

GREECE IN A BAD FIX

THE TURKS OCCUPY SEVERAL NEW TOWNS.

Volo and Trikhalia Entered by Edem Pasha's Troops—Osman Pasha on His Way to Epirus With Reinforcements—Greece Nerved to Desperation.

LONDON, May 1.—Volo and Trikhalia have fallen into the hands of the Turks led by Edhem Pasha; the reported Greek victory at Velesino is officially denied; the Turks are pressing hard on Pharsala, the present headquarters of the Greek army, occupying various points on the Thessalian plain, and the two armies are preparing for immediate battle, with the Turks much the stronger; Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevena, with 17,000 fresh Turkish troops, is on his way to Epirus, where the Greeks are fighting desperately.

Such are the present war conditions which confront M. Ralli, the new premier of Greece, at the very outset of his career. The revolutionary spirit in Athens has, however, been calmed for a time and reports from Athens to-day are that practically every man in the Greek capital is arming to go and fight the Turks and every train into the city is loaded with troops. Yesterday crowds broke into the gunshops, and took all the practicable weapons. To-day Greece is armed to fight for her life. In one shop was found no one but a boy seated on a box. The proprietor had gone to the war. This man had no time to arrange his affairs in careful detail. Even hotel waiters, porters and call boys have gone to the front. The headquarters staff of the Greek army at Pharsala has been completely changed, General Macris and Colonel Saponizakis, Mastropas and Antoniades having resigned and started for Athens.

PHARSALA'S A HISTORIC FIELD.

Pharsala, where the last stand of the Greeks is being made, stands on the southern edge of the great basin of Thessaly, twenty-five miles south of Larissa. It is famous in history as the scene of the great battle between Pompey and Julius Caesar. The road from Larissa to Pharsala, along which the Greek army retreated, is over a plain, low and undulating, and with a few groups of huts scattered about it. It is without trees or hedgerows, and only a few signs of cultivation are visible. Above the town, to the southwest, is a craggy limestone hill, where the ancient Acropolis once stood. In the bottom, at the foot of the hill, is a range of white houses, irregularly built. From the Acropolis is a fine view of the plain on which Caesar gained his decisive victory over Pompey, which made him master over the Roman world. In this battle Pompey drew up his forces so the right wing would be protected by the rugged bank of the river. Scipio commanded the center and Pompey the left wing. Opposite to Pompey was Caesar at the head of his legion, while Caesar's left was held by Marc Antony. After the battle Pompey retreated on horseback to Larissa.

BALKAN STATES PRAISED.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Count Muraviev, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, and Count Goluchowski, the Austrian minister for foreign affairs, have dispatched identical notes to the Russian and Austrian representatives in Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania and Montenegro, expressing satisfaction at the attitude which the governments of those countries have taken during this present crisis, and saying that the attitude harmonizes all the more with the feelings of the two sovereigns, the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, as they are firmly determined to uphold universal peace and the principle of the status quo.

THE EUROPEAN CONCERT.

LONDON, May 1.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg has had an interview with a high official who accompanied Emperor Francis Joseph on his visit to the czar. The official said that the emperor was gratified with the results of his visit, and added that there would be no change in the Eastern policy of the powers. The keynote of the situation was the necessity of the prompt return to the status quo in both Crete and Greece. The official assured the Times' correspondent that the European concert was equally desirous of supporting the dynasty in Greece.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 1.—Four hundred Greek volunteers sailed to-day for Athens and a thousand more will leave to-morrow by special steamer.

Altgeld Again Involved.

CHICAGO, May 1.—In the investigation of the Globe Savings bank failure ex-State Bank Examiner Robertson said that he had found the books to be in a condition that warranted its being closed late in 1903. He did not make any recommendation in the matter, however, as he went out of office a few weeks later, when Altgeld became governor. He said that Altgeld and his brother-in-law, Lanehart, and their associates were heavy borrowers from the institution, their total loans aggregating \$136,275.

Harrison Won't Be Moderator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—Although there has been much talk of electing General Harrison to be moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, to be held at Winona next month, there is not much likelihood that anything will come of it. General Harrison has explained to his friends that his time is too much occupied to admit of it.

A Big Cut in Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1.—The Westinghouse Air Brake company has posted notices in its foundry department announcing a reduction of wages ranging from 30 to 40 per cent.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

England Getting Ready for Another Round With the Boers.

LONDON, May 1.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, read the budget statement in the house of commons yesterday.

"The total exchequer expenditures for the current year are estimated at £101,104,000, and the revenue is estimated at £103,140,000, showing an apparent surplus of over £1,500,000, but, in view of the increased strength of navies, the government intends to add half a million to the naval estimates already presented.

"We had also to consider very carefully our position as to the permanent power in South Africa and decided to make a material increase in the imperial garrison in that colony. These measures are not taken in an aggressive spirit. We intend to fulfill our obligations and expect others to do the same. For this purpose we want £200,000."

Sir William Harcourt accused Mr. Chamberlain of trying to arouse a war feeling and of using in all his recent statements "exasperating language calculated to excite a feeling of radical hatred in South Africa, which, however, thank God, have failed."

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, here entered the house, and amid cheers, Sir William Harcourt said:

"In the presence of Mr. Chamberlain, I repeat that it was an utterly unjustifiable attempt to excite feeling. Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, classed Sir William Harcourt's utterances as being 'unpatriotic in the highest degree, embarrassing to the government and injurious to the cause of peace. The question between us and the Transvaal is not interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack on the London convention upon our part; but breaches of the convention upon the part of the Transvaal, and we are calling upon them to give us satisfaction."

"The Transvaal has been arming to an extent unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of defense. We have not complained, but the result has been that the present arrangements of the Transvaal are altogether disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Transvaal's armaments, after spending considerably over a million upon them, are still going on. Batteries of artillery and maxim guns, millions and millions of cartridges and hundreds of thousands of rifles have been imported into the Transvaal."

Sir William Veran Harcourt, replying, said no one could doubt the existence at the cape of a very widespread impression that war is imminent. Nor, he added, can anyone wonder that the Boers are arming, after the Jamison attempt. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that Great Britain did not and would not entertain such a suicidal and disgraceful policy as the incitement of a race war in South Africa. The excitement of the house was maintained at white heat, with cheers and counter cheers throughout both speeches.

GREECE'S NEW MINISTRY.

M. Ralli Organizes a New Cabinet of Opposition Leaders.

ATHENS, May 1.—The king summoned M. Delyannis, the premier, yesterday and called upon him to tender his resignation. The premier declined to resign, and his majesty subsequently entrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new cabinet, which it was officially announced had been formed, as follows:

- Premier and minister of marine—M. Ralli. Minister of war—M. Tsamovos. Minister of finance—M. Sipiopoulos. Minister of education—M. Carapanos. Minister of the interior—M. Teotaki.

In an interview, M. Ralli outlined his policy as follows: "My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the king or from the chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand."

During the negotiations for the reconstruction of the ministry from the opposition, M. Ralli opposed the proposal to make M. Sotiropoulos premier and said: "Setting aside all false modesty, I must be recognized. I am the premier designated by events."

The public tension is much relieved by the change of ministers and it is now believed that all serious danger of internal disorders is removed.

Crased by Spiritualism.

NEW YORK, May 1.—An order has been signed in the supreme court directing Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, or Rogers, widow of Alford E. Beach, editor of the Scientific American, to show cause why a commission should not be appointed to take charge of her and her property and why a commission should not pass upon her sanity. She is 69 years old and has a one-third interest in her late husband's estate of \$250,000. Her children allege that she has twice been confined in asylums because of monomania on spiritualism, and that she is now the dupe of Henry R. Rogers, a medium, who has married her in order to obtain her money.

To Invite McKinley to Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 1.—A delegation has been chosen by Governor Wells and the Utah semi-centennial commission to call upon President McKinley and invite him to attend the jubilee celebration of the arrival of the Utah pioneers, to be held in July next.

In Mrs. Sheridan to Wed?

CHICAGO, May 1.—The News says it is common talk in Chicago society circles that Marshall Field is engaged to the widow of the late General Phil Sheridan, and that the wedding will take place in the near future.

GUTHRIE MISSING RETURN

Death List May Not Exceed Twelve—The River Searched.

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 1.—Many of the people reported missing after the great flood which laid waste West Guthrie Wednesday morning have been found alive and it is now believed that the number of the victims will not exceed a dozen in all.

In all parts of the flooded section men and women are busy repairing the damage done by the inundation and there is to-day little or nothing of the oft-pictured scenes of despair.

The body of George Owens, the butcher who was drowned during the flood of Wednesday morning, was found this morning on a sand bar on the west side of the Cottonwood river, not more than ten feet from where he sank when his boat capsized. Shortly afterwards the body of Mrs. Charles Rufins, colored, was found at not a great distance below where Owens' body was discovered. Mrs. Rufins left four little children. These two bodies are the only ones that have been found, but searching parties are constantly exploring the river in boats.

There is little doubt that a negro drayman, Frank Myers, was drowned as he was with Mrs. Rufins when she returned to her home to save household effects and was swept away. Beyond that it is impossible to give an accurate list of the dead.

The shores of the Cimarron river are piled with wreckage from the homes of Guthrie that went down with the flood. Robbers are pillaging along the river and the city and county authorities are sending guards to protect the property.

The Ladies' Benevolent society of Guthrie has opened headquarters and are making clothing for the destitute. It is thought that the city is amply able to provide for the homeless.

At the Danger Line at St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The river gauge registered 29.9 feet, just one-tenth below the danger line this morning. Points above here, on both the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, show declines, but Local Forecaster Frankfield says the rise will continue here until to-morrow morning, when the gauge will show 32.5 feet of water.

LECTURED BY A JURIST.

A Kansas District Judge Declares Prohibition Will Be Enforced.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 1.—Judge Walter L. Simmons during to-day's session of the district court addressed the ex-saloon men, ministers, prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists, declaring that the prohibitory law must be enforced. He took notice of the statements in the press recently that Governor Leedy and Attorney General Boyle had attempted to influence the county attorney to allow saloons to run and said that while he did not believe the reports, if they were true, the governor and attorney general, who were sworn to enforce the law, had assumed a prerogative that was not theirs and placed themselves in a ridiculous light. He catalogued county Attorney Sheppard for his firm stand and served notice on the saloonkeepers that the law must and would be enforced. The police commission system, he said, was contrary to a Republican form of government, and the evil was all the greater when the commissioners refused to enforce the law they were appointed to administer.

REVOLUTIONARY SONS.

The National Congress Opens at Cleveland—Similar Orders May Unite.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—The national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution has brought to Cleveland many men of note. The address of welcome was delivered by President J. M. Richardson of the Ohio society and was responded to by Vice President General Edwin S. Barrett of the Massachusetts society.

The secretary, General Franklin Murphy, of New York, apologized for the absence of the president, General Horace Porter, who is busy arranging his affairs preparatory to his departure as ambassador to France. The secretary's report showed that the society had an organization of 9,000 members in thirty-six states.

The absorbing topic is the proposed union with the Sons of the Revolution, and it is likely that the convention will take steps to that end.

ROMEYN UNDER GUARD.

Considered to Have Imperiled His Life by Applying an Epithet to O'Brien.

FORT McPHERSON, Ga., May 1.—In the Romeyn court martial proceedings Captain Romeyn, while making his summing up speech Tuesday, applied an opprobrious epithet to Lieutenant O'Brien. The court compelled Captain Romeyn to apologize to O'Brien, but it is believed that Lieutenant O'Brien will resent the insult at the first opportunity. Major Charles Porter, the commandant, has accordingly detailed a special guard to accompany Captain Romeyn from his quarters to the administration building, where his court martial is being held. A close watch is also kept on Lieutenant O'Brien and some of his hot-headed friends to keep them from injuring Romeyn.

A Mission Goes Hoggling.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Russian mission is at the disposal of the President, but so far as can be ascertained there are no very strong claimants for it, though it is a first class mission, with a salary equal to that of London, Paris and Berlin. St. Petersburg is, however, an expensive capital and its climate is undesirable to one who has spent his life in the temperate zone.

Ed Newcomb Captured.

NEWKIRK, Okla., May 1.—Ed Newcomb, leader of a noted band of outlaws, has been caught and lodged in jail, and the band broken up.

SUICIDE AT FAIRBURY

NETTIE BACON SHOTS HERSELF.

No Possible Reason for the Act—Dr. Fall in Trouble—Charged With Cow Stealing—Cannot Draw the Money—Items From Various Nebraska Towns.

At an early hour Monday morning news was circulated in Fairbury that Miss Nettie Bacon had shot herself fatally at the home of her uncle, Jack Wright, in the south part of the city. When a press representative reached the scene the unfortunate girl was lying on a bed in terrible agony, with a large bullet hole in her right side, pleading with the attendants to "cure her side." A physician examined the wound and gave her friends no hope.

The facts, as near as they can be learned at this time, are about as follows: The girl had risen early and securing her uncle's revolver, a thirty-eight calibre, which lay on the bureau, walked out into the front yard. At 7:10 Mrs. Wright called to her to come to breakfast. She replied by waving her left hand and saying, "good-bye, aunt," at the same time placing the revolver to her right side and firing the fatal shot.

She gave no reason for her act and left no word of explanation. She was about thirty years of age and until about two weeks ago, when she came to live with her uncle, had been employed in the Kenney cotton mills. She bore a good reputation and had engaged to work in the family of Nat Downs, and was to have reported for duty that morning. She spent the previous evening at the house of a neighbor and was unusually cheerful.

Miss Bacon died at 7:30 Tuesday morning.

CANNOT DRAW THE MONEY

Governor Holcomb on the Error in the Salary Appropriation Bill.

When the salary appropriation bill reached the governor it was discovered that the salaries of the superintendents of asylums had been increased from \$2,000 as passed by the legislature to \$2,500. There has been no light shed on the motive, if any there was, that prompted the person or persons in the enrolling room to make the increase.

While the governor approved the bill, the extra \$500 will not be at the disposal of the superintendents. Governor Holcomb holds that the legislature appropriated \$2,000 and to support his contention cites the case of the State ex rel. Casper et al. v. Moore, 37 Neb. page 13. This case is one which arose over an error in the enrolling of a bill appropriating \$15,000 to pay expenses of impeachment proceedings in 1893.

The enrolling clerk raised the amount to \$25,000 after the conference committee had reduced it to \$15,000. Both houses of the legislature had adopted the report of the conference committee. The matter was taken to the supreme court to have determined the questions whether or not the legislature had appropriated \$25,000, or \$15,000 or whether it had appropriated anything. The latter question was an important one, as many believed impeachment proceedings could not be instituted in case the appropriation was void.

The supreme court formulated an opinion, holding that \$15,000 had been appropriated, and that the will of the people could not be thwarted by the "error or dishonesty" of an enrolling clerk or those whose duty it was to direct the work of enrolling.

In relation to the matter, Governor Holcomb Monday said that the error was discovered and discussed in his office when the bill was before him for consideration. He states that he approved the bill upon the theory that the appropriation for the salaries of the three superintendents was for \$2,000—the amount actually passed by each branch of the legislature. As to how the error came into the enrolled bill, the governor stated that he was unable to say.

TROUBLE FOR DR. FALL

Refuses to Vacate as Superintendent—Defendant in a Damage Suit.

There is a world of trouble for the people mixed up in the Beatrice institute for feeble minded youth. Dr. Fall, who was recently discharged as superintendent, refuses to accept his discharge, and has had an order issued restraining the board of public lands and buildings from removing him, while the board declares that if he does not resign and vacate the post to his successor, charges will be preferred against him. To add to the woes of the doctor he has been sued for damages for malpractice by Ada May Sisco, as the guardian of her son, whose arm the doctor was called on to set, and by Maggie Sisco for money paid out for medicine and time spent in the care of the son of the first named plaintiff. The two suits aggregate \$11,500.

BREVITIES.

Miss Marie Palston of Nebraska City last Tuesday evening attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the river.

William Klutz, a youth living four miles north of Ashland, fell in front of a stalk cutter and received a very severe cut on one of his legs.

Two youths named Folsom and Davis residing at Ashland, became engaged in a dispute and Folsom slashed Davis with a knife, inflicting an ugly wound.

The jury in the trial of Dr. Goodman at Ponca Tuesday returned a verdict of guilty against the accused and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

Freddie Fletcher, a two-year-old boy at Alma, was burned to death Monday. He was playing in the barn with matches. The barn was burned to the ground and the remains found in the ruins.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.

Lincoln, Nebr., April 27, 1907. The temperature has been 30 above the normal in the southwestern section; in the rest of the state it has varied from 10 to 30 below the normal. Heavy frosts occurred on the 28th 29th and 30th.

The rainfall has been above the normal in the southeastern section and below the normal in other sections.

Planting for corn has made good progress in all portions of the state the past week. Corn planting has begun in all sections and considerable corn has been planted in a few of the southern counties. Generally, however, little corn has been planted yet. Spring wheat is up and a good stand. Oats are coming up nicely. Alfalfa has been badly winter killed except in the western sections. Peach, apple, plum, and cherry trees are in bloom. The frost probably injured fruit very little if at all.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION.

Butler—Wheat and oats looking well; plowing for corn begun; fruit blossoming but not so full as usual.

Cass—Corn planting commenced; wheat and oats growing nicely; apple, peach and plum trees in bloom.

Clay—Small grain and pastures doing well; considerable corn ground plowed; some corn planted; fruit prospects good.

Fillmore—Plowing for corn in progress; wheat and oats coming up; fall wheat doing fairly well; some potatoes up.

Gage—Oats, spring wheat and rye looking fine; corn planting begun; grass growing slower than usual.

Hamilton—Spring and fall wheat and oats looking well; prospects for fruit crop good.

Jefferson—Not much corn planted; ground too wet and cold.

Johnson—But little advance either in farm work or vegetation during the past week; perhaps a little corn planted.

Lancaster—Corn and oats are doing well; winter wheat is poor and a good part of it is being plowed up.

Nemaha—Oats and grass growing fast; some corn being planted; peach, cherry and plum trees in full bloom.

Nuckolls—Oats up and growing nicely; pastures green; fruit trees in bloom; corn planting delayed by wet weather.

Osage—Ground nearly ready for corn and a few plantings; winter wheat is up; some alfalfa killed.

Pawnee—Oats coming up well and wheat blooming; rain has delayed corn planting; pastures getting good.

Polk—All small grain looks well; the bulk of the plowing for corn yet to be done; fruit trees in bloom.

Richardson—Some corn planted, but generally too wet; small grain in good condition; fruit trees in bloom.

Saline—Most of the corn ground ready and some corn planted; fruit trees have blossomed very full.

Saunders—Wheat and oats all sown and up in most cases; plowing for corn in full progress.

Seward—Work is being pushed as fast as weather will permit; all small grain looks good; fruit trees in bloom.

Thayer—Considerable corn planted the latter part of the week.

York—Wheat, rye, and grass growing finely; plowing for corn has made good progress; no apparent damage by frosts.

NORTHEASTERN SECTION.

Antelope—Small grain up and looks well; plowing for corn well under way and some corn planted; grass growing slowly.

Boyd—Wheat sown; plowing for corn in progress.

Burt—Plowing well advanced and some corn planted; grasses stood winter well except alfalfa which is in bad shape.

Cedar—Small grain coming up nicely; plowing for corn in full blast; grass from 4 to 6 inches high.

Cuming—Rye, wheat and oats growing nicely; heavy frosts.

Dixon—Small grain all in; some plowing for corn.

Dodge—Considerable corn ground prepared but some fields too wet to work; pastures in good shape.

Douglas considerable plowing has been done this week.

Holt—Rye from 8 to 12 inches high; plowing for corn in progress; killing frosts on 28th and 29th.

Madison—Wheat and oats good stand; rye looking splendid; alfalfa all winter killed; plowing for corn progressing rapidly.

Pierce—Small grain in fine shape—it is up and doing well; plowing for corn well under way.

Platte—Spring wheat looks fine; oats mostly in the ground; alfalfa almost a total failure; plowing for corn fairly begun.

Sarge—Plowing for corn just begun; there will be a large increase in acreage of listed corn; apple trees in bloom.

Thurston—Plowing for corn has begun in earnest.

Washington—Wheat looks well but growing slowly; frosts on 29th and 30th but no damage; plowing for corn begun.

CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone—Small grain and pastures doing splendidly; plowing for corn being pushed rapidly; fruit not damaged by frost.

Buffalo—Spring wheat generally looks well; ground in good shape and plowing for corn progressing rapidly.

Custer—Small grain coming up and growing finely; corn planting just begun; large acreage of small grain sown.

Dawson—Some corn planted and plowing progressing well.

Greely—Small grain mostly in and plowing for corn begun; many potatoes planted; some spring sown grain up, looks well.

Hall—Small grain looks fine; plowing for corn ten days behind; some corn planted; potatoes mostly planted.

Howard—Farmers busy plowing for corn; some alfalfa winter killed; wheat coming out fair; spring crops look well.

Merrick—Spring wheat and early sown oats up nicely; rye and alfalfa looking fine; a little corn planted.

Nance—Wheat sprouting nicely; some plowing for corn.

Sherman—Small grain doing well; plowing for corn making good progress; a few have commenced planting corn.

Valley—Small grain and grass looking well; some field potatoes being planted; season extremely late.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Adams—Plowing for corn in progress; some corn planted.

Chase—Corn and potato planting going on; wheat and oats look good; hard frosts on the 28th.

Dundy—Spring wheat doing well winter wheat very thin; oats coming up nicely; corn planting in full blast.

Franklin—Stalk cutting and plowing for corn being pushed; some corn planted; alfalfa and small grain doing finely.

Frontier—Small grain looking fine; alfalfa growing nicely.

Furnas—Corn planting has been commenced by many; alfalfa in fine and will soon be ready for first cutting.

Harlan—Alfalfa is over a foot high some corn planted.

Hitchcock—Small grain up, looks well; corn planting begun; all the potatoes planted; small grain looks well.

Kearney—Corn ground more than half plowed; some corn planted, small grain doing well; frost injured fruit some.

Lincoln—Grain doing well; corn planting in good headway.

Perkins—Small grain coming up well; corn planting begun.

Phelps—Fruit trees in bloom; grass growing slowly; some corn planted; small grain never looked better.

Red Willow—Grass, wheat, and rye are doing well; nearly every farmer has started planting corn; pastures good.

WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SECTIONS.

Cherry—Grass backward; rain needed; frost every night.

Keith—Wheat up, looks good; corn planting commenced.

Keya Paha—Wheat and oats about all sown.

Kimball—Small grain all sown and some up; rain needed.

Logan—Early sown wheat up and growing nicely.

Rock—Wheat coming up; some corn planted; pastures good.

Scotts Bluff—Large acreage of small grain and alfalfa sown; plowing for corn in progress, but none planted yet.

Thomas—Grass starting; stock doing well on the range.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

JOHN'S FESTIVE IDEA

But It Discouraged the Young Lady Who Was Teaching Him.

A clever girl, who would make a sensation in society if fate had been a little more kind to her in a material way, lives on a side street and is a constant source of amusement and joy to her little circle of friends. She is poor; she is compelled to turn and return her gowns; trim and retrim her bonnets and make all sorts of little sacrifices, and all because fate decreed that her father should be a quiet, unambitious, conscientious, dreaming sort of a fellow, instead of a bustling, money-making, successful merchant. This girl amuses herself with all sorts of things that other girls sell on think of. Her latest exploit is a class of Chinamen, into whose wooden heads she is endeavoring to inject a faint idea of the limitations of the English language and incidentally the Christian religion.

In her class on a recent Sunday, she was giving Ching Poi an object lesson on the wonderful creations of God.

"See, Ching," she said, "see this beautiful rose. God made this rose. He made it to look pretty and smell sweet. God made all things, Ching. He made you and He made me. Now, tell me, Ching, who made the rose?"