

SAYS EVERYONE GOES TO HELL

And Declares That Hell Means the Grave.

SAYS NOWHERE IN THE BIBLE Is There Anything Mentioned That Connects Hell With Fire.

MODERN VIEW OF SUBJECT

Alfred I. Ritchie, a Bible Student of wide reputation in the United States and Canada, declares that everyone goes to Hell. Mr. Ritchie has some interpretations on the Bible that appear sensational and along a new line. In an interview recently, he gave out some interesting information regarding various prominent Bible subjects that require more than ordinary consideration to obtain their full meaning.

"I have a new cure for infidelity," declared Mr. Ritchie. "To prescribe the remedy we must find the cause, which I believe is the inability of the people to understand how a God of all Love and Wisdom and Justice, and having all Power, could permit present conditions and conduct human affairs as proclaimed by the dominant creeds of Christendom. Unbelievers choke at the idea of the great Creator providing an eternity of any kind of torture for His own creatures, especially if He was gifted with the foreknowledge that most of the human family go there, and that He had all Wisdom to plan otherwise, and all Power to do as He pleased. Truly, the general religious teaching on this line is a foe to reason and the mother of doubt.

"The Bible, taken as a whole, presents no such idea of our blessed Heavenly Father, but praises, glorifies and exalts His holy character. And so, when understood, it will be as natural for average human beings to emulate, love and praise God as it has been in all human history for them to worship as leaders and heroes those who have shown greatness of character, either in power or wisdom or benevolence. When rightly shown, the character of our God will compel the admiration and loyalty of the masses infinitely more than the character of a Caesar, or a Napoleon, or an Edison, or a Bryan, or a Roosevelt. What is the reason that the character of God is so little revered, that the Holy Name of Himself and of the Saviour are made the commonest 'cuss' words? We answer that it is because His character is blasphemed by the erroneous 'Hell' teaching of deceived Christianity.

"Well did Pastor Russell, of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Tabernacle say: 'If the Bible does teach that eternal torture is the fate of all except the saints, it should be preached, yes, thundered, weekly, daily, hourly! If it does not so teach, the fact should be made known, and the foul stain dishonoring God's Holy Name removed!'

"Everybody goes to Hell. Why? Because Hell is the grave, or death condition, to which good and bad alike go to remain until the blessed time of resurrection, judgment and restoration to perfection of all the obedient. The Hebrew word sheol is positively the only 'hell' word in the Old Testament. Its Hebrew definition is the unseen state, or the place of the dead. It occurs sixty-five times, and nowhere is the word 'fire' associated with it.

"Solomon said, 'There is no work, nor device, nor knowledge in sheol,' and he adds, 'whither thou goest.' Why? Because all in Hell are dead. Referring to the resurrection, the Revelator says 'Death and Hell (marginal reference reads 'or the grave') delivered up the dead (not the living) which were in them.'

"Sheol is translated twenty-nine times as 'hell,' three times as 'pit,' and thirty-three times as 'grave.' In the revised version, 'sheol' is translated as 'hell' only about twenty times out of the sixty-five times, and its Greek equivalent, 'hades,' occurring eleven times in the New Testament, is not translated as 'hell' at all, but is left untranslated, because the Bible revisers knew it did not mean eternal torment.

"Only sixteen out of the sixty-six books use the word 'hell,' in the English translation. St. Paul wrote fourteen books of the New Testament, but never mentioned 'hell fire.' John never mentioned it in his Gospel, nor in his three Epistles; nor did Peter in his two Epistles, nor Ruth, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Jeremiah, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Obadiah, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah or Mala-

chi. Strange that all these holy Apostles and Prophets did not harp upon the danger of falling into that 'lake of fire' which is supposed to be the doom of billions of humanity!

"No wonder that men turn away in disgust, full of fear and doubt! No wonder that church pews are empty and no one seems to care! No wonder that hundreds of thousands are infidels, or are fast becoming such! The sure cure, the only cure, is to get a knowledge of God's true character, for to know Him is to love Him. With present-day Bibles, Bible Helps, Concordances, Bible Dictionaries, and Studies in the Scriptures, no one need be in the dark."

How About This?

"Patronize home institutions" cries the country editor from week to week. "That is right," says the merchant, "give it to those who go to some other town to buy goods." Then, with his heart filled with kindness to the loyal editor, he sends his job work elsewhere, or utilizes a piece of wrapping paper to write an order on for goods or send a statement to a customer. Funny, isn't it?—[Logan County News.

MINE PLACED FOR ENEMY SINKS MERCHANT SHIP

And 140 Turks Are Drowned at Entrance of Gulf of Smyrna.

Constantinople, May 2.—One hundred and forty Turks were drowned at the entrance of the Gulf of Smyrna early this morning when the steamer Texas, belonging to the Archipelago-American Steamship Company, struck a mine and sank.

It is alleged that the disaster was due to the Texas deviating from the course indicated by the pilot boat preceding her through the mine field.

At the time of the anti-Greek boycott the fleet to which the Texas belonged, and which consists of eight vessels bearing the names of American States, was authorized to fly the United States flag by the United States Consul General because the company was largely controlled by American interests.

The Texas was flying the Turkish and United States flags, and was engaged in carrying mails from Constantinople to the Levant.

It was at first stated that the Texas was an American vessel, the error arising from the fact that she is part of the fleet of a local concern trading under the name of the Archipelago-American Steamship Company.

The Gulf of Smyrna is one of the finest harbors in the Mediterranean and Smyrna itself the principal seaport of Asiatic Turkey. The entrance to the gulf was extensively mined some time ago by the Turkish authorities in order to protect the port against an attack by the Italian fleet.

The Texas was a vessel of 261 tons net register, built at Newcastle, England, in 1888. She was at first called the Olympia, then rechristened the Marguerite, and finally received the name of the Texas.

The Demons of the Swamp

Are mosquitoes. As they sting, they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength falls; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters kill and cast out the malaria germs from the blood; give you a fine appetite and renew your strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "three bottles drove all the malaria from my system, and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50c at James H. Williams, m

RELIEF RUSHED TO SUFFERERS

From Flood in the Southern Sections.

NEW RECORD OF MISSISSIPPI Government Now Has 100,000 Refugees On Its Ration Rolls.

THE SITUATION AT HICKMAN

Torras, La., May 2.—Relief is being rushed to hundreds of marooned families in the inundated territory north of this place, reports from which state that conditions are extremely pitiable and critical in different sections. Food depots have been located at points convenient for purposes of distribution.

Conditions in the Black river section are said to almost beggar description. In many instances parents and their children have sought refuge on hastily constructed rafts, which they share with live stock. A. S. Simmons, who arrived from a trip over Concordia, Catahoula and Tensas parishes, said that all of these parishes were under water with the exception of a few towns protected by levees.

"The inhabitants are homeless and destitute," said he, "and they have no means of support. The situation in the Black river section is the worst I ever saw. Five thousand white persons along the Black river are in a desperate fix. The Government supplies received there are inadequate, many families expecting the flood, built rafts, and when the water came they moved their household goods aboard. Horses, cows, pigs, chickens, dogs and cats are sharing these rafts with the farmers and their families. The rafts are anchored to trees and that's the way they are living now. When I passed through the swamps I saw many of these rafts. The bellowing of the cattle could be heard a great distance. The people not only need food for themselves, but provender for their live stock."

The water continued to rise in this district yesterday, the gauge at the Torras bridge showing an advance of four-tenths within twenty-four hours. The gauges at the mouth of the Red, the Mississippi and Atchafalaya showed an equal rise. Old river has submerged the old gauge and another has been erected.

Previous Marks Broken.

New Orleans, May 2.—All previous Mississippi river high water records from Baton Rouge south were smashed to-day and the flood tide is increasing at the rate of three to five inches a day. Extreme anxiety as to the stability of the levees south of the Red river landing is entertained by the Federal and State engineers, and unless sunshine continues during the present week, they freely admit they have little upon which to base hopes of winning the hard fight.

At New Orleans this morning the river gauge registered 20.5 feet, the highest water ever officially recorded here. The gauge at Baton Rouge showed 41.9 feet, or more than a foot above the previous high record, and rising at the rate half a foot a day. A rise of two-tenths was recorded at Natchez and one-tenth of a foot rise at Vicksburg. Above Vicksburg the waters receded slightly at all points except Cairo, where there was a rise of a foot and a half for the past twenty-four hours.

Junior United States Engineer Schoenberger, at Natchez, reported to the engineers' headquarters here to-day that hundreds of head of cattle from the overflowed lands in Concordia parish are swarming on the levees, endangering the levees further and impeding the operations of the forces at work on the embankments. Mr. Schoenberger reported that he had already removed 500 head of cattle from the levees near Natchez and will require additional boats to move others.

Day and night mounted patrol of the levees in New Orleans has been established. The engineers say there is no danger of a break near the city, but to prevent overflow, the levees in the commercial district are being raised and the revetments are being strengthened at all points.

Situation at Hickman.

Hickman, Ky., May 2.—The Mississippi river continues to rise rapidly here and will, no doubt, reach a stage that all of the lowlands will again be flooded. Some of the persons from flooded homes, who were

refugees here and had returned to their homes, are now coming back. The indications are now that a great many of the flood refugees will be compelled to return to Hickman to be cared for. The break in the West Hickman levee is being rapidly filled, sand bags being used, and if it were not for this work the entire western part of the town and the large manufacturing plants would again be flooded.

The Ingenious Farmer.

After hatching chickens from his incubator, Allen McNeal, a farmer living near Graham, Nodaway county, conceived the idea of hatching young grasshoppers to feed his chickens. He got a few shovels-full of dirt in a place where he believed grasshoppers had deposited eggs, placed them in the incubator and awaited developments. The scheme worked to perfection. The warmth caused the eggs to hatch, and in a few days McNeal had a big swarm of grasshoppers.—[Miami (Mo.) News.

Before Edison.

Teacher—Who was the first electrician?
Pupil—Noah. He made the arc light on Mount Ararat.

A FRIGHTFUL METHOD OF SUICIDE ADOPTED

Henderson County Girl, Being Despondent, Sets Fire to Herself.

Henderson, Ky., May 2.—Saturating herself with coal oil and then setting fire to her clothing was the manner in which Miss Helen Smith, a pretty brown-eyed girl, committed suicide late this afternoon at her home at Onton, Ky., a few miles east of Sebree.

For several years the girl had been despondent over an affair, the nature of which was unknown to her family but which was believed to be over an old sweetheart. She was driven insane and was sent to the asylum at Hopkinsville about two years ago. She left there only a short time ago and was brought back home.

She had made several attempts to end her life and early this morning her family found her at a pond near the house preparing to jump in. She was rescued and watched very closely.

Shortly after noon she disappeared again and the family, hearing screams in the orchard near by, ran out and found her running about with her clothing in flames. Before they could be extinguished, the flesh on her body was falling off. Medical aid was rendered but without avail and she died at 5:30 o'clock.

HIS RICH VOICE KEPT NOOSE FROM HIS NECK

Sharon, Pa., April 27.—A remarkable baritone voice has saved Velka Ankrovitch from the hangman's noose, for the Board of Pardons has recommended to Gov. Tener that he commute the death sentence of the murderer to life imprisonment. When the condemned man was told the news, he cried for joy and exclaimed "Thank God!"

Then he broke forth into a hymn with such expression that tears were brought to the eyes of Sheriff Martin Grain.

The prisoner's wonderful voice caused many to work in his behalf, including scores of prominent women. Often, unknown to the prisoner, music-loving visitors were allowed to stand in the jail corridor and listen, while Ankrovitch sang one melody after another.

SOME SPRING FASHIONS FOR THE WOMEN AND MEN

A neat gardening costume is shown in the select shops. The frock is simply made of sprigged dimity or mull, with short sleeves finishing in double rows of old lace. The neck is cut V-shaped, and edged with the same lace. With this goes a dainty Paris hat, with brilliant ornaments and aigrettes and a wreath of silk flowers. The costume is finished off with an ivory-handled parasol. It is intended to be worn while sitting on the porch directing your husband where to set out the red sage.

A nobby golfing suit for men is a black cutaway coat over a white vest, with gray striped trousers. The shirt has French cuffs, and the tie should be some solid color, tied in a small knot. This suit is worth while sitting on a bench, criticizing the plays of the folks who work at the game.

Men's clothes this spring are cut and made to make the wearer look as slim as possible. Extra heavy trousers find that by wearing two suits they will appear twice as slim as otherwise.—[Chicago Post.

THE COUNTESS WAS KIDNAPED

And Robbed While on Way to University.

THIS HAPPENED IN CHICAGO Was Grabbed Up from the Street and Carried Away in An Auto.

RETURNED AND THROWN OUT

Chicago, Ill., May 2.—Countess Gertrude Gorecka, 19 years old, descendant of a noble Polish family and a student in the University of Chicago, was kidnaped by three men in an automobile, drugged and robbed of jewelry and money while the car was speeding through Jackson Park, and then thrown out of the car on the Midway, according to a report that was made to the police of the Hyde Park Station to-day.

The young woman is said to be in a serious condition as a result of the hysteria caused by the experience. Count Gorecka visited his daughter to-day, and in lucid moments she told him something of her experiences.

"They gagged me and blindfolded me," she said. "When we were in the park they took off the gag and made me drink something out of a bottle. I believe it was some kind of a drug. One of the men stuck something sharp into my arm, and I think it was an injection of another drug. I tried to scream when the gag was taken off my mouth, but two of the men choked me so that I could make no outcry."

The girl, whose father, Count Stephano Gorecka, is a wealthy real estate dealer on the West Side, was crossing the Midway on her way to classes when three men jumped from an auto and seized her.

The car ran into the park at high speed. It was not until the long stretch of road on the lake shore was reached that the men robbed her. While one of them held the gags in place, and another held her to prevent struggling, the third removed her rings and earrings, which were studded with diamonds, and a gold chain that was around her neck.

The trip through the park was completed in less than 15 minutes and the car was driven back to the Midway, where it was slowed up and the girl thrown out on a grass plot. After lying in the parkway for a short time, she was revived by the cold rain and went to Blaine Hall, where she fell unconscious.

For Sale, Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.,
Hartford, Ky.

HE FINALLY DIED FROM EFFECTS OF DOG'S BITE

Rice Gregory, of Hebbardsville, Henderson county, formerly of Owensboro, who was bitten about 60 days ago by a rabid dog, and taken to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago for treatment, died as a result of the infection from the bite.

When the dog bit him he paid no attention to the wound, and never gave it a serious thought. When the first symptoms of rabies appeared, he remembered the little incident, and physicians were summoned. After a consultation by Dr. Cyrus Graham, Dr. W. T. Travis and Dr. E. L. Busby, it was decided to take Mr. Gregory to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago. He left immediately for Chicago, accompanied by Dr. W. T. Travis, Mrs. Gregory and Hugh Jennings. After hours of terrible suffering, he died while at the institute. Death was caused by hydrophobia.

Mr. Gregory had a host of friends and was universally popular. For the past number of years he had been a prominent farmer of the Hebbardsville neighborhood.

J. W. Jordan, a well known dentist of Hopkinsville, Ky., recently had an operation for his kidney trouble, but he says: "The first real relief I got was after taking Foley Kidney Pills. They eased the terrible pain in my back and accomplished more good than anything I had tried. I gladly recommend them." Sold by all dealers.

WILL TEACH FARMERS TO BUILD CONCRETE SILOS

Frankfort, April 29.—Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman has completed arrangements with the Department of Agriculture at Washington to send a man to

Kentucky to teach the farmers how to build concrete silos.

The expert from Washington will help construct the first few silos and teach some one or more men in this State how the work should be done and then the men here can carry on the work. Commissioner Newman says he will furnish the frame work inside which the concrete silos will be built, and a man to show the farmers how to do the work and expects many farmers to take advantage of this opportunity to get a first-class up-to-date silo at a small cost.

He estimates that any farm of 100 acres can save at least \$250 every year by having a silo, and when one of these concrete silos is built it will last practically forever. It has been clearly demonstrated that these concrete silos keep the stock feed sweet and nice for many months.

Mr. Newman estimates that in two years he will help build enough silos in this State to save the farmers nearly \$2,000,000 a year. The time for building the silos is in warm weather and the expert from Washington will come to Kentucky in the next few weeks and begin his work of instruction.

OLLIE JAMES STANDS PAT ON UTTERANCE

Says the Harmon Headquarters Circulated An Untruth If Anyone Did.

Washington, May 3.—Representative Ollie James to-day made a statement about the contested bulletin issued by the Harmon headquarters here last Friday, quoting Percy Haly and John C. Mayo as having pledged themselves to Gov. Harmon after a personal call at the Washington headquarters of the Governor in the Ebbitt House, of this city, on April 26.

"If there is any falsehood being circulated, it is being circulated by the Harmon headquarters," said Mr. James. "My part in the business is simple. On Sunday, April 28, I saw a copy of the Louisville Herald of Saturday, April 27, with a Washington dispatch, including this bulletin now in controversy. I was amazed. I could not believe my eyesight. I asked for a copy of the bulletin from the Harmon headquarters, and two of these were sent out to me. Questioned closely, C. A. Cotterill, publicity manager of the Harmon campaign, stood by every statement made by the bulletin, insisting that Haly and Mayo were in his office last Friday; that they dictated the statements ascribed to them, and authorized the publication. Mr. Cotterill has been the confidante of Presidents in his long service with the Associated Press in Washington, and his insistence overcame my natural doubts.

"After taking all these precautions to ascertain that the Harmon managers had issued the bulletin, which was mimeographed, and of which a great number had been struck off, and that they stood by it when questioned, I accepted it as a fact and commented on it accordingly."

FINALLY RECOGNIZED AS PLAIN "CHAMP" CLARK

James Beauchamp (pronounced Beecham) Clark was known in his early life as James B. Clark. Soon after leaving law school he found that a J. B. Clark was getting mail at nearly every post-office in the country. "Sometimes they got his letters and sent them back to the writers.

"I tried lopping off the 'James' and traveling as plain 'Beauchamp Clark,' but my friends insisted upon pronouncing it 'Bocham,' or abbreviated it to 'Bo Clark,'" said the Speaker, telling me how he made the change. "I thought I would save them trouble by abbreviating it myself and began to write it 'Champ Clark.' It has been a good asset. It is enough to be usually printed in full. Look at any list of 'those present' in the papers. Others are mentioned by surnames only, but my name is printed 'Champ Clark.'" From this it may be inferred that the Speaker is alive to the value of advertising.—[World's Work.

Great Weekly at a Low Price.

The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, a twelve-page paper recently transformed into the size and appearance of a daily, will be furnished in connection with the Hartford Herald at only \$1.35 for the two papers. This price stands good on renewals for The Herald. The Weekly Enquirer is an ideal newspaper, containing a big variety of reading and is especially suited to the farming classes. It is Democratic and progressive. This is certainly a low price for a lot of good reading. If