is that to each of the nine or 18 holes of a golf course a bogey value of strokes is allotted. This bogey value may be three, four, five, and sometimes—but rarely—six, according to the length and difficulties of the hole. If the man who plays against bogey plays the hole from the teeing ground until his ball is holed in fewer strokes than that allotted to the hole, he wins it from bogey and scores a point.

If he plays it in the bogey number he halves it with bogey. If he takes more than the bogey number of strokes he loses the hole and a point is scored against him. On completion of the round, a balance is struck and the player's final score returned as so many holes up or so many holes down, but if he has won as many holes as he has lost, then he is square with bogey. According to the player's skill a number of strokes of handicap are given to him in advance and he is allowed the advantage of an extra stroke at certain specified holes. If he is a plus player, meaning one better than scratch, he has to concede bogey a stroke at a particular hole or holes. It is very simple and very effective and enables the player to carry on a golf competition against many others without actually playing against them at the same time, while it has an advantage over ordinary scoring competitions in that a player who does one or two holes thoroughly badly has merely a point for each scored against him and is not necessarily out of the competition.

Enter the Colonel.

This year, after refusing officially to recognize the bogey system of play, the Royal and Ancient club, of St. Andrews, has determined to give it proper recognition and to make laws for it. So this season bogey may be said to come into its own.

But why "bogey"? It came about in this way, says the London Daily Mail: "Toward the end of the last century competitors of this sport came to be played in some parts of Scotland, chiefly at Elie, but they were then known as competitions against a "scratch score," were by no means frequent and no proper name or rules were attached to them. The real "bogey," or "the colonel," as the imaginary opponent with the fixed score for each hole is sometimes called, came into being about the end of 1890 and the beginning of the following year.

It is generally accepted that a Coventry gentleman was the first to come by the germ of the idea. In December, 1890, the scratch score of the Coventry course was taken, being the score that a good scratch player would take to each hole of the ground, making no mistakes, but also fluking nothing nor being fortunate with any special flashes of brilliant play.

At the time they called this "the ground score," and about six months afterward, when the members of the club had become properly accustomed to the idea, Mr. Rotherham, accustomed to prize for competition according to the system, while later in the same year the club gave a challenge cup for competition on the same lines. Thus the system was established, but not the name, which is now universal.

The name, however, followed very soon, and its origin was curious. A few members of the Coventry club paid a visit to Great Yarmouth, where the new kind of competition was explained to Dr. Thomas Browne, N., who was honorary secretary of the Yarmouth Golf club. Dr. Browne liked the idea exceedingly, and took it upon himself to write various prominent golfers asking them their views as to the advisability or otherwise of introducing this ground score system into the general routine of competition golf. For the most part the answers made were favorable.

Inspired by a Song.

Then one day Dr. Browne went out to play against a friend, Major Charles A. Wellman, and they agreed instead of playing directly against each other, to play each against the ground score, and decide their match according as each fared in this way. It so happened that about that time the bogey man song was being sung by the late E. J. Lonnen at the Gaiety theater, and everybody else came to sing it, too. The words of the refrain that gave a creepy feeling to the children of the day were:

Hush! Hush! Hush! Here comes the bogey man! So hide you head beneath the clothes, He'll catch you if he can!

There was the idea of bogey in golf. "He'll catch you if he can!" And it flashed across the mind of Major Wellman when he was playing this game and was getting "caught" by the ground score. "Why," said he to his friend Browne, "this player of yours is a regular 'bogey man'! A considerable piece of golfing history was made in that chance remark, for bogey was from that moment established for golf." "Capital," said Dr. Browne; "we'll call it that," and he had the name adopted by the Yarmouth club.

Some time afterward he went on a golfing trip to the south coast, and set forth to play one day on the course of the United Service club at Alverstoke, in Hampshire. On his arrival there he informed his hosts that he had brought with a friend who was a very modest, quiet fellow and a steady golfer, playing a uniformly good but never brilliant game. He begged that he might be permitted to introduce him to the club as an honorary member, and accordingly, going on with this little pleasantry, he "presented" him in the way of an explanation of the bogeyman game to the late Capt. Seely Vidal, R. E., who was honorary secretary of the club, and to Dr. Walter Reid, R. N.

A fungus of the jungles of Java grows so rapidly that it can not be photographed by time exposure.