

GOD IN THE HOME THE WORLD'S NEED

A Godless World of Godless Homes a Growing Danger.

OPPORTUNITY FREE TO ALL

Pastor Russell Says Nothing That the World Can Do Can Interfere With the Divine Plan—All Mankind Will Have Full Opportunity For Life or Death Eternity, Because Christ Died For the Ungodly.



Elmira, N. Y., July 23. — Pastor Russell delivered two addresses here today to crowded and attentive audiences. We report one on "God in the Home," from the text, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord" (Joshua xxiv, 15). The pastor said:—

Do not understand me to teach that the world's opportunity for life everlasting or death everlasting is now. "God hath appointed a Day in which He will judge the world," grant the world a judgment or trial or test. That great Day is future. It is the Day of Christ, a thousand years long. It will be a glorious opportunity. Present right doing and right thinking, or wrong doing and wrong thinking will have much to do with the condition of every man and woman at that time. He or she will enter upon that Day of blessing and opportunity either from a higher or a lower standpoint proportionately as he or she has acted wisely and conscientiously in the present time.

But nothing that the world can do can interfere with God's great propitiation, that a full opportunity for life or death eternal shall then come to every member of the race because Christ died for the ungodly. The only class to whom present life means life or death eternal is the Church. And by the Church I mean, not church attendants nor outward professors, but those who have entered into a covenant with God through Christ and who have been made partakers of the Holy Spirit, tasting of the good Word of God and the powers of the Age to come. If these should fall away, the Apostle forewarns us, it would be impossible to renew them again unto repentance. And there will be no hope for them with the world, in the world's trial Day, because they already have enjoyed their share of the merit of Christ's death.

When, therefore, I speak of God and the home, I am not having in mind a family composed exclusively of saints, who daily and hourly are following their great Redeemer's footsteps in self-denial, in sacrifice, in the "narrow way" which leads to "glory, honor and immortality" and association with the Redeemer in His glorious Kingdom which is to bless the world for a thousand years.

My thought is that the Bible teaches that there are many people of the world, who are reverent, kind, gentle and just to a very considerable degree, who are not saints; who have not presented their bodies living sacrifices to God; who have not been begotten of His Holy Spirit, who are not, therefore, members of that exclusive "little flock" to whom it is the Father's good pleasure to give the Kingdom—in joint-heirship with their Lord and Redeemer and Head. To this latter class our Master evidently referred when He said to His footstep followers, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven" (Matthew v, 16).

To live righteously, soberly and godly in this present world to the extent of one's ability is what everyone should do—no less. To live a life of sacrifice—to lay down our lives for the brethren, for the truth, in the service of the Lord, is another matter, which justice does not require and which the Bible nowhere enjoins upon mankind. It is pointed out as a privilege to those who desire it, and glory, honor and immortality on the spirit plane is the reward attached to this invitation or High Calling. It is the selection of this special class of consecrated ones that is the particular order of the Divine program at the present time.

Saint and Sinner Interested.
Having clearly defined what we do not mean to teach, let me now assert that, nevertheless, every sensible man and woman, saintly or not, must feel a deep interest in the welfare and moral progress of the human family, of which he forms a part. All, therefore, should rejoice in every movement and endeavor working to even temporary enlightenment, blessing and uplift amongst mankind. The many benevolent institutions of the civilized world attest this general thought. My only conflict with this general thought is that they do not approach the subject of human betterment from what I consider to be the right standpoint. With nearly all of these efforts, more or less distinctly stated, are those God-dishonoring and love-opposing intimations of an alternative of torment, either purgatorial or eternal. This is the great blight which has worked and is working irreparable

harm—driving intelligent minds into opposition to the true God and the Bible, which is the revelation of His Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power.

The Bible freely tells us that many features of the Divine plan are now hidden in mystery, but the last book of the Bible, which prophetically pictures the future, assures us that in God's due time "The mystery shall be finished, which He hath declared to His servants, the prophets" (Revelation x, 7). The same book assures us that in God's due time, when the mystery is cleared, "All nations shall come and worship before Thee, for Thy righteous acts have been made manifest" (Revelation xv, 4). We are now living in the time when the "mystery" is ending and the righteous dealings of God, from the Scriptural standpoint, may be clearly seen.

But these revelations are not meant for the world in general now, but merely for "the elect," the "sanctified in Christ Jesus." "To you it is given to know the mysteries," to outsiders these things are spoken in parables and dark sayings (Matthew xiii, 11, 13). But not until the elect shall be glorified and the Messianic Kingdom established will the "mystery" be made fully known to the world and every knee bow and every tongue confess. Hence, only those of a contrite heart may now see, now understand, the real character of God, His real purposes toward man, etc. Thus our Lord declares, "This is life eternal that they should know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent" (John xvii, 3).

In a darker day than ours the theory, "to doubt is to be damned," held such a power over many that they dared not use their reason. And thus a certain reverence for God was maintained in many homes—a reverence, however, which surely would not be as highly appreciated by the Creator nor have as deep an influence upon the creature as would a faith moved by love and an intelligent appreciation of the Divine character, based upon an understanding of the Divine Plan of the Ages.

An Inundation of Unbelief.
In our day the shackles of ignorance and superstition are breaking. Men, women and children are beginning to think for themselves. They no longer believe the fairy tales of other days; the dreadful hobgoblins and night-mares of the Dark Ages respecting purgatory and eternal torture are doubted by all, and by the great masses totally disbelieved. What have they now to attach them to the Almighty, since they have never been taught the love of God—the lengths and breadths and heights and depths passing all human understanding? This is the world's great need—to know God as He really is, a Father, a Friend, a God of love! And to thus know Him the people need to be taught how serious-ly they were mistaken in the past along the lines of hell and purgatory.

How could they ever truly love and worship a God of injustice and of hate—One inferior to themselves—One who knew, foreordained and prepared for their torture, before they were born. They must see that these things, taught by the creeds of the Dark Ages, are wholly at variance with the Bible, else they will never come back to the Bible nor be able to see its teachings in their true light. They must be taught that the sin and death, sorrow and trouble all around us are the wage or penalty of father Adam's disobedience. They must learn that God proposes a blessing and uplifting which will be as world wide as is the curse. They must learn that the foundation for this work was effected by the death of Jesus, the Just for the unjust. They must learn that God is now selecting a saintly class to be associates with the Redeemer in the work of uplifting and blessing Adam and his race; and that each will be held responsible and receive stripes in proportion to his knowledge and wilful disobedience; and that the persistently rebellious will be destroyed "like natural brute beasts," in the Second Death.

"I Have Lost My God."
Not long since, in conversation with a young lady, she said with great concern, "I fear that I have lost my God." As a child of religious parents she had had helpful influences in her home, but in school she had come in contact with the general spirit of skepticism, which, instead of repudiating the Bible, as did Ingersoll, Paine and Voltaire, merely smiles at any reference to a Divine revelation, a faith in God and a respect for His will. These teachers, as we have seen, were Ingersoll, Paine and Voltaire; nor can we deny that they have the same right to their disbelief that we claim for our belief. We can, however, say with all sincerity that it is a great pity that the learned men of Christendom are nearly all infidels, in the sense of not believing in the Bible as a Divine revelation.

Many of them even deny that there is a personal God and ascribe everything to—a great Nothing, which they designate Nature-god. Is it surprising, in view of the fact that these teachings are being promulgated in the universities and colleges and theological seminaries, in the high schools, and even to some extent in the common schools—is it any wonder that the rising generation is losing its God? If it even be claimed that a bad thing is better lost than kept, we must dissent from their course. We must claim that the misconception of God can be destroyed only by the introduction to the heart and mind of the true God, whose glorious attributes of Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power will take the place of the malevolent misconceptions of the Dark Ages.

Awakened Parental Responsibility.
It is high time that parents realize the true situation—it is almost too late now. The seeds of unbelief, already sown in the minds of the rising generation, are being watered continually and are growing. All who love their families, all who love mankind in general, should awaken to the fact that a world that has lost its God must necessarily be an unhappy world. Platonic philosophy may for a time serve the purposes of the few, but surely cannot serve the masses of our race. A godless world will ere long mean a discontented world, an unhappy world and, by and by, a world of anarchy and strife. This is what our world-wide education is leading to. Few of our race can stand an education which recognizes no God, no revelation of Him, no responsibility to Him, and no hope of a future life which will be effected by the conduct of the present.

God in the Home.
We are not pleading for cant and rant. We are urging that in every home God be recognized to the extent of the opportunities and influence we enjoy. Parents have a special responsibility. Every father, in particular, as the head of his family, should recognize the Almighty Creator, and hold Him up to his family—"God First!" We need not urge upon God's consecrated people the privileges of prayer and the blessed influence which comes through prayer to the younger members of the family. This is one way of putting "God First." "In all thy ways acknowledge Him," or, as Joshua said: "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

Let us now step into your home and measure things there by the Golden Rule. As husbands, how do you treat your wives? As wives, how do you treat your husbands? Can you apply the Golden Rule to your words, to your conduct, to your demands of each other? Or do you act merely selfishly, taking advantage of each other, to the limit that the other will forbear? Do you deal with your children according to the lines of the Golden Rule? Are you an ideal parent, according to your own advanced standard of what a parent's duty should be to his children?

Do you remember that you have a responsibility for their training, a responsibility so far as your circumstances will permit, for their environment and happiness and education and general preparation for usefulness in life? Or are you indifferent to their interests, neglectful of your responsibilities? Do you recognize that your children have certain rights and that these increase as they near maturity, or are you forgetful of these, disposed to keep the children under the restraints of childhood, souring their dispositions and making them unhappy, until they resent the injustice and a family quarrel results?

As children, are you thoughtful of your parents, their welfare, their wishes, their happiness, as you would like your children to be thoughtful of yours? Do you remember the hours and weeks of feebleness and sickness and toil which you cost them in your infancy, and are you seeking to repay those kindnesses and seeking to make their last days the happiest of their lives? Are you observing the Golden Rule toward your parents?

How is it in your relationship to your brothers and sisters? When they borrow your things without leave, do you retaliate by borrowing theirs without leave, and thus keep up a continual fret and vexation of spirit in the family? Or do you practice the Golden Rule of justice and do nothing to your brother and sister, or their belongings, that you would not wish them to do to you or your things?

"Love Worketh No Ill."
All of the Lord's people are to love Him and the brethren; yea, even their enemies. However, let us now stop short of love and merely consider what the simple justice of the Golden Rule would imply in our conduct. How do our daily lives square with this Golden Rule of absolute justice, omitting love entirely?

If you are an employer, do you treat your employe in harmony with this rule and do unto him as you would have him do unto you, if your positions were reversed? If you are an employe, inquire of yourself, "Do I treat my employer and his business as I would have him treat me and my business, if our relationship were reversed?" Do you treat your butcher, your baker, your grocer, etc., as you would like to have them treat you, if your positions were reversed? Are you polite to them and not inclined to give them unnecessary trouble? Do you pay them promptly? Or if you are the tradesman, do you treat your customers as you would wish to have them treat you, if conditions were reversed? Do you charge them a reasonable price only? Do you give them proper weight and measure? Do you properly represent your goods to them, as you would have them represent you? Are you a good neighbor? Do you see to it that your children are not a nuisance to others; that your chickens are not permitted to damage your neighbor's garden; that your dog is not a ferocious one, and that his bark does not keep the neighborhood awake? In a word, do you treat your neighbor justly, along the lines of the Golden Rule, doing unto him only as you would wish him to do to you?

He who is faithful in little things will be faithful in the greater ones. He who practices the Golden Rule during the six days of his contact with business will surely be faithful on the seventh, but faithfulness to the Golden Rule on the one day only will never win Divine approval.

In no way can we better honor and show our reverence for God than by following to the best of our ability His commands, which are just and righteous throughout.

A BLUE RIBBON DRAFT TEAM AT SPOKANE FAIR



Possibly no Spokane institution has shown a greater growth in the past eight years than the Spokane Interstate Fair, which will hold its eighteenth annual exhibition Oct. 2 to 8, 1911. In 1904 the total number of entries was 1,881 and the total paid attendance 32,277, while last year the entries numbered 6,819 and the admissions 111,545 in spite of four rainy days during the week. A liberal increase in all premiums has been made necessary by this growth, and the 1911 premium list is by far the most generous one ever issued. The live stock classes are exceptionally good. The picture above shows part of an exhibit of draft horses which came clear from Calgary, Alberta, to attend the Spokane Interstate Fair last season. The total amount offered for prizes and purses exceeds \$30,000, and competition in all cases is open to the world. Copies of the premium list may be had free by writing Robert H. Cosgrove, secretary, 217 Hatten block, Spokane, Wash.

Another necessity of growth has been the enlargement of all the buildings and the erection of new exhibit halls and barns. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been spent this year for permanent improvements and in beautifying the grounds.

One of the most convenient of the many improvements is a large permanent Nursery building, where competent nurses will be on hand to look after all the children who may be left there.

KLICKITAT FARMER PREPARES TO FLY

Aged Man Is Building Airship and Wants to Sail to Mt. Adams' Summit

TROUT LAKE, Wash., July 22.—Peter Troh, an aged pioneer of Glenwood, 15 miles east of this place, is completing the construction of an air ship which he expects to fly himself. He has ordered two engines from an eastern factory, and expects to make the maiden trip, when the airship is completed, to the summit of Mount Adams. Mr. Troh, who is nearly 70 years of age, is very enthusiastic over his plan and expects a successful voyage among the clouds about September 1.

The air ship is of the Farman bi-plane style. The aged inventor expected to have the machine ready for exhibition in action July Fourth, but owing to delay in the manufacture of the engine was unable to fly the machine. The framework of the machine is 50 by 20 feet in size and is 20 feet in height. The motor, which is en route from the east, is a 60-horsepower affair.

Two years ago Mr. Troh completed a successful invention in the way of a brake for a sleigh. He received a gold medal for the invention at the Seattle-Yukon Exposition. He is a retired farmer of the Camas Prairie section of Klickitat county.

Stings or bites of insects that are followed by swellings, pain or itching should be treated promptly, as fret and vexation of spirit in the family may be poisonous. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT counteracts the poison. It is both antiseptic and healing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by D. H. Fry and C. W. Camp, cor. 3rd and Yakima avenues.

"HE DIDN'T STEP INTO MY SOUP!"—TAFT

President "Certifies" Youthful Brooklyn Boy Did Not Put His Foot Into It

NEW YORK, July 21.—The report that 3-year-old William Herbert Berri of Brooklyn stepped in President Taft's soup at the Union League club anniversary dinner in Brooklyn June 8 has been denied from the White House. Young Berri's grandfather, William Berri, received today a letter from the president containing the denial, and at the same time explained how he believes the report gained credence.

"When the president lifted my grandson to his lap at the table," said Mr. Berri, "a lady sitting near by whispered, 'Look out, Willie, or you'll put your foot in his soup.' When word of the incident reached the reporters they heard that Willie had put his foot in the President's soup. I did not think it quite fair to the boy that this should be said about him, so I wrote to Secretary Hills, asking him to deny or to have the president deny that Willie was 'in the soup.'"

The president's letter to Mr. Berri reads as follows: "My Dear Mr. Berri: I am very glad indeed to certify that your grandson did not step into a plate of soup at the anniversary day luncheon at the Union League club on June 8. The truth is there was no soup. Sincerely yours, "WILLIAM H. TAFT"

A Peek Into His Pocket
would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marilla, N. Y., always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise, or sore it would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, sores, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 35c at Clark's Pharmacy.

BRAND NEW INDUSTRY FOR NORTH YAKIMA

R. B. Holland, of Yakima Hardware Company, Sells Rattlesnakes at \$1.50 Each

It remained for R. B. Holland, an employe of the Yakima Hardware company, to start a brand new industry in North Yakima, and he nobly arose to the demands of the occasion. He has just completed the sale of his second rattlesnake of the season for the munificent sum of \$1.50. "That is the regular market price of nice fat rattlers," says Mr. Holland, when discussing the matter.

Mr. Holland is the owner of a claim in Coyote canyon, four and one-half miles northeast of this city. While out in a patch of corn Wednesday he discovered the rattler, which he captured and brought to town with him, and had it on display in the window of the Yakima Hardware company store Thursday. It has eleven rattles but several have been broken off. The reptile is more than a yard in length, and is as fierce looking as anyone could wish. This is the fifth of its kind captured by Mr. Holland this year.

Not wishing to be responsible for too much snake nature information the reporter for the Herald will allow Mr. Holland to be responsible for the statement that a rattlesnake will live for from six to eighteen months without anything to eat, providing that it is kept right side up in a cool dry place. Apparently must be kept under the same conditions as are applied.

Person's Poem a Gem
From Rev. H. Stuebner, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity. In every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S. And be well again. Only 25c at Clark's Pharmacy."

LOW RATES FROM EAST WILL BRING SETTLERS

O.-W. R. & N. Special Rates Are Expected to Bring Big Influx of Settlers

SEATTLE, July 20.—It is expected that another large influx of settlers will be brought into the Pacific Northwest in the fall, as a result of the colonist rates that have been authorized by the leading transcontinental railroads. The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company is out with an announcement that colonist one-way second-class fares will be in effect from the east to points in the Pacific Northwest from September 15 to Oct. 15, inclusive.

This year's colonist rates are exceptionally liberal in the matter of stop-overs and other privileges advantageous to travelers desiring to find the place that best suits them. The railroads report that they are getting many inquiries concerning this fall's colonist fares; so that thirty days of heavy travel is expected. Last spring a similar reduction in fares brought in a lot of newcomers and the experience promises to be duplicated.

To give an idea of how cheap it will be possible to come to the Pacific Coast to points along the O.-W. R. & N. from principal eastern cities, the following are cited: Atlanta, Ga., \$44.95; Baltimore, Md., \$49.75; Boston, \$56.15; New York, \$59; Chicago, \$33; St. Louis, \$32; Minneapolis, \$25.

Pacific Northwesters having friends or acquaintances in the east who want to come to this part of the country, are urged to write them, calling attention to these exceptionally low fares, at once in order that they can make plans to take advantage of them.

TURKISH WIVES SAID TO BE COSTLY LUXURY

Polygamy Too Expensive Under Law to Be Extensively Practiced

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—There exists in Europe and America a mistaken notion that almost every married Turk has several wives, that he is at liberty to marry as many times as he likes, and that it is for him just as easy to divorce a wife as to change an overcoat. Polygamy in Turkey is the exception, and not the rule, the majority of the Ottoman males having but one wife. In the metropolis itself polygamy does not amount to 5 per cent. It is very rarely met with in other big centers of the Ottoman Empire, save among the richest and most powerful functionaries, and even then plurality of wives is an exception.

The legal number of wives is four. Only the padishah and caliph is allowed to have more, being a person beyond and above the limitations and restrictions of that kind. The prophet Mohammed had seven wives, and Ali, the fourth in the succession of the caliphate, had nine.

One of the chief causes of the plurality of wives being so rare among the Turks is that, while the prophet and the Koran permit the faithful worshippers of Islam to marry four times, they also provide strict injunctions of a religious and ethical nature, which every Mussulman has to adhere to if he doesn't want to be excommunicated from the fold of orthodox Islamism. Thus, a Turk who is desirous of contracting a second marriage is bound by an explicit law to provide for his new life companion a separate dwelling place, in every respect similar to that of his first wife, as well as an equal number of slaves and servants.

Turkish Marriages Costly
This is done not only for the sake of the principle of equity so highly pronounced in Mohammedan matrimonial relationships, but chiefly in order not to excite jealousy and rivalry. The same principle must be observed in the third and fourth marriage.

Another reason for the rarity of polygamous practices among the Moslems is the very intricate character of the wedding ceremony. The purely religious part of it is always small, in as much as a Turkish couple can be considered married if they express their desire to be so in the presence of one witness and an "imam" (priest). But the difficult and costly conditions preceding this simple religious act have at all times been an obstacle not only to Polygamy, but to marriage generally.

To begin with, a Turk desirous to marry has to hand over to his bride's parents a sum between \$50 and \$2500, or even much more, according to the means and social position of the couple, in order to furnish the nuptial chamber. Besides, the prospective wife demands a large number of presents, very often extremely costly and frequently beyond the means of the bridegroom. These presents consist, as a rule, of bracelets, earrings, brooches, rings and gems, and are also quite a non of a Turkish wedding. If they are inferior to the extravagant anticipations and pretensions of the bride or her parents they are immediately sent back. This is often given and taken as a hint that the engagement is declared off.

A bad taste in the mouth comes from a disordered stomach, and back of that is usually a torpid liver.—A condition which invites disease. HERBINE is the remedy needed. It corrects the stomach and makes the liver active and regular. Price 50c. Sold by D. H. Fry, and C. W. Camp, cor. 3rd and Yakima avenues.

NO SEX IN CRIME

Judge Says a Woman Should Get No Leniency

NEW YORK, July 22.—Replying to the criticism of some emotional women who took exception to his imposition of a heavy sentence on a female prisoner convicted before him of setting fire to a house, Supreme Court Justice Dike yesterday returned that the sex of a criminal was entitled to no consideration.

"There is no sex in crime," he said. "A woman who commits a felony should receive no leniency merely because she is a woman. If women desire equal rights they must be prepared to meet equal obligations. A crime is a crime. A man and a woman committing the same felony must suffer equal punishment. From the judge's point of view that is quite clear. It is ridiculous to plead for a lighter sentence because the criminal involved happens to be a woman. In some cases, I am quite willing to believe—in fact, I am very well convinced—there should be no sex in politics. But I must say, as a judge, I am entirely convinced there should be no sex in crime. A criminal is a criminal, whether the person be man or woman."

The great end of all human industry is the attainment of happiness.—Hume.

BROWN TAIL MOTH SCARES

Six Acres in Rainier Valley, Near Seattle, Are Affected Say Officials

MOTH IS EXCEEDINGLY DAMAGING TO APPLES

F. A. Huntley, State Commissioner of Horticulture, States His Department Has Quarantined Twenty Acres

A scare has been thrown into the orchardists of the western part of the state by the report that has been sent out from Seattle to the effect that the dreaded brown-tailed moth is beginning to devastate the crops of Washington.

Following is the statement sent out from Seattle by F. A. Huntley, state commissioner of horticulture: Six acres in the Rainier valley were discovered by the state commissioner, accompanied by District Horticultural Inspector W. C. Pendleton and Inspector F. M. Rhodes, to be covered with cocoons which Mr. Huntley declares can be no other than the brown-tail moth.

This moth is a pest that has been exceedingly harmful in the New England states, having been brought to Massachusetts from France and Holland. It has never been seen west of the New England states. So serious is this pest that damage to the extent of \$100,000 has been on occasion inflicted.

War on the Pest
The United States department of agriculture has been expending very large sums to eradicate the pest in the last few years, and has succeeded in keeping it very well in check. It is hoped to ultimately stamp it out altogether. Massachusetts has appropriated \$300,000 and has made an annual expenditure of over \$100,000 since 1905.

A report was brought to the local office that apple orchards were being defoliated by a tent caterpillar and some other insect working along with it. F. M. Rhodes, of the department, immediately investigated it. The matter was reported to State Commissioner F. A. Huntley, who came to Seattle at once and after a thorough investigation decided that it was the brown-tail moth.

Six acres were affected, not alone in the trees but in native vegetation, grasses and ferns.

Twenty Acres Quarantined
"We have quarantined a radius of twenty acres," said Mr. Huntley yesterday, "and this department will do everything in its power to stamp out this pest. We shall eradicate it by fire, using denatured alcohol. We have engaged abundance of help and are working at it every minute. This pest is undoubtedly in my opinion the brown-tailed moth. Not one foot of the whole tract will be neglected."

MOTHER TRIES AGAIN

Mrs. Thaw Continues Effort to Free Her Son

NEW YORK, July 22.—Determined to effect the freedom of her son, Harry Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White, from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, even if it takes her entire fortune, his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, is preparing another application to the courts. This will be the fifth time that she has sued out habeas corpus proceedings for a review of the condition of Thaw, who is declared by the asylum authorities to be an incurable paranoiac. To date all of her efforts have met with failure, but she has not given up the hope that some judge will be found who will agree with her contention that the slayer of New York's famous architect has recovered from his old malady and is entitled to his liberty. The family, according to recent estimates, have already expended one million dollars in the vain attempt to accomplish this.

FIRES UPON PASSENGERS

Infuriated Syrian Pumps Lead Into Crowded Car

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 22.—Infuriated at the command of a motorman to get back from the running board and remain in his seat until the car stopped, Faddo Mallak, a Syrian, 21 years old, drew an automatic pistol and fired ten shots into a crowded electric car on the Chesapeake street railway, instantly killing Motorman George E. Hoyt of Pittsfield, Miss. Martha E. Ester of Adams, wounded two women, probably fatally, and severely injuring three other women.

Sixty persons were on the car. The Syrian jumped from the car but was captured by passengers. The police believe he went suddenly insane.

SPLILLED THE BEER

Amos Waddington, Rancher, Has Narrow Escape From Death

Amos Waddington, a rancher living near the city had a narrow escape from death Saturday afternoon when the team and rig he was driving collided with a street car at the corner of Yakima Avenue and First street. Mr. Waddington was thrown onto the fender of the car, but managed to retain his grip on the lines and the horses did not get away from him. The wagon tipped up on its edge, spilling a case of beer to the ground, many of the bottles being broken. Otherwise, the damage was slight.