World's Sunday School Convention

Next month, in the "Eternal City" of ne, Italy, there will be held one of the most important and far-reaching ratherings of the time—the Fifth World's Sunday school convention. Previous conventions were held in London in 1889 and 1898, in St. Louis in 1893, and in Jerusalem in 1904, but the coming assemblage is expected to suress them all in interest and results. Extensive plans are already in opera-tion to make it a gathering unique in the history of the Christian church.

The thousands of delegates and workers in attendance will represent 262,000 Sunday schools, with 26,000,000 members, from Iceland to Cape Colony, and from Alaska to Tibet. Men and women speaking more different tongues and representing more different sects and creeds will meet in harmonious conclave to promote God's kingdom than probably ever before in history. While the official language of the convention will be English, sectional conferences will be conducted in German, French and Italian. The convention will last four days, from May 20 to the 23d, and will be held in a large hall in Rome. But the most unique meeting of the gathering will be a vesper service, which it is planned to hold within the ruins of the Coliseum. It will truly be a memorable scene to witness men and women of all languages and tongues singing praises to God on the spot where the blood of martyrs of our faith was shed in the early centuries of the Christian era.

The "call" for the fifth convention has been issued by an international committee of business men and ministers representing the Sunday school interests of the world. The body is composed of eleven men for the United States, an equal number for Great Britain and others for Germany, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Mexico and

Dr. Bailey, the head of the world committee, is a business man of Philalelphis, who is one of the foremost Christian leaders of that city, and has ong been actively identified with the day school interests of America. having been for many years treasurer of the International Sunday School As-

The American delegation will go to Rome in a specially chartered steamer, the Romanic, just as the delegates in 1904 attended the Jerusalem convention in a special ship. This cruise will constitute one of the most valuable features of the convention, for meetings. will be held on the steamer all the way going over and returning, and as stated by Dr. Balley, several missionary conferences will be held. The Ronic is expected to leave Boston April 27 and en route to Rome the delegates will visit the quaint and beautiful islof Madeira, as well as Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Pompell, Genoa and

POSTOFFICE IS SWAMPED.

New Rule Concerning Orders for Supplies Causes Trouble. e of the reforms inaugurated in the division of supplies of the Postoffice De-partment by Assistant Postmaster General De Graw is the requirement that postmasters throughout the country shall order supplies for their offices in sufficient quantities to serve for one year.

Upward of 37,000 requisitions have

been received from postmasters. This large influx of orders has caused the division to fall considerably in arrears in the matter of filing requisitions, 13,500 unfilled now. The receipts of requisitions, however, which a week or so ago ran up to more than 1,000 daily, are now only between 500 and 600 a day and the division is filling between 1,000 and 1,100 a day.

Arrangements are being made to increase the number filled each day, so that within two weeks it is expected all requi-sitions on hand will be filled. After that all orders will be filled promptly, as under the new arrangement the number of requisitions received will continue to de-

difficulty in securing sufficient twine, which is needed in large quantities by toffices and the railway mail service, but the twine contractors report that they are making every effort to forward ade quate shipments during the coming week,



No doubt Mr. Rockefeller needs the

Still, we don't hear anyhody making a noise like digging a canal.

Those British women suffragists are not only strong-minded but strong-fisted. President Baer of the Reading Railroad Company acts like his name sounds.

The Rockefeller college is becoming almost as frequent as the Carnegie library. The Russian generals can fight each other much fiercer than they fought the

Ministers are divided as to whether Mr. Rockefeller's great gift should be called philanthropy or restitution.

Marie Corelli says she cannot resist the impulse to wrtie. It must be terrible

to have a Corelli novel in your system. With some of the statesmen it is not much what are we going to do about

Cuba as how are we going to do Cuba. The effort to raise the pay of government clerks is being heartily seconded by the Washington boarding house keeper.

To restore public confidence the railroads might print testimonials from pas-sengers who have ridden on their trains a number of times and never have been

Since the Congressmen raised their own salaries, you can't convince them

that the country isn't getting along all

Mr. Rockefeller is said to feel disap sted that he is not worth more than 300,000,000. Pity the sorrows of a poor

Anyway, it is some sign of progress when the railroads begin to get so asham-ed of the wrecks that they refuse to tell

Congress feel like voting themselver ther raise.



The Jamestown Exposition seems in danger of being pastorized.-New York

If a man keeps his friends it's a sign

they don't see much of him.-New Railroads are becoming the prime factor in American race suicide.—New

York American. When a bride has to get down and learn how to keep house the honeymoon

is over.-New York Press, The Jap war scare ought to be good for two new boats for our navy and three for Japan's.-Detroit Free Press,

It would be interesting to see Mark Twain waring that white evening suit of his in Pittsburg.-Chicago Tribune. Of course, the railroads are not going to refuse two cents a mile if they

can't get any more.--Philadelphia A woman likes to visit her relatives so she can let them know how much better things she has at home. New

York Press. After all, isn't there just a little too much block in the railroad systems, especially in the heads?—Philadelphia

North American, A German scientist has discovered that gold emits an odor, but that is not likely to make it worth a scent more.

-Washington Post. Yes, of course, these government coal lands are public property; but it's a mighty long way to go for a scuttleful. -New York Herald.

We cannot get good government in this country except we go to the polls and push it into the ballot boxes .-Philadelphia Record.

Why should Philadelphia start an anti-suicide bureau? What harm is there in changing from one sleep to another?-New York Mail.

Senator Depew is anxious to save the forests of the country. Does he know the meaning of taking to the woods?-New York Evening Sun. It is with pleasure that one sees a

railroad fined \$15,000 for rebating, but what hurts is that an ice company got the rebate.—Buffalo Times. Ambassador Bryce will find a \$50,000 salary as useful at Washington as at

almost any place that could be mentioned.-Philadelphia Ledger. "Lifesaving" appliances aboard steamships unfortunately appear to be

regarded by many owners more as fads than possible utilities.—New York American. A Western financier is sure "the peo ple and the railroads are coming together." He must have been reading

the full list of recent accidents.- New York Herald. Alfred Austin, poet laurente been saying a good word for Longfellow. That was a good deal kindler

than writing a poem about him.-New York American. Chairman Burton, of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, is a bachelor, which may account for the general

movement in favor of taxing unmarried men.-Philadelphia Press. No doubt the railroads consider the proposal to stop their theft of \$12,000,-000 yearly by dishonest weighing of

the mails, as an attack on vested rights. -Philadelphia North American, Each male person of smoking age smokes an average of 320 cigars a year. Eight years ago that average

was 180. Thus our prosperity goes up in smoke.-Ohio State Journal. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says it is much easier to tell the truth that it is to lie, Johnnie has probably never gone home at 4 a. m. and undertaken to

explain to his wife.—Houston Post. The physician who says walking on the toes is conducive to longevity is substantiated by the fact that many toe dancers attalu great age even during their girlhood.-St. Louis Globe-Democart.

Surely graft has had some hard knocks lately. But the desire to get something for nothing is mighty perseistent, and its elimination from human nature may require a few more age .- New York Sun.

People who believe that big accidents come in threes will put together the sinking of the Larchmont, of the Berlin off the Hook of Holland and of the Austrian-Lloyd Imperatrix off Crete. More than 500 persons have probably been lost in these three accidents .-

New York World. The House of Representatives has voted to abolish all the pension disbursing agencies but one-that maintained at Washington. It was a sensible move. Why not go ahead now and abolish useless custom houses, at which the cost of collecting a dollar ranges

from \$7 to \$1,263?-New York Tribune. John D. Rockefeller seems to be almost as magnificent in his giving as in his taking. In both directions he is great.-Philadelphia Record.

Christian Science Discussed. In treating of the foundations on which Christian Science teachings are based, the Earl of Dunmore, a prominent Scotch peer, in a recent issue of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, contends that Mrs. Eddy is indebted entirely to the Bible for her revelations, and that Christian Science is simply a clear understanding of the practices of Jesus nearly 2,000 years ago.

On the other hand, the editor of the Christian Advocate of New York City contends that neither the Old Testament nor the new agrees in any respect with Mrs. Eddy's theories. He says that everywhere the Bible refers to health and disense as conditions of the human body. one as real as the other, with no reference anywhere to the idea that disease is "an error of mortal mind," "false claim," "false belief" or an "illusion." He says that the cures made by Christ were instantaneous and that he raised the dead. and without a single failure when an attempt was made, in all of which respects he thinks Mrs. Eddy is sadly lacking.

BUSSE WINS IN CHICAGO.

Republican Candidate Chosen Mayor of Western Metropolis. Fred A. Busse, Republican, was Puesday elected Mayor of Chicago, for four years by a plurality of 13,121. He overcame a plurality of 24,518 by which

Edward F. Dunce defeated John M. Harlan two years ago, making a total change in the figures between then and now of 37.639 votes. The total vote on Mayor, according. to the police returns, was 335,901, out of a registration of 391,588. The total for Busse was 164,839 and for Dunne 151,718. George Koop, the Socialist, candidate, polled 13,469 and W. A. Brubaker, on the Prohibition ticket, received 5,875. The Socialists stood a

Oliver W. Stewart in 1905. John E. Traeger was the one Demo erat to be elected. He was chosen city treasurer by a plurality of 7,983 over Gen. Edw. C. Young. John R. McCabe. Republican, was elected city clerk.

of two years ago, while the Prohibi-



Phomas F. Little, the Democratic nominee, running a shade behind Mayor Dunne and losing to Mr. McCabe by 15.414

The battle was waged and won with the entire country and no small part of the world at large looking on with intense interest and waiting the result in suspense. The traction ordinances carried in the election by nearly 40,000. A new charter for the city of Chicago is assured.

Frederick A. Busse is the first execuof four years and likewise the first to have the very profitable privilege of collecting \$18,000 every twelve months for his services. The issues between the Republicans and the Democrats were as distinctly drawn as widely differing platform declarations could make them. Chiefest of the contentions was traction. The Republicans declared for the adoption of the ordinances as passed by the City Council over the veto of Mayor Dunne, while the Democrats urged their defeat.

In 1902 Mr. Busse was elected Treas urer of Illinois and in December, 1905, was commissioned as postmaster of Chicago by President Roosevelt. It is a rather remarkable thing in the history of mayoral campaigns in Chicago that the Republican candidate made no speech of acceptance to the convention which nominated him, nor uttered a spoken word to limited, which claimed the lives of a number of his fellow passengers, Candidate Busse was lying in bed severely injured when named as the standard bearer of his party.

Spirit Voice of Death.

The alleged spirit messages from the late Dr. Richard Hodgson to his living friend and former co-worker, Prof. Hyslop, through the mediumship of Mrs. Piper of Boston, are described by Dr. Isaac Funk, the New York publisher, in his book, "The Psychic Riddle." Funk says the subject is one that should not be scoffed at. The spirit of Hodgson is believed to have talked to Mrs. Piper while she was in the trance state and wrote what was said on sheets of paper in Hyalop's presence. One message says "it is delightful to go through the cool to the living he felt as if in a stuffy atmosphere or as if going into a place of foul smells. Dr. Funk believes that we are in the presence of "a scientific demonstration of a future life," if Hyslop is right about these messages being received. He, Funk, has no doubt now that "intelligences foreign to our five senses can and do communicate with some of those who are living in the flesh." But he is not certain that "they can and do identify themselves as those who once lived in

All Around the Globe. Gov. Sheldon of Nebraska has signed the railway commission bill, which becomes effective immediately.

Miss Nancy Miller, a Pittsburg waitess, was stabbed seven times with a butcher knife by Walter Howard, whom the Moors had become more and more in she had jilted, and died.

Hugh G. Shaugh, the organizer of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, was dismissed from the railway mail service. Shaugh was employed in the Los weeks before.

A child answering descriptions of the kidnaped son of Dr. Horace N. Marvin of Dover, Del., is reported to have been seen marched to the entrance of the House of at San Antonio, Texas. The Pennsylvania Senate passed the

House 2-cent railroad fare bill, with an amendment providing for a heavy fine for failure to comply with the law. The Nebraska Legislature passed a bill providing for the taxation of terminals

of railroads in the cities, in addition to the regular mileage assessments. Two men were killed and four or injured by an explosion in mine No. 211 belonging to the Sunday Creek company at Sugar Grove, near Athens, Ohio. MAYORS OF CHICAGO.

William B. Ogden, Dem Buckner S. Morris, Whig Benjamin W. Raymoud, Whig Alexander Lloyd, Dem Francis C. Sherman, Dem Benjamin W. Raymoud, Dem Augustus Garrett, Dem Alson S. Sherman, Dem Augustus Garrett, Dem. John P. Chapin, Whig. James Curties, Dem. Walter S. Gurnee, Dem., Walter S. Gurnee, Dem., Walter S. Gurnee, Dem.
Charles M. Gray, Dem.
Isnac L. Milliken, Dem.
Levi D. Boone, Knewworthing.
Thomas Dyer, Dem.
John Wentworth, Rep. Fusionist.
John C. Haines, Rep.
John C. Haines, Rep.
John Wentworth, Rep.
John Wentworth, Rep.
Julian S. Rumsey, Rep.
Francis C. Sherman, Dem.
Francis C. Sherman, Dem.
John B. Rice, Rep.
John B. Rice, Rep.
John B. Rice, Rep.
John B. Rice, Rep.
Joseph Medili, Citizens net loss of nearly 7,000 from the figures tionists almost doubled the vote for Joseph Medill, Citizens Harvey D. Colvin, Peoples Monroe Heath, Rep. Monroe Heath, Rep. Monroe Heath, Rep. Carter H. Harrison, Sr., Dem. Carter H. Harrison, Sc., Dem.

John A. Roche, Rep.

De Witt C. Cregler, Dem.

Hempstead Washburne, Rep.

Carter H. Harrison, Sr., Dem.

John P. Hopkins, Dem.

George B. Swift, Rep.

Carter H. Harrison, Jr., Dem.

Edward F. Dunne, Dem. 49 Edward F. Dunne, Dem. 50 Frederick A. Busse, Rep.

ROADS WOULD COST BILLIONS

Government Could Assume Control but at Great Price.

The growing interest in government control and ownership of railroads has led officials in Washington to make some estimates as to the cost and methods by which such ends might be reached. Here are some conclusions:

It will cost the government in the neigh borhood of \$16,244,000,000 to buy the railroads. That is, this is the commer cial value of the whole railway plant, in cluding terminals, depots and all appurte nances, as estimated by the United States

The government has the constitutiona ower now to assume control and ownership of the roads. This was demonstrat ed in the case of the l'anama road, where the government condemned the stock and paid a fair market value for it.

In order to buy the railway system o this country it is only necessary for the government to appraise the property and then to issue government securities in exchange for the private securities now

standing against these properties.

There would be no real drain on the United States treasury. The government would simply start its printing presse and print the necessary \$16,244,000,000 worth of bonds; then these would be is sued in exchange for the private securi ties, which would be destroyed. Any dis pute as to valuation would be settled by condemnation proceedings.

Then Congress would probably have t create another cabinet officer, a Secretary of Railways. He would run the railroads of the country just as the Postmaste General runs the Postoffice Department

When Switzerland decided to take over its rai roads a few years ago, the govern ment concluded to pay for them on the basis of twenty-five times the average ne arnings for a period of twenty years. This was easily determined in that country, owing to the fact that the accounts tive of Chicago to be chosen for a term of the railways had been under strict gov ernmental supervision for that period



What was said to be one of the greates ratepayers' demonstrations seen in London in many years occurred recently when streets to Trafalgar square, where a mas meeting was held to protest against fur ther municipal ownership experiments o the electorate during the campaign. Bat-tered up in a wreck on the Pennsylvania The procession, which was more than a mile in length, included many unique fea tures intended to cast discredit upon the municipal industries, among these being fifty large gramophones which emitte bitter comments upon "wastrels." Th meeting adopted a resolution stating that This mass meeting of London ratepayers indignantly protests against the increase ing burden of rates, caused by the progressive socialist party, and pledges itself to exert every effort to turn the wastrels

out on March 2, and place in power the party of municipal reform." Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman contributes to the Nation, the liberal weekly, an article on Th Hague conference, in which he refutes the objections to raising the question limitation of armaments, contending that nothing has occurred since 1898 to render inopportune or mischievous the reduction ethereal atmosphere and shake off the of armaments which was then recognized mortal body." The spirit said further as desirable. On the contrary, he says, that during his effort to communicate the passage of years has only served to to the living he felt as if in a stuffy atthe endless multiplication of engines of war is futile and self-defeating, and that what was then a suspicion, that no limi could be set to the struggle for sen power save by the process of economic exhaustion, has now become something like a certainty, He asserts that Great Brifain has already given an earnest of her sincerity by reducing her naval and military expenditures, and by undertaking to go further if a similar disposition is

shown elsewhere. Paris had the news Tuesday that a French column under Gen. Liautey had occupied the nerve center of Morocco Oudja, a walled city near the frontier where caravans arrive from the desert Foreign Minister Pichon, in explaining the move to the French chamber, said that solent, until something had to be done Claims for damages had been long neglected, and the Sultan had to be taught lesson. It was a matter for France alone, and Germany appeared to be giving Angeles division and was suspended two her a free hand. This was to be only the first of a series of punitive acts by France

Under the leadership of Lady Harberton, a body of women suffrage advocates amons the other day to deliver a res olution which had been passed at a previous meeting denouncing the government. The authorities had been forewarned and over 700 policesien were on hand to proteet the British lawmakers. The result was the arrest of seventy-five women and the refusal to allow the leader to inter

view the premier. The government of Japan has organ ized twenty-four new infantry regiments, to be concentrated mainly in the northern SCENE OF MARVIN KIDNAPING AND PICTURE OF LOST BOY.



The boy was last seen near the haystack. This has been torn down and raked. The pond was frozen over, precluding the possibility of drowning. The marsh was searched thoroughly. The father was in the kitchen of the house when the boy disappeared. No strangers were seen in the road.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Present Conflict Was Precipitated by a Triffing Incident. The present war in Central America was precipitated by a trifling incident. A Nicaraguan agitator who fied into Honduras was followed by Nicaraguan soldiers, who failed to capture him, but went away with his mule. After hasty diplomatic notes had been exchanged

war was declared and real war began. Better organized, better armed and better trained than ever, the forces of Nicaragua on the one side and Honduras and Salvador on the other, clashed. The recent battle of Potillos de Namasique saw 100 killed on the side of Honduras and Salvador alone. This is three times as many as the American fatalities in battle in the war between Spain and the United States. There were 5,000 Salvadoreans and Guatemalans in the fight, so the loss

was 20 per cent. Personally leading his armies, which have invaded Honduran soil and captured town after town, is President Zelaya of Nicaragua. War found him doubly ready for the conflict. His successes on the coast have been followed ip by the United States navy, which has landed small forces of marines at La Nicaragua, and at Puerto Cortez, education to supply simple food at cost threatened by Zelaya, to protect neutral property. Costa Rica may become involved, an old feud against Nicaragua making it potentially an ally of Salva-

dor and Guatemala. The armies of Central America are made up of Indian stock mixed with Spanish blood. The socondary weapon consists of the ever truty machette. Large bodles of the troops are armed only with these long, heavy knives. The deadly machete is responsible for most of the carnage. Even when provided with guns the Central Ameri-

cans are notoriously bad shots. Honduras has been helped in this war by Salvader, with whom she had an offensive and defensive alliance. and she has had to contend with a rebellious outbreak of her own people. This was the case in Nicaragua, the latent revolutionists in each country seemingly taking advantage of the difficulties of the government to further their own cause. Only three Central American states have become involved, Costa Rica and Guatemala remaining neutral.

The government of the United States sent gunboats to both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and marines were landed at two or three ports on the northern coast of Honduras for the protection of American interests. These ports were in the possession of enemies of the Honduran government at the time,



PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

and the government of Henduras approved the action taken by the United

The capture of the capital of Honduras by the Nicaraguans, coupled with the recent defeat of the forces of Honduras and Salvador at Choluteca and the flight of President Bonilla of and thinks that intercollegiate contests Honduras, it is thought, practically puts an end to the war.

Herbert D. Peir. e, United States minster to Norway, returned to Boston and issued an explanation of the charge that had been made against him that he sought a fee for legal services before The Hague tribunal in a suit for damages brought by the owners of American sealing vessels against the Russian government.

SCHOOLS OLLEGES

The school authorities of the city of Plainfield, N. J., have raised the pay of the teachers from 25 to 40 per cent without the least solicitation by the teachers or the superintendent.

In connection with the big plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, Pa., a new industrial school is to be esablished by Charles M. Schwab, where small army of highly skilled workmen an be turned out each year.

Goldwin Smith, the veteran Canadian scholar, writes in the Cornell Era that honetic spelling can never hope to make English the dominant language of the world, as there are more serious objections as to declension, conjugation, etc. He says simplification would involve a ettison of our books. Alain LeRoy Locke of Philadelphia, a

being chosen on his merits. The Rhodes Supt. Maxwell of the New York City Ceiba and Trujillo, towns captured by school system appealed to the board of children.

Marvin Case Likely to Be Parallel to Charley Ross Kidnaping.

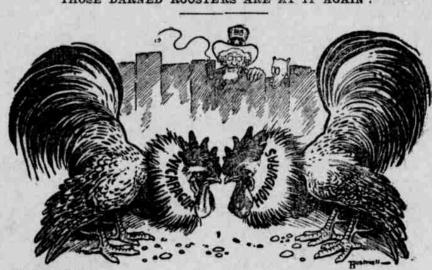
As the dismal days come and go the seemingly impenetrable mystery in the disappearance of little Horace Marvin from Dover, Del., grows deeper. And the army of astute detectives on the case, several of them masters of crime and hidden circumstance, admit that they are utterly bailled. It is an astonishing fact that these detectives, together with the police machinery of all the principal cities in the United States, the famed Pinkerton Detective Agency, and a host of amateur sleuths, have failed to develop one single distinct clew to the missing boy's whereabouts since the search was begun on March 4. What did happen to little Horace Marvin when he passed from the eyes of his now sorrowing father for the last time? It is a question that may never be answered. And from present indications the case will go down as rival-

ing all other kidnaping mysteries in the history of the country. Charles Brewster Ross, whose case is a classic in criminal annals, was exactly the same age as the Marvin boy when he disappeared from the home of his father, Christian Ross, Washington lane, Germantown, Pa., July 1, 1874.

He is now generally believed to have been stolen from his bome, although kidnaping was not at first suspected. Ross reported the loss of the child to the Philadelphia police. He had hopes of the safe return of Charley up to July clored student in the senior class at 6. Then he received a letter demand-Harvard, has won this year's Rhodes ing \$20,000, conditional on the safe recholarship for the State of Pennsylvania, turn of the boy. The police set out to will make no distinction on account of race or religion. Locke will be the first negro to get one of these scholarship.

another they were shown to be other On Dec. 14, the same year, the first

price to the pupils who were found to be real clews were found. That night two THOSE DARNED ROOSTERS ARE AT IT AGAIN!



-Cincinnati Post.

impreperly nourished. At the same time he asked the board to supply eyeglasses, free of cost, to children of needy parents, who may be suffering from imperfect vision. The commissioner of health had found 17,928 children with defective eyes

in the schools last year. Through the energetic efforts of Mme. Brisson, a university for women cas been opened at Paris, in which a course in housekeeping is to hold the place of honor in the curriculum. There will be other courses in dressmaking, millinery, shorthand, hygiene, morality, history and literature. The idea is to attend to the practical matters of life first, but not to

neglect the ornamental. Although President Eliot of Harvard refused to make any reply to the speech of President Roosevelt in defense of football and other rough sports, he has given out a statement saying that no one had proposed to stop intercollegiate athletics at Harvard. Last year they said they his son be driven to some such desperwould stop it or change it. Football had been changed and it would be played next fall. President Eliot thought his position on this subject was not essentially different from that of President Roosevelt. Taking direct issue with President Roosevelt in his recent "molly-coddle" address at Harvard in defense of all rough college sports, the annual report of Harvard's head, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, takes the radical stand that football is no game for gentlemen to play or for gentlemen to watch; that is, an undesirable one. President Eliot admits that under great pressure of public opinion last year the game was much improved, but says the Harvard players suffered about the same kind of injuries as before. He in-"in which recklessness in causing or suffering serious bodily injuries promotes efficiency, and so is taught and held up for admiration." He finds the same sort of recklessness in hockey and basket ball, should be limited to two a year in each sport. He believes it high time that the teaching profession unite "to protest against the present exaggeration of athletic sports during the whole period of education." He deplores the waste of money and says that pumped cheering during good and bad play "has no counterpart in the contests of real life," and

men committed a burglary in the Bayside district of Brooklyn. Their names were William Mosher and James Douglas. Both men died from wounds received in trying to escape from the po-

Before dying Douglas confessed that he and Mosher had kidnaped Charley Ross. Search was renewed for their fellow conspirators, and William Westervelt, brother-in-law of Mosher, was arrested. He was finally convicted as accessory after the crime and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. No trace of the boy ever was found, and it is now believed by the Philadelphia police that the kidnapers, in fear, murdered the boy to get him off their hands.

Horace Marvin, the lost boy's father, is in great fear lest the kidnapers of ate act by too strenuous police action.

Denf-Mutes Good Workers

A business man who conducts a large softling establishment in the lower east side district of New York City has discovered that deaf-mutes make the most reliable help that he can obtain. commenced about seven years ago by commenced about seven years ago by em-ploying a deaf-mute boy, who filled his place so satisfactorily that others were employed from time to time, until now there are a dozen or more of these afflicted persons drawing good wages at this establishment. The employer says he finds them faithful, and when they have fully grasped the idea of the task to be accomplished, rather more intellisists that no game is fit for college uses gent than the normal workman. Moreover, they are very little given to dissipation.

Against Pasterringing Milk.

Prof. Behring, the famous Berlin specialist on pulmonary diseases, is quoted as opposing the Pasteur system of purifying milk. He condemns also the ster-ilization of milk and the boiling of water to render them inecuous. He says that boiled milk is unsuitable food for infants, and that the beiling of water kills the elements intended by nature for the making of bane and sinew. True protection for those who use the milk of cows, is "weak, hysterical and ineffective" on in his opinion, is the production the part of the spectators.