



Emperor Nicholas has issued a ukase dissolving the douma. A new one will be chosen September 14.

Governor Deneen of Illinois has announced his candidacy for a second term.

Former Senator William E. Mason is a candidate in opposition to Senator Albert J. Hopkins of Illinois.

Governor Comer of Alabama has appointed former Congressman John H. Bankhead to succeed the late United States Senator John T. Morgan.

Senator Foraker has given the newspapers a written summary of the testimony taken by the senate committee in the Brownsville, Texas, inquiry. The senator says that the testimony does not show that the negro soldiers had anything to do with the shooting.

An Associated Press cablegram concerning the peace conference at The Hague says: "Publicity for future plenary sessions was unanimously adopted. The only unexpected feature was a proposition submitted by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, of Germany, for the creation of an international prize court for the settlement of difficulties arising from the judgments of local prize courts. This was referred to a committee. Great Britain and the United States supported the proposition. The remainder of the session was perfunctory. Four general committees were created as previously forecast."

Cheyenne, Wyo., is getting ready again for its celebration of frontier days, July 25, 26, 27, in which the "west as it was" will be staged upon its own native prairies and the actors will be the men, soldiers, horses, Indians and stage coaches that were once the only occupants of the frontier, but which would soon be forced off the stage entirely were it not for the annual call for their return to the Magic City of the plains. The frontier days is a realistic reversion to the early days and the whole city gives itself over to the celebration and to a hospitable entertainment of its guests that is still characteristic of the free and easy west.

The Associated Press prints this dispatch from Norfolk, Va.: "William Hoge, representing New York in the National Travelers' Protective association convention here today received from W. J. Bryan a letter dated Lincoln, Neb., June 15, in which Mr. Bryan says: 'I am sorry that Governor Hughes vetoed the two-cent rate bill. He simply gives the benefit of the doubt to the railroads instead of to the people, and that, too, where the roads were protected by an appeal to the courts whereas the people have no appeal. His veto shows how difficult is regulation when the roads have such an enormous influence in politics. But the traveling public ought not to be discouraged; it takes time to secure reforms, but reforms come. The next governor of New York will not veto a two-cent bill.'"

An Evansville, Ind., dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald follows: "Because H. F. Schrader, a lawyer, sold a dwelling situated on Linwood avenue, one of the most aristocratic streets of the city, to a negro school

teacher today, the people living in that thoroughfare are up in arms and declare that no negro shall live on that street. Schrader has been threatened with personal violence."

A Washington dispatch says: "The Newport News Shipbuilding company of Newport News, Va., with one bid at \$3,987,000 and the Fore River Shipbuilding company of Quincy, Mass., with a bid at \$4,377,000, were the successful bidders today for building the big 20,000 ton battle-ships."

Lucien Baker, former United States senator from Kansas, died at his home in Leavenworth.

A New York state court has held that there is no theatrical trust, on the ground that plays are not articles of trade in common use and that theatrical combinations do not, therefore, restrain trade.

The state closed its case against Haywood at Boise, Idaho, June 21. The defense moved for an order directing the jury to acquit the prisoner on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient. The court overruled this motion.

The Oklahoma democratic state convention met at Oklahoma City. The convention ratified the following state ticket nominated at the primary elections: United States senators, T. P. Gore, Robert L. Owen; governor, C. N. Haskell; lieutenant governor, George Bellamy; secretary of state, William Trapp; attorney general, Charles West; state treasurer, James Menefee; superintendent of public instruction, Ed Cameron; state examiner and inspector, Charles A. Taylor; chief mine inspector, Peter Hanratty; labor commissioner, J. S. Murray; commissioner of charities and corrections, Kate Barnard; commissioner of insurance, T. L. McCasab; corporation commissioners, J. J. McAlester, A. P. Watson and J. E. Love; justices of supreme court, J. B. Turner, R. L. Williams, M. J. Kane, Jesse J. Dunn; clerk of supreme court, W. H. L. Campbell. The Associated Press says: "The democratic state convention decided to not go on record favoring state wide prohibition. The platform provides for local self government; condemns efforts attributed to the republican party to prevent statehood; indorses the constitution adopted by the constitutional convention; favors the purchase of segregated coal and asphalt lands; the speedy development of the gas and oil regions and improvements of waterways of the Mississippi valley. The question of prohibition will be submitted to a vote of the people. In the afternoon William J. Bryan addressed the delegates. Mr. Bryan was given an ovation. He said in the course of his speech, which was wildly cheered: 'You have the best constitution today of any state in the union and a better constitution than the constitution of the United States. This is not extravagant praise. All the other states have stood as your models. Let me suggest that you take as your campaign keynote: 'Let the People Rule.' I want to see it in your campaign and in the national campaign. Corporations have been dominating the politics of the nation. The nearer you get a government to the people the better it will be. Don't be afraid of the people. I prefer to risk the many rather than the few. You have a

constitution here you can control. The last thing in your constitution is the initiative and the referendum. It permits the people to make their constitution what they wish it to be. For that reason I don't see how any republican can vote against it.'"

Telegraph operators at San Francisco have gone out on a strike.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a public utility bill, giving the state railway commission power to fix rates.

Colonel Alexander Hogeland, known as the "newsboy's friend" died suddenly at a hotel in Omaha.

Washington dispatches say that the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, in a cablegram from Tokio announces that Ambassador Aoki will be retained at Washington. This is taken to be a rebuke to the jingoes.

#### A LAY SERMON

The Bible is defined as "The sacred volume, which contains the revelations of God—the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments."

I do not think any man or woman well educated who is ignorant of the Bible.

"It has thoroughly interwoven itself with our daily speech, and we are continually using scriptural words, phrases, and illustrations without being the least conscious of it," says the Charleston News and Courier. This is quite true.

The main part of our legal structure is founded on the Bible, hence lawyers should be familiar with it. The best of English literature can not be read intelligently without familiarity with the Bible. How could one appreciate Milton or Shakespeare, or even Byron, or, in fact, any of the Great English poets, unless familiar with the scriptural imagery of the Bible?

In the many prints of the Bible typographical and other errors have been made, which have given distinctive names to certain editions. What is called the "Breeches Bible" gets its name from the print of Genesis, iii:7, which is as follows: "Then the eise of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figge tree leaves together and made themselves breeches."

The Bible known as the "Bug Bible" derives its name from the following, Psalm xci:5: "So that thou shalt not nede to be afraid for any bugges, by night or for the arrow that flyeth by day." This Bible was printed in London, in 1551. The "Treacle Bible" derives its name from from the following, printed in it, in Jeremiah, vii:22: "Is there no treacle at Gilead; is there no physician there?" The "Covendale Bible," of 1535, has the same verse rendered thus: "Is there no rosin in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" Rosin and turpentine are good modern remedies. This reading gave a name to the first "Dual Bible," printed in 1609. The word translated treacle was translated in other editions, rosin, turpentine, and, lastly, balm.

What is known as the "Place-Makers' Bible" was so called from the verse, Matthew, v:9: "Blessed are the place-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." This misprint occurred in the "Geneva Bible" in its second edition, in 1561. Perhaps some of our modern politicians would like this word to remain. The "V'negar Bible" is so called from the heading, "The Parable of the Vinegar," instead of "The Paradise of the Vineyard" (Luke, xx).

The "Wicked Bible" gets its name from the leaving out of the negative in the Seventh Commandment. This

edition was printed in 1631, and the printer was fined £3,000 for his negligence.

The "Prosecuting Printer's Bible" gets its name from a verse (Psalm, cxix:161) thus rendered: "Printers have persecuted me without a cause." For "printers" read "princes."

The "Ears to Ear Bible" had this misprint (Matthew, xiii:43): "Who hath ears to ear, let him hear." The "Standing Fishes Bible" has this (Ezek., xvii:10): "And it shall come to pass that the fishes shall stand upon it." For fishes read fisher-men.

The "Discharge Bible" gives from I Timothy, v:21: "discharge thee before God." The "dis" should have been omitted.

The "Wife Hater Bible" gives Luke, xiv:25, thus: "If any man come to me and hate not his father \* \* \* Yea and his own wife also." This reading may be found in a Bible printed at Oxford in 1810. What is known as "Rebeka's Camel's Bible" has this (Genesis, xxiv:61: "And Rebeka arose and her camels," instead of "her damsels." The "Religious Bible" is so called from Jeremiah, iv:27, "Because she hath been religious against me saith the Lord." For religious read rebellious.

There are other editions of the Bible containing errors which have received distinctive names, but "it is only because the Bible is so pure and so holy that these incongruities and mistakes are noticed. They resemble spots on the sun, which do not impede either the sun's light or heat."

A copy of the Breeches Bible has been found in Manchester, England, bearing two of Shakespeare's autographs. This is dated 1613. It was sent to the British Museum. Some years ago Mr. John J. Garden, of Prospect, Va., had in his possession a large Huguenot Bible, printed in 1657. Its preface was written by John Calvin. The entire Psalms of David are in metrical French and all set to music. The Commandments and Songs of Solomon are also metrically arranged, and set to music.

In these days, when persons who aim to be considered intelligent and well-read, form classes for the study of every author of reputation, might it not be well for them now and then to organize classes for the study of the Bible? If they would devote as much time in trying to understand it as they devote to Browning or to Ibsen, or in trying to solve the question of Hamlet's sanity, or any of these modern riddles of literature they would advance their education far more, and, incidentally, improve their minds in the knowledge of those things which belong to their eternal peace.—"A Layman" in Washington Herald.

## Two Ways

Have you noticed a difficulty in breathing—short, quick breath—when you are walking, going up stairs, singing, or are angry or excited? You may not think what this means, but doctors will tell you it means weak heart action.

Take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at once. It will strengthen and build up the weakened nerves and muscles of the heart, and make you strong and healthy.

This is one way—the right way. Neglect it a little while, and you will then notice Fluttering, Palpitation, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Pain in region of heart, side and shoulders, Stomach and Kidney troubles. This is serious.

It is the other way—the wrong way.

### Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

is a safe, sure remedy, and is curing Heart Disease right along, as thousands will testify.

"I had enlargement of the heart. The doctors said I could live but a short time. I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which restored me to perfect health."

A. M. BASSETT, Wellington, Ohio. The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.