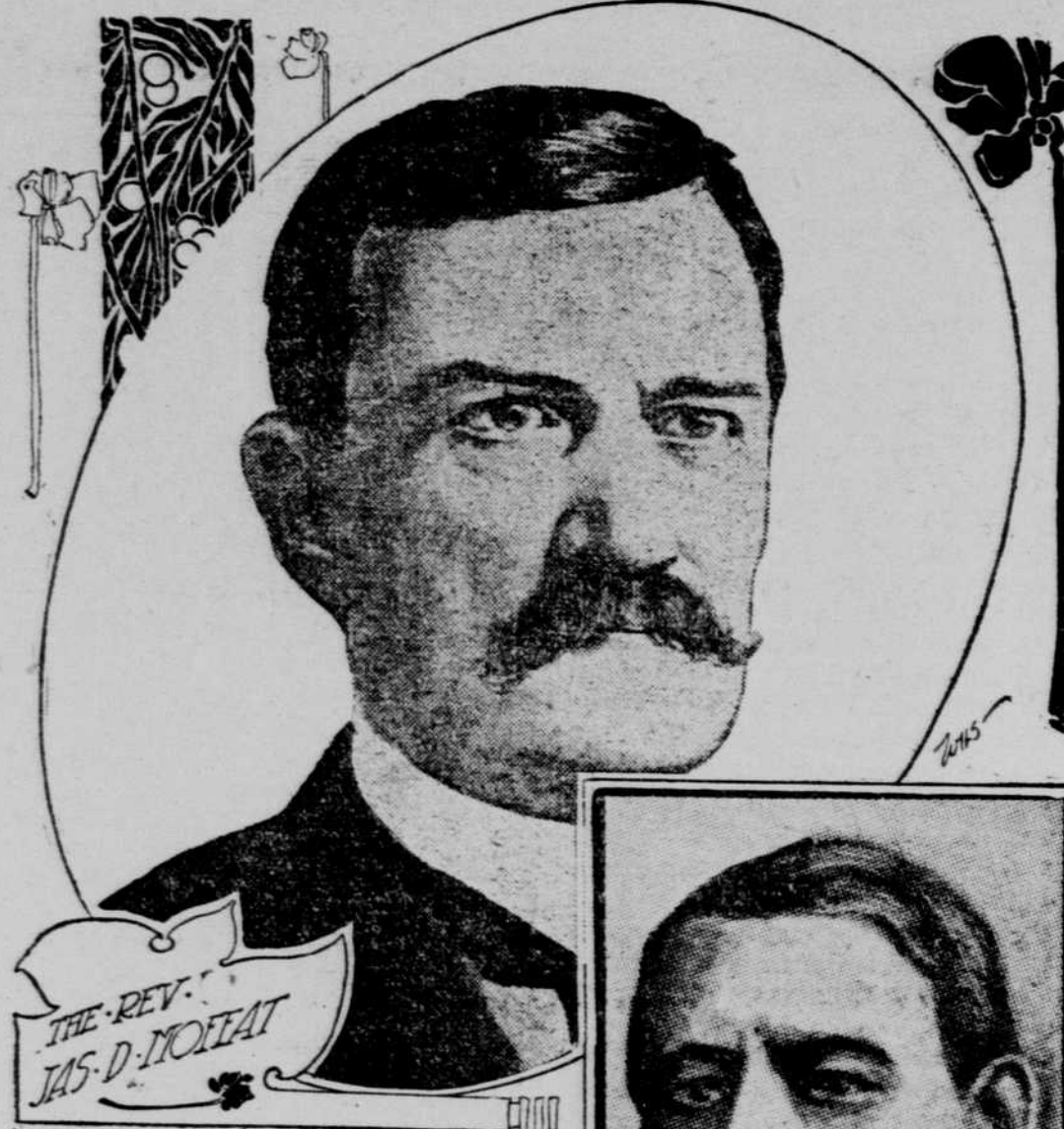


REV. JAMES D. MOFFAT MODERATOR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY



The Rev. James D. Moffat, elected moderator by the Presbyterian assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., is president of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa. He has been at the head of that institution since 1882. Previously he had for eleven years been pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, Pa. Since 1893 he has also been assistant editor of the Presbyterian Banner, of Pittsburgh. Dr. Moffat was born at Lisbon, O., in 1846, and was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1869.

Dr. J. Addison Henry, the retiring moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, is a veteran minister of



Philadelphia, having occupied a pulpit in that city for forty-five years. He is the only moderator elected by acclamation.

HEAVY READING FOR JAPS.

Little Demand in Country for Lighter Literature.

The Japanese are serious-minded people, as their literary habits show. They take life seriously and devote their time to the reading of what would be called in America solid books. The recent report of the librarian of the imperial library at Tokio shows that there is little demand for light literature in that capital, for fiction of any sort, contrary to the experience of most of the popular libraries in England, France and America. The Japanese mind runs to science, mathematics, medicine, language and to what may be termed the graver forms of literature. More than 40 per cent of the works taken out of the imperial library are of this character. The Japanese are very fond of history, in the making of which they are extensively engaged at present in the eastern war. Engineering, military and naval science receive much attention. The interest in these subjects has been greatly stimulated by the war.

VALUE OF SMALL COLLEGE.

Best Institution That Young Men Can Attend.

Complaint has been made that many college professors nowadays are more interested writing learned treatises on their subjects than in teaching them to their classes. It used to be said that Mark Hopkins, with a class of boys on a log, would make a college; but that time seems to have gone by. The modern professor in a big school is a reader of lectures and a preparer of examination papers. The real instruction for the student who desires to get simply an all-around education, before taking up a professional course of study, is rather the small college with a good faculty. Better than costly buildings, better than big libraries, better than elaborate apparatus and ingenious appointments, is a live teacher, well informed and intelligently sympathetic with the mind and temper of youth.—New Orleans Picayune.

Mayor Breaks City Ordinance.

Mayor William B. Harp, of Pittsburgh, is coming in for vigorous condemnation on account of the manner in which he deliberately violated the ordinance governing the speed of automobiles. The river and harbors congressional committee was in town and the members were taken for a spin around the parks. Mayor Harp was in the automobile with Congressman Burton and when the party started his honor told the chauffeur to "cut loose." The speed ordinance was shattered in a minute. Park policemen tried to stop the procession, but were waved back by the mayor, who is now the object of general condemnation.

Dean of Patent Office Force.

Prof. A. G. Wilkinson is dean of the patent office examining corps in Washington, having been in charge of a division since 1868. He graduated in the Yale class of '36 along with Justices Brown and Brewer of the United States supreme court, Senator Dewey and Gen. Wager Swayne. Mr. Wilkinson first went to the patent office on July 1, 1864. During his term of service the patents granted have increased from about 43,000 to more than 700,000. The examining force has grown from less than fifty to 320.

Crushed Indiscreet Guest.

Many are the stories told at Oxford university of Dr. Jewett's formidable wit. On one occasion at one of his own dinner parties, after the ladies had retired, a guest indulged in some indecent talk. Dr. Jewett looked at the offender and said with decisive politeness: "Suppose we continue this conversation in the drawing room." Whereupon he arose and led his guests into the presence of the ladies, thoroughly annihilating the indiscreet guest.

SHREWDNESS OF J. P. MORGAN.

Sent Valuable Present in Way to Escape Attention. George C. Thomas, one of the leading figures in the Philadelphia house of the Morgans, tells a story which illustrates the shrewdness of J. P. Morgan. Mr. Thomas' daughter was married not long ago and a day or so before the ceremony there came to her father's office a pasteboard box wrapped in coarse brown paper, broken at two of the corners, tied merely with twine, but distinguished among its fellows by the address, which was in Mr. Morgan's own bold handwriting. Investigation brought to light that it carried a pearl necklace for the bride-to-be worth anywhere from \$1,500 to \$2,000. The sender had properly thought that the unnoticed was, after all, safer in transit than the parcel advertised as valuable by registry and wax seals.

FEAR GOMEZ IS DYING.

Family of Cuban Patriot Gathers at His Bedside. The family of General Maximo Gomez, whose illness from nephritis is considered serious, has arrived at San



ago to be with the aged leader in what may be his last hours. The general's extreme age and the results of the many wounds he received in his campaigns for the liberation of Cuba complicate his trouble.

HAS FUN WITH STATESMEN.

Fine Vein of Humor Developed by Ex-Senator Chandler.

Since his retirement from the United States senate William S. Chandler of New Hampshire has devoted part of his spare time in having fun with former colleagues and other distinguished men. Recently he wrote indignant letters to Vice President Fairbanks, Secretary Shaw and Senator Foraker, pledging support to each of these presidential aspirants and telling each that he had written the same letter to the other two. Secretary Shaw and Senator Foraker sent humorous replies, but the vice president apparently overlooked the fun of the situation, for his answer was stately in its grateful tone. Mr. Chandler also called at the white house and assured the president of his support in case the Democrats should nominate him in 1908.

MAY TAKE NAVY PORTFOLIO.

Move That Seriously Imperiled the Peace of Europe.

King Charles of Roumania, gave the sultan until May 23 to release two



It has been decided in Washington that Paul Morion, secretary of the navy, will leave the cabinet within six weeks. The portfolio may be offered to Victor H. Metcalf, now secretary of commerce and labor.

Not a Lover of Omar Khayam.

It had been suggested that the Omar Khayam society of London would do well to offer the loaf of bread and flask of wine to Sir Edward Mortimer Durand, British minister to the United States, who is now on a visit to his native land. The idea fell into disfavor when memory revived an experience Sir Edward had while minister to Persia, the home of Omar. Certain admirers of the ancient poet wished to repair his tomb in fitting fashion and induced the British minister to interview the shah on the subject: "Not a cent, said in effect, his most puissant majesty. 'If Omar Khayam is so dear to them let them erect a memorial themselves. We have many better poets in Persia."

Tamed Youngster's Exuberance.

The Duke of Argyll was once visiting a school at Ascot and noticed a small boy running as hard as he could around the cricket ground. When he had been round it three times and stopped the duke asked the headmaster why he was running alone in that extraordinary way. "Oh," said the master, "that's Lord Randolph Churchill's son. When he talks too much we make him go three times round." The truth was that Winston Churchill had just been indulging in chatter and had just been sent round the field to silence him.

Slaughter of Alligators.

The quantity of alligators has greatly decreased in all the southern states, and it seems only a question of a few years when it will be impossible to obtain the hides at a price that will justify their general employment. Thousands of the animals have been slaughtered merely for sport, no use whatever being made of them. It is estimated that the number in Florida Louisiana at present is less than 20 per cent of what it was twenty years ago.

MEANT DEATH TO SLEEP.

Alaskan Traveler Followed Night and Day by Wolves. A greswome tale is told by the Pittsburg Dispatch of the bringing of the body of the late Mayor of Seattle from the interior of Alaska. M. A. Mahoney, who had charge of the body, started alone from Fairbanks to draw the coffin over the snow road by sledge. Two days out of Fairbanks he was crossing a level bit of country over which the trail made way through forests of giant pine and fir. With the first shadows of night there came a long, low wail. It was followed by another and another, each unmistakably nearer. The man, standing on a lonely Alaskan trail, hundreds of miles from the nearest habitation, and with a burden on his hands that he had sworn to bring safely to civilization, knew what it meant. It was the cry of the wolf.

Mahoney realized that if he remained on the trail he would never live to see another day. He knew that three long days and nights must pass before he could hope for human help. He had covered a vast stretch of territory that day, and he was exhausted; but he must not think of sleep.

He turned off into the woods, and under the shelter of the pines built a big fire. It was well he acted quickly, for he had scarcely fed his dogs and snatched a morsel of supper himself when the wolves arrived.

All night long that lonely camp was surrounded by a row of gleaming eyes. Mahoney sat alone, the coffin for his seat, with every nerve strained. Once nature took revenge, and his heavy eyes drooped.

When he dozed the fire died down, and Mahoney woke with a start. A gaunt gray wolf was poking his nose very near to him. The man hastened to throw on more wood, and the beasts slunk away until only the gleam of their eyes told that they were keeping watch.

With the morning sun the wolves vanished, and Mahoney once more took up the trail. Not once all day did he see a sign nor hear a sound from the pack that he knew was silently following. With the sunset, however, came the long, bloodcurdling wail.

The second night was a fight against sleep. He tied a pine knot to his right hand. As he dozed off, the flames would burn and waken him. As the day before, the wolves departed with the dawn and gave no sign until evening. Then for a third time Mahoney went without sleep.

The wolves, their hunger increasing, grew bolder, and crept closer and closer. Every now and then one would jump forward and snap at the feet of the silent watcher. Then Mahoney, with a blazing brand, would strike at the glowing eyes and drive back his foe. When morning came, the man, half-crazed with fear and loss of sleep, once more took the trail and at noon came to a road-house, where he was cared for. He slept steadily for eighteen hours, then resumed his journey.

KING'S THREAT TO SULTAN.

Move That Seriously Imperiled the Peace of Europe.

King Charles of Roumania, gave the sultan until May 23 to release two



Roumanian citizens under arrest in Turkey, creating a situation that threatened the peace of the Balkans, became prince regent of Roumania in 1866 and has been king since 1881. His consort is Queen Elizabeth, celebrated as "Carmen Sylva," the author.

Decries Sunday Desecration.

Bishop Frederick Burgess took up the question of Sunday observance in an address at the recent convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, diocese of Long Island. He spoke with displeasure of the house parties held in the homes of the rich, saying they were made up for the most part of young men who had no regard for Sunday, but spent it in golfing, tennis playing, yachting and, some of them, in gambling.

Fear Rich Man Will Wed Abroad.

A disquieting rumor is pulsing along Fifth avenue, New York. James Henry Smith, the \$40,000,000 bachelor, has gone to Europe, and rumor has it that he has gone for a wife; some say one in whose veins run the bluest of English aristocratic blood. Mr. Smith is the owner of the famous home erected by the late William C. Whitney and a great many New York mothers have felt that it should have some other tenant than himself.

Secretary a Sunday School Worker.

Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, for more than twenty years, and prior to going to Washington, was superintendent of one and much of the time of two Sunday schools and he has represented Des Moines conference three times in the general conference of his church.

Well-Earned Retirement.

Dr. Thomas Ople, one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and who for thirty-three years has been dean of the faculty and professor of gynecology, has resigned.

LITTLE DISEASE ON ISTHMUS.

Retiring Governor of Canal Zone Tells of the Situation.

Gen. George W. Davis, retiring governor of the Panama canal zone, and his two daughters have arrived in New York from Colon. Gen. Davis has been suffering with malarial fever, but declined to leave the canal zone pending the arrival of his successor, Gov. Magoon, until formally ordered to do so by Secretary Taft. On his arrival in New York, Gen. Davis said he had received great benefit from the sea voyage. The malaria had practically disappeared and he believed that after a short rest he



would be fully recovered. He talked freely about conditions on the isthmus. He said the accounts of sickness there during the last year had been greatly exaggerated and added: "I can safely predict that by the end of July, when the water and sewerage system have been installed, there will not be a case of yellow fever on the isthmus. I also believe that within a month Panama will see its last case of yellow fever. The people of Colon are now satisfied with the American occupation."

TIPS GIVEN BY MONARCHS.

Crowned Heads Dispense Large Sums on Their Trips.

Some of the European monarchs give very large tips whenever they travel, and others, on the contrary, are quite niggardly. Emperor Nicholas of Russia is the most liberal in this respect. During his brief visit to France three years ago he spent \$16,000 on tips to servants and almost as much on presents to officials and others. King Edward of England is not quite as generous, but as he travels a good deal, both within his own realm and abroad, he is obliged to lay aside each year \$22,000 as an allowance for tips. Emperor William of Germany is much more generous in a foreign country than at home and during his recent visit to Cowes, England, he spent not less than \$10,000 on tips. Of the remaining rulers some spend reasonable sums and others very little, but probably quite as much as they can afford.

Eccentric British Lord.

"M. A. P." has some gossip about Lord Grimthorpe's eccentricities. "He hated new clothes; he disliked collars and ties. His favorite hat was the Panama, and this in summer he would place under the pump, souse it with water and then place it on his head. Once the late Lady Grimthorpe complained that the drippings spoiled her mantle. 'Never mind, my dear,' he replied, 'I shall have to buy another. He never wore a watch chain that was visible to the outside world, but a long thin one which went round his neck and came through the armpole of his waistcoat and was attached to the watch in the topmost vest pocket. He never carried a check book, but wrote his checks on odd pieces of paper."

American Wins Recognition.

Rev. Putnam Cady, pastor of Emmanuel Presbyterian church, Amsterdam, N. Y., has been chosen to fellowship in the famous Royal Geographical Society of England, an honor conferred on but very few Americans. This highly complimentary action was taken in recognition of Mr. Cady's geographical discoveries in the land of Moab and on the east shore of the Dead sea. Mr. Cady was the first man to photograph the region mentioned, which he explored under great difficulties, and the first man to ascend the Arnon river, a tributary of the Dead sea. Orientalists and biblical scholars regard his discoveries as of the greatest value.

Tomb for Chinese Empress.

The empress dowager of China is feeling the weight of her years and is anxious to have her last resting place made ready before she is "invited to become a guest of heaven." The Shanghai North China Herald says that something like \$5,000,000 has already been spent on the proposed mausoleum, west of Peking, designated "the happy land of a myriad years."

Fared Taxing Commission.

When Flammarion, the great French astronomer, left England recently, his parting words were: "They have named a spot in the moon after me, but pray do not mention it, as the commission may want to tax it as being landed property."

Italian Consul Transferred.

Gustave Tosi, consul general of Italy in New York for some time, has been transferred to Boston. He has contributed much good matter to scientific periodicals in this country and abroad on social, economic and psychological questions.

Brain of Whites and Negroes.

Dr. Bean, a well known specialist, states that he has succeeded in establishing the fact that the brain of the negro is at least 20 per cent less than the white man's in will power, ethical sense and aesthetic feeling.

Inherited Literary Ability.

The son of Anthony Trollope, the novelist, has apparently inherited literary aptitude. He is about to publish a careful biography of Moliere.

PLEADED A DUAL PERSONALITY AS EXPLANATION FOR MURDER



GEORGE H. WOOD AS HIMSELF AND AS THE OCCASIONAL BEING WHO COMMITS MURDER.

The first picture shows George H. Wood, sentenced at Somerville, N. J., to thirty years imprisonment for the murder of Williams, as he appears when he is in normal condition; the second as he looks when memory leaves him, when he forgets all about

person No. 1 and becomes filled with a desire to kill. When the period of attack has passed he again becomes his normal self, forgetting in the transition every act of the fiend, person No. 2. His strange claim seemingly had little effect on the jury.

America in Japan

The fifty-first anniversary of the first treaty made by Japan with the United States, which was also the first treaty which it made with any foreign country, occurred March 31. This treaty, which was negotiated by Commodore Perry, opened Japan to commercial intercourse with the United States; and is still remembered there, with the date of the first landing of the Americans as the first step in the development that changed Japan from the "hermit nation" to what S. Uchida, consul general for Japan at New York, calls now the "Yankee nation of the Far East." William Street (now employed in the New York custom house), one of the few survivors of the famous first and treaty visits to Japan under Commodore Perry, spoke yesterday of his memories of expeditions.

"This treaty," he said, "was signed on the second visit which Americans ever made to Japan. The first occurred the year before, when our naval forces landed at Gorihama under Commodore Perry, on the 14th of July, 1853. We entered the Bay of Yeddo with four vessels, prepared for an emergency. In other words, everything was got in readiness for action. Several days of great excitement were passed amid the preliminaries for the grand landing. In the end Commodore Perry carried ashore the president's letter to the emperor of Japan. The commissioners appointed to receive it were informed by the commodore that he would return the next year to receive the emperor's answer, and that he would bring with him the escort of a large fleet. This piece of information was not agreeably received.

"In the opening of the next year—1854—we spent nearly a month in the Chinese port, to which we had retired, in perfecting arrangements for the second visit to Japan. Drills by day, drills by night, were held both ashore and afloat, and in order to afford the commodore an opportunity for reviewing his forces on shore a visit to the prince regent of Loo-Choo at his palace at Sheudi was arranged. Soon after this the commodore inspected every vessel and pronounced them satisfactory. So early in February everything was ready for our departure for Japan.

"Monday, the 13th of February, commemorates the second entrance of the Americans into Japan. It was a beautiful, cold day. Away on the port hand stood the noble Mount Fusi-Yama, covered with snow. Early in the morning everything was astir. The flagship signaled the order for moving up the bay, and with the United States steamer Susquehanna in the lead we steamed up with all flags flying and the bands on board every vessel playing national airs. As we passed Gorihama, where the president's letter had been delivered the year before, a wave of enthusiasm swept through the men. The bay was crowded with junks and every description of native craft, and the Japanese on board started with astonishment and terror as the warships steamed majestically on.

"About 3 in the afternoon the vessels anchored at the 'American anchorage,' 12 miles south of Yeddo, the capital. On the 8th of March the sec-

ond great landing of Americans was effected. The commodore, as ambassador, with about 50 officers, 160 marines, 240 sailors and 3 bands of music—in all about 500—formed the party, filling 27 boats. On this occasion 'the answer to the president's letter to the emperor of Japan through the imperial commissioners' was delivered. This letter was a remarkable one, in view of the exclusiveness which these people had hitherto maintained. It contained the following passage: 'But for us to continue bigotedly attached to the antique laws seems to misunderstand the spirit of the age, and we wish to conform rather to what necessity requires.'

"Contrast this with the sentiment expressed in the following inscription repeated on tablets of wood and stone all over the empire: 'So long as the sun shall warm the earth let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan, and let all know that the king of Spain himself, or the Christian's God, or the great God of all, if he violate this command, shall suffer for it with his head.' It was an exciting day, when that little band landed and faced more than 7,000 well-equipped soldiers, both cavalry and infantry.

"During the next three weeks the time was occupied with frequent meetings both on sea and on shore, and everything was done toward hastening the making of the treaty, which was signed March 31, 1854. When the Americans met the Japanese for that final act it was before a pavilion gaily decorated by the Japanese with colored clothes and flags.

The following quotation from a letter which Mr. Speldon wrote home immediately after the event will serve to show what Americans of that day thought of the treaty: 'I truly believe,' he wrote, 'that the new era which is now about to take place in the history of the Japanese empire will be one in which far greater changes will occur than we have at this time any reason to anticipate, and that, too, before many years have passed.'—New York Evening Post.

EX-SENATOR A MILLIONAIRE.

William F. Vilas Makes His Home at Madison, Wis. William F. Vilas, former United States senator from Wisconsin, former postmaster-general and afterward secretary of the interior in the first Cleveland administration, lives in Madison, Wis. He is a millionaire now. One of his holdings in his home town is a hotel building of an ancient type of architecture. Madison is a city of pretensions. In summer it is a resort. In winter the legislature holds sway. On several occasions some of the other capitalists of the town have agitated the proposition of erecting a hotel building commensurate with the state capital's pride. Whenever the proposition has been made Col. Vilas has met it with a counter proposition to erect a finer building for hotel purposes. The patronage of the town is not sufficient to warrant two big hotels, consequently it has none. Col. Vilas is master of the situation and the old hotel continues to do the business at the old stand, Col. Vilas being the beneficiary. — Chicago Chronicle.

Leaves Pulpit for Forge.

Rev. M. E. Bachman, a popular clergyman of Millersville, Pa., has forsaken the pulpit and will go to work at the blacksmith forge. The reverend gentleman's father is one of the best edged-tool dressers in the section and taught his son the business before the latter was ordained a preacher. Now the younger man, finding that the small salary paid by his church is not sufficient to support a large family, will return to the forge, being a skilled mechanic and sure of good pay.

Would Close All Schools.

Prince Metchusky, proprietor of a Russian newspaper, has made the more or less interesting discovery that Gen. Kouropatkin's defeats in the far east, the famines, the strikes and the massacres in Russia are all due to an "intellectual microbe," which germinates in the brain and causes people to become dissatisfied. He insists that schools should be discontinued as breeding places of these noxious microbes, spreading discontent against things as they are.