Pastor Russell's Syndicated Sermons appear weekly in approximately Fifteen hundred newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia and Scandinavia, in four languages. As New York is not controlled by the Syndicate we have contracted for the publication of these instructive sermons in the leading newspapers of this metropolis, paying therefor advertising rates.
INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

Distress of Nations With Perplexity

"THE TIME OF TROUBLE SUCH AS WAS NOT SINCE THERE WAS A NATION."

Prevailing Confusion of Thought Respecting Prayer—Present Conditions Prophesied Twenty-five Centuries Ago—All Nations To Be Involved—The War the Prelude to Armageddon — Lasting Peace Obtainable Only Through Messiah's Kingdom.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Pastor Russell addressed a very intelligent audience last evening at the New York City Temple. His discourse was based on the text: "Upon the earth distress of nations with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things that are coming upon the earth." (Luke 21:25, 26.) In part he said:

Our Honorable President, with praiseworthy intent, has requested all Christian people to make this a day of prayer for peace in Europe. I have been asked to sermonize accordingly. However, I cannot concur with our Worthy President in this matter. Much as I appreciate peace—and I have all my life labored to be a peacemaker—I cannot pray the Almighty to change His plans to conform to those of our Honored President.

For twenty-five hundred years God, through the Bible Prophets, has been telling His people about this great war and concerning the more terrible Armageddon which will follow it; and can we expect Him to reverse the programme at our behest?

The prayers of these millions praying for the prosperity of the Germans and the extermination of the Allies, and the prayers of other millions for the success of the Allies and the annihilation of the Germans, and the prayers of the Pope and of our President and other good people that this awful war shall promptly cease, will all go unanswered, if I read my Bible aright. The war will proceed and will eventuate in no glorious victory for any nation, but in the horrible mutilation and impoverishment of all. Next will follow the Armageddon of Anarchy.

After that, peace, lasting peace, may be hoped for, because God has declared it! It will be brought in by Messiah's Kingdom, for which so long we have prayed—"Thy Kingdom come!"

For forty years I have been proclaiming this very war and its glorious outcome, by sermons, oral and printed, and in my books on Bible Study in twenty languages. Now, when the very year has come and the prophecy is being fulfilled, could I consistently ask the Almighty to change His programme? Nay! Rather my discourse will be, as announced, from the Master's words, respecting the present "Distress of Nations With Perplexity, . . . men's hearts failing them for fear of those things about to come on the earth."

God's Part in the Present War.

Doubtless many will be shocked with my declaration that this war and the resulting greater calamity are of Divine permission and arrangement, clearly prophesied in Scripture. The gathering of the nations to the present struggle is referred to in the prophecy of Joel, where the weak nations are called upon to assert their strength and where all of them are commanded to go down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat—the Valley of Graves—the cemetery outside of the city of Jerusalem being used by the Prophet in illustration of the terrible slaughter now going on.

Surely this war has brought more to the grave than has any previous war; and it is only beginning. For years the nations, in harmony with Joel's prophecy, have been "beating their ploughshares into swords, and their pruning hooks into spears," in the sense that they have been spending for military purposes money which should properly have been spent in agricultural implements and developments.

Apparently all the nations will yet be involved. Happy would it be if our own land shall escape! Our President and our Secretary of State are men of peace, and will surely do all in their power to avoid complications and war itself. Nevertheless, the great nations of Europe, realizing how much they will be weakened by this war, will do all in their power to ensnare these United States, lest at the conclusion of the war we should tower above the others financially and otherwise.

Why God Permits Sin and Death.

Only as we look at the Divine Plan as a whole can we understand God's relationship with this bloody war—and with all war. To the majority it is confusing to think that God would bring about any war. There is surely something wrong or there would not be such perplexity, for the Lord tells His people concerning this Time of Trouble that they "need not be in darkness that that day should overtake them unawares." God's people should have general information regarding His plans and arrangements.

Many have seen only small portions of the Divine Plan, and so have failed to grasp the great lengths, breadths, heights and depths of God's great Purpose. But whoever has an understanding of the great Plan of God will ever after be able rightly to appreciate and to locate not only the events of to-day, but also everything that is coming; for the Bible outlines the history of man.

The Scriptures clearly teach that our earth is the only rebellious province in all God's fair creation. In this little planet God has permitted sin to take its course—to bud, to blossom, to bring forth its fruitage—that both men and angels may see the dire results of opposition to the Divine Government.

The Bible tells us how this world became rebellious. God foreknew just what would occur, however. He foreknew Adam's sin and fall, as well as the mental, moral and physical degeneracy which would result from the disobedience of our first parents. Meantime, God would use all of man's experiences of the past six thousand years as a great lesson on the exceeding sinfulness of sin and on the utter hopelessness of any other help than that which God Himself has provided.

From the creation of Adam until now has been a period of Six Thousand Year-Days—man's Work Week—during which he has been permitted to try everything he could imagine for his own relief.

So far from gaining life everlasting for our race, all our efforts have accomplished nothing. Our most learned physicians and specialists declare that the world is on the verge of collapse; and that at the present rate of increase there would not, in one hundred and sixty years, be enough sane people in the world to care for the insane. They tell us that various diseases are increasing so rapidly as to endanger the race in a very short time; and that this is notwithstanding the fact that sanitary conditions are made necessary, even to the extent of individual drinking cups.

"Times of the Gentiles."

Amongst other lessons which God has been teaching mankind is the fact that they are incapable of establishing a government such as is necessary for the real blessing and uplift of the race. God appointed Israel after the flesh to be His typical Kingdom for a time, and selected King David and his posterity to be rulers. By and by He cut these off, discontinuing the earthly typical Kingdom.

The last monarch of David's line was King Zedekiah, of whom we read: "O thou profane and wicked prince, whose time has come that iniquity shall have an end, Remove the diadem, take off the crown. . . . I will overturn, overturn, overturn it until He comes whose right it is, and I will give it to Him." (Ezekiel 21:25-27.) Messiah is the One whose right it is—Jesus the Head, the Church His Body—on the spirit plane.

Certain Scriptures indicate that the period during which God's Kingdom would be removed would be seven prophetic Times, each 360 years long. Seven Times would therefore equal 2,520 years. Reckoned from the time of King Zedekiah, that period ends this year; for, according to the Scriptures, King Zedekiah's crown was taken away in 606 B. C. If so, with the close of the present year Messiah should take to Himself His great power and begin His glorious Reign of a thousand years, the beginning of which, according to the Bible, will be a very dark hour—"a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation," "no, nor ever shall be" the like again.—Daniel 12:1; Matthew 24:21.

When God removed His typical Kingdom, 606 B. C., He gave to the Gentiles authority or permission to do their best in governing the world and bringing in righteousness and happiness. That we might know all this, He gave a dream to Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, and sent the interpretation of that dream through the Prophet Daniel. The dream showed a great image, whose head was of gold, representing Babylon; its breast and arms of silver, representing the succeeding government of the Medes and Persians; the belly of brass, representing the Grecian Empire, which followed the Medo-Persian; and its legs of iron, representing Rome, the government of the Cæsars. Each of these governments has had universal sway, each has shown the best it could do for humanity, and each has failed.

Next came the feet of the image, which were of iron smeared with clay, thus made to resemble stone feet. These iron feet represented the Holy Roman Empire, which was really a part of the Roman Empire, and the divisions of which are at war with each other to-day. The dream and its interpretation showed that a stone cut without hands struck the image in its feet, ground them to powder and utterly destroyed the entire image. This stone represented Messiah's Kingdom, which will ultimately fill the whole earth, according to this prophecy.

The clay smeared on the iron feet, making them look like the stone, represents the fact that the present Roman governments of Europe claim to be Christ's Kingdom. On their coins, and otherwise, they claim to represent God. They have been deceived into thinking and speaking of themselves as Christendom, which signifies Christ's Kingdom. In reality they are the last representatives of Gentile power—"Kingdoms of this world"—the toes of the image of Gentile supremacy of which King Nebuchadnezzar dreamed.

The present war will weaken the nations, draining not only their life blood, but also their wealth; and it will demonstrate the inefficiency of all Gentile kingdoms to bring to the world peace, righteousness, satisfactory government. But Messiah's Kingdom, which will then be inaugurated, will be "the desire of all nations."

The Prophetic Forecast.

This war and the anarchy of Armageddon, which will follow it, will prove conclusively the need of Divine interposition in human affairs. As Jesus said, speaking of the present trouble and the resulting anarchy, "Unless those days shall be shortened, there would be no flesh saved." So virulent, so selfish, would that strife be that our civilization would perish, did not God through Messiah's Kingdom, the Elect, intervene to bring order out of chaos.

Doubtless earth's great rulers have done the best they knew how to do for their peoples. Some of our very best laws came from Julius Cæsar, in combination with the Mosaic code. Some of the world's rulers to-day are also doing their best; but they are confused. Having a false idea of what constitutes Christ's Kingdom, they seem to think it their mission to conquer the world. They also believe that they foresee a general uprising of Socialism, and their hearts are failing them, fearing the things coming upon the earth.

While they knew that this would be the worst war ever known, yet they preferred it to that which they were striving to ward off and which they have succeeded in keeping off for the present. But they have lost their best blood, their best energy, their money, commerce, etc.; and when the war is ended, these nations, sorrowful and famine-stricken, will be greatly angered at their rulers. Then will come the decat their rulers. Then will come the determination for something like Socialism. This the governments will endeavor to put down, and to some extent they will succeed. Then will come the great explosion—the Armageddon of the Scriptures. Then will be the Time of Trouble, immediately preceding the Messianic Kingdom, which will establish the long-promised Peace on Earth.

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HINT FROM CLARK ON 1916 AWAITED

Politicians Eager to Know Speaker's Plans as to the Presidency.

THINK WILSON WOULD WELCOME INTIMATION

Letter to New Jersey Democrats Taken to Show This—Hearst a Factor in Decision.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Will Speaker Champ Clark be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1916? This is one of the questions that are uppermost in the minds of a good many Democrats here, and one that is eagerly discussed in hotel lobbies and other gathering places for politicians.

The interest in Speaker Clark's plans would not be so great perhaps if it had not been for the diplomatic letter Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, sent to Edward E. Grosscup, chairman of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee. This letter, which had the approval of the President, suggested to the New Jersey Democrats that it would be wise for them to sidetrack their indorsement of President Wilson for a second term until other Democrats, not so friendly with the President, indicated their attitude.

There isn't the least doubt that the President can get the indorsement of his home state for anything and everything he wants. A New Jersey indorsement would carry not nearly so much weight as that of, say, Missouri. It requires only an ordinary reading of Mr. Tumulty's letter to Mr. Grosscup to discover a gentle hint to those who have been lukewarm in their feelings toward the President that an indorsement from them would not alone be opportune, but would be pleasing as well to the Executive Office.

Mr. Tumulty's letter, however, has started the 1916 Presidential ball rolling. The time is not far distant when candidates and platforms will be in the limelight, since the national conventions are only a year from this coming June.

Bryan Not a Candidate.

Hence the interest in the plans of Mr. Clark and in the question as to whether the single term plank which Mr. Bryan injected into the Democratic platform will return to plague the Secretary of State. Not that he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination himself, because comparatively few Democrats take his aspirations in that direction seriously just now. They point out that he is a part—an important part—of President Wilson's administration, and he has no alternative but to support the President should the latter signify his willingness to accept a renomination.

There are some Democrats around here whose facetious reply to the query as to whether Mr. Clark would be a candidate has been, "Ask Hearst." Mr. Hearst and Mr. Clark are inseparable politically and socially, and it seems only natural that the editor should know the Speaker's plans, or, at least, be able to make a pretty good guess as to what they are. Of course, it is true that if Hearst could put Speaker Clark in the White House in place of Mr. Wilson he would do so with alacrity. He has not made the slightest effort to conceal his antagonism toward the President.

It is only fair to the President to say that this ill feeling exists on Mr. Hearst's side only. Close friends of the President say he has only the kindliest of feelings toward the editor. It is true that the President has never sought the counsel of Mr. Hearst on big public questions. He has never invited Mr. Hearst to come to the White House for a heart-to-heart talk on men and affairs. This fact furnishes the key to Mr. Hearst's antagonism.

His Grouch Persists.

A short chat with Speaker Clark will quickly convince one that he hasn't got over the grouch he cultivated after the Baltimore convention finished its work. He still believes that he should now be in the White House, and takes no particular pains to hide this belief. He still believes he is the most popular Democrat in this country and could win the Presidency if he set out after it.

An interesting sidelight on Mr. Clark's opinion of himself is disclosed in a story some of his friends tell regarding his fight against the tolls repeal bill. It is to be remembered that Mr. Clark made his supreme effort to defeat the bill in a speech a few hours before the bill was passed.

"I waited too long to make my speech," the Speaker is said to have told his confidants. "If I had got that speech off twenty-four hours before I did I should have defeated the bill."

Whether or not Mr. Clark intends to seek the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1916, he is certainly doing everything possible to make himself popular with citizens of all beliefs in this part of the country. Seldom in the last year has he refused a request for a speech, whether it came from a Young Men's Christian Association gathering, a school commencement or a political meeting, and he has not always been particular about receiving the customary fee.

Speaker Clark, it is thought, is anxious and willing to become the Democratic candidate for President in 1916. His chief political mentor and backer, William R. Hearst, shares this eagerness. There are a good many disappointed office seekers who sympathize with the Speaker's ambitions. The question, however, is, Dare he make the fight? Could he defeat President Wilson, who without doubt will be a candidate for renomination, despite the single-term plank in the Democratic platform?

FOUNDERS' DAY AT DREW

Seminary to Celebrate Oct. 15—Dr. Soper for New Chair.

Madison, N. J., Oct. 4.—Dr. Ezra Squire Tipple, president of Drew Theological Seminary, announced to-day that October 15 has been selected for the observance of the founders' day. The main feature will be the installation of the Rev. Dr. Edmund D. Soper to the newly created chair of missions and comparative religion.

Dr. Soper will take for the subject of his installation address "Christian Missions and the Comparative Study of Religion." The service will be held in Drew chapel at 10:30 a. m. An address will be made by Bishop Luther Wilson, of New York, president of the board of trustees of Drew, and also the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Herbert Welch, president of Ohio Wesleyan University, from which Dr. Soper came to take his present professorship, will also speak, being himself a Drew alumnus. An address will be also delivered by the Rev. Harlan P. Beach, professor of missions at Yale. At 1 o'clock, following the installation exercises, a luncheon will be served in the Samuel Bowne Gymnasium.

Dr. Soper was graduated from Drew in 1905 and from Dickinson College in 1898. From the latter institution he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1913. Dr. Soper is a son of the Rev. Julius Soper, one of the first missionaries of the Methodist Church in Japan, where Dr. Soper was born.

LABOR EDITOR ACQUITTED

Jury, After 20 Hours, Justifies Shooting of Police Chief.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 4.—Carl Person, editor of a labor magazine, was found not guilty to-day of the murder, December 30, 1913, of Antone Musser, formerly Chief of Police of Clinton, Ill. The jury deliberated twenty hours. Person admitted shooting Musser, but asserted he had been lured into danger by a telephone call from Musser and had shot in self-defence.

The case grew out of the strike of machinists of the Illinois Central Railroad. Musser was employed on the road and Person espoused the strikers' cause in his publication.

Labor unions interested themselves in Person's defence and a fund was raised by contributions. Person's plea of self-defence was supported by evidence intended to prove conspiracy against his life by Illinois Central strikebreakers.

COL. HARVEY AND PRESIDENT CONFER

Breach Opened in 1911 Is Healed—Politics and War Discussed.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 4.—The so-called Wilson-Harvey episode of the pre-convention campaign of President Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, was definitely laid away among the political things of the past by this brief announcement authorized by the White House to-day:

"Colonel George Harvey, at the invitation of the President, spent an hour at the White House this afternoon discussing the general situation."

The President's invitation and the subsequent announcement of the fact of the conference gave public notice of the healing of the breach created by the statement made by Governor Wilson in December, 1911, that the support of Colonel Harvey and his periodical, "Harper's Weekly," were injuring Governor Wilson's chances for the Presidency.

In December, 1911, Mr. Harvey, who was credited with bringing out Governor Wilson as the prospective candidate for the Democratic party, took Governor Wilson's name from the head of the editorial columns of "Harper's Weekly." In explaining this action Colonel Harvey said editorially:

"The name of Woodrow Wilson as our candidate for President was taken down from the head of these columns in response to a statement made to us directly by Governor Wilson, to the effect that our support was affecting his candidacy injuriously."

The intimation was that Mr. Harvey, who enlisted financial support for the cause of which he was the original advocate, was much too close to Wall Street for political comfort, and that his activity was spreading the idea that Governor Wilson was receiving support from that quarter.

Colonel Harvey took his rebuff quietly and publicly has said little concerning the episode. Colonel Henry Watterson, however, who was present when Governor Wilson suggested to Harvey that his help was doing him more har mthan good, was less amiable. He issued several vitriolic statements, in one of which he said that Governor Wilson was 'rather a schoolmaster than a statesman."

In the last issue of his magazine Mr. Harvey praised the President's attitude since the outbreak of war in Europe and suggested that he wait patiently for the psychological moment to urge peace. He also advised the election of a Democratic House and Senate in November.

Mr. Harvey said he had called, at Mr. Wilson's request, "to discuss public questions, principally the European situation, and that, as "a matter of course," the talk was friendly.

The White House meeting followed a conference between Mr. Harvey, Mr. Tumulty, the President's secretary; Frederick Lynch, Democratic national committeeman from Minnesota, and Thomas Pense, of the national committee's publicity bureau. The fall campaign was discussed.

FEARS CHOLERA HERE FROM WAR

Health Officer Urges Every Precaution Against Possible Epidemic.

The fourth year of the operation of the Health Officer's Department of the State of New York under the present law has been its most successful one. It ended September 30.

Health Officer Joseph J. O'Connell of the Port of New York has submitted to Governor Glynn a preliminary report of the year's work. He says that for the first time in many years the department has prevented the admission to New York of a single case of quarantinable disease.

The revenue collected was $201,034 86, as opposed to an average of $125,000 for the three preceding years. The net current cost to the state, which excludes money spent for permanent improvements, was $49,970, or considerably less than half of the three-year average.

"We are compelled by what we know of the pathological corollaries of war during all history," writes Dr. O'Connell, "to conclude that this vast struggle must bring in its wake terrible epidemics.

"The concentration of the thought and power of civilized governments upon destructive measures, weakening the sanitary services, on the one hand, and the conditions of war favoring the spread of disease, on the other hand, bring us face to face with a situation extremely grave. Unfortunately, these conditions are reinforced by the malign consequences of the recent Balkan war, which left Eastern Europe cholera-stricken.

"European nations are already taking steps in this direction. England is organizing a special cholera corps, and Italy has adopted stringent quarantine measures against all Austrian and east Mediterranean ports."

HAIR CUT WHILE ASLEEP

Girl Loses Long Black Tresses During Night.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 4.—Awaking this morning, thirteen-year-old Mary Carnova, daughter of Antonio Carnova, of 12 Forest st., Orange, found that her long, black hair had been cut from her head. The police were notified, and Polo Cripsy, fifty-one years old, a boarded at the Carnova home, was arrested.

The child's father would not believe the man guilty, and as no complaint was made against him he was dismissed. Chief of Police John Drabell thinks the act one of vengeance wrought by an enemy of the child's father.

REPUBLICANS SEE JERSEY VICTORY

G. O. P. Sentiment Has Grown Steadily Since Trenton Conventions.

NEW BLOOD REPLACES OLD GUARD BOSSES

Democrats to Bring Cabinet Men Into State to Explain Tariff and Currency.

The decks are cleared for action in what promises to be an election of nation-wide interest, a test of the Wilson administration and the President's policies in New Jersey, his home state. Before the end of the week the political batteries of oratory will be opened wide and there will such a discussion of both state and national issues that little will remain for misunderstanding of just what the Democratic tariff law, the new currency measure and the Wilson anti-corporation acts have meant for a state that teems with industries.

Since the conventions of all three parties last week, when, to the surprise of the Democratic administration of the state, the Republican leaders presented facts and figures to indicate to what extremes the party in power had gone to balk progressive legislation, to spend the money of the taxpayers in the creation of needless jobs and to exact revenues from sources already overburdened so as to stave off, if possible, a direct state tax, Republican sentiment has grown from one end of the state to the other.

From a prediction that the G. O. P. forces would capture at least five of the Congressional districts now controlled by the Democrats, State Chairman Newton A. K. Bugbee has advanced to a declaration that his party will sweep the state.

Several things have happened to lead the Republicans to express confidence in the outcome, chief of which has been the elimination of any basis for the timeworn charge that the party's destinies are controlled by political bosses. It is a notable fact this year that the "old guard" of the G. O. P. forces has been supplanted by young and aggressive workers, who in the primaries threw down the gantlet to the bosses and in several instances came out on top.

This is especially true in Essex County, where some of the old line bosses desirous of retaining their grip on public patronage were repudiated in the turning down of three favorites for important county offices and the election of three men who were backed by the organization as a whole but were not in favor with the so-called party leaders.

The same Progressive members banded together last Tuesday night and handed another defeat to the would-be bosses by re-electing Herbert W. Taylor, of Newark, the county chairman. He had been opposed by a combination that did not like his interest in the movement that resulted in the sidetracking of the bosses of the old school. All this has a tendency to bring into action Republicans who had heretofore affiliated with the Progressive party.

Actuated by the convincing arguments of ex-Governor Edward C. Stokes, who looks like a winner of the United States Senatorial nomination in 1916, county leaders, in conjunction with the members of the state committee, have already begun a systematic canvass of the state to win votes. The ex-Governor laid down the rules of the game for the party workers last Tuesday at the convention in Trenton, when he averred that nothing but a militant and truthful campaign would win support for the Republican ticket.

Chairman Bugbee has almost completed a canvass of the state and has accomplished much in localities where there was need of more harmony between the state and county leaders. Developments in the 9th Congressional District during the last week further encouraged the G. O. P. leaders. There Representative Walter I. McCoy, who had established a record for his close adherence to the Wilson policies, was renominated at the primaries, but subsequently was appointed to the Supreme Court bench of the District of Columbia. His withdrawal from the Congressional race left the Democrats in a predicament that is not likely to be settled until it is too late.

Chairman Bugbee and his aids in the state committee are confident that ex-Congressman R. Wayne Parker, who was to oppose Mr. McCoy, will win in a walk. The Democrats can find no way under the election law to substitute a candidate under the party designation. The result has been that four men have entered the contest, at least two of whom will remain to divide the vote on Election Day.

That the Democrats anticipate the battle of their lives for the Congressional seats is indicated by the elaborate preparations started in Trenton on Saturday, when it was announced that several members of the Cabinet and Southern Congressmen would be brought into the state in an effort to offset the Republican exposé of Democratic rule. Secretary Redfield will be among the visitors, whose only duty on the stump will be, according to present plans, to answer the criticisms bound to come from the manufacturing and other interests over the tariff law.

There will be plenty of work for the Democratic spellbinders, since the Republicans have prepared a line of attack that will bring force to the argument for a protective tariff and a less arbitrary currency system. The G. O. P. leaders have pointed to the European war as the best example for America as to the need of a protective tariff. The war, in the opinion of Mr. Stokes, came as a temporary repeal of the Underwood tariff law, and the imposition of the war tax in this country during time of peace will emphasize the value of the Republican tariff doctrine.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD TURNS UP FOR PAY

"Victim" of Explosion Feared Death List Would Hold Up Wages.

Fearing that belief in his death might prejudice his claim for wages, Michael Kinner, who was reported killed in the explosion in the Detwiller & Street fireworks factory in Jersey City on Saturday morning, went around to the office of the company late on Saturday night and drew his pay. It had been announced by the police that he had been blown to pieces, an error that Kinner was some time correcting. His escape reduces the death list to three.

The explosion has changed the vocation of John Wiley, who just before the blowup left the building in which the three victims were working to get a glass of water. Prior to engaging in the making of fireworks Wiley was a song and dance comedian. He was out of employment a great deal, and decided that there was no occupation more precarious than theatrical work. Saturday's experience gives him the impression that for uncertainty a fireworks factory has just a shade on the stage. Wiley is through with explosives.

JOHN D. DISCUSSES AGES

Prefers Hot Water to Oolong at Nonogenarian Party.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Tea parties are not popular with John D. Rockefeller. Yesterday afternoon he attended a party given Mrs. William Morris, who lives on his estate, in honor of her ninetieth birthday. When tea was served Mr. Rockefeller declined and asked for hot water, which he drank with evidetn relish.

Also at the party was Mrs. Martha Fitzgerald, ninety-five years old, the oldest woman in Tarrytown. When the conversation drifted to ages Mr. Rockefeller refused to acknowledge that he was getting old, although he said:

"Mrs. Rockefeller says I'm getting round shouldered." To refute the accusation he stood up and squared his shoulders.

"Golf is a great game, and you ladies ought to play it," said Mr. Rockefeller.

U. S. MAY ADOPT ARMORED MOTORS

Bill to Equip Will Be Introduced at the Next Session.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 4.—To enable the United States to profit by the example of the European war, Representative Daniel R. Anthony, jr., of Kansas, member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, will introduce in the House at the next session a bill to have the United States army adopt and purchase armored automobiles as a regular arm of the military service. Several other members of the House Committee on Military Affairs have kept a close watch on the war efficiency of armored cars as described in the European dispatches.

Mr. Anthony, who is particularly interested in the subject, said to-day:

"To my mind, there can be no doubt that any up-to-date army must be equipped with armored automobiles. The things that have been accomplished through their use by both the Germans and the Allies have demonstrated that, as engines of modern warfare, they are indispensable. This is strikingly so in connection with all cavalry movements. Nobody can question the advantage of having fast-moving vehicles which can carry fighting men and keep them impregnable to rifle fire.

"I understand that one of the arguments against the use of these cars in the United States is that our terrain, the lay of the land, is not suitable for their use. This, it seems to me, is an untenable objection. The country over the terrain of the United States does offer more obstacles than that of Europe, because the present battlefields of Europe are a network of improved highways. But there are many areas where hostilities might take place in this country that are exactly suited to the use of the automobile. For instance, the improvements in road construction through New York and New England have so progressed that the heaviest motor vehicle now has unobstructed progress all over that country."

BASEBALL PITCHER DIES

Taggart Lived Two Days After Suicide Attempt.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 4.—James H. Taggart, former star pitcher for Jersey City in the International League, who grew despondent because his arm failed him and attempted suicide at the home of a friend Friday morning by inhaling illuminating gas, died in the Orange Memorial Hospital this morning. Although a pulmotor restored Taggart to consciousness and prolonged his life, his lungs had been poisoned by the fumes.

Two years ago a brother, Alexander Taggart, also a baseball player, committed suicide in the home of an East Orange policeman by taking poison. It was in the home of John Ritter, a patrolman of the same city, living at 74 Girard av., that the second Taggart attempted to end his life.

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Just now the world depends on America for everything. The approaching Electrical Exposition is the open door to opportunities never heard of before and not likely to occur again

An interested public of more than ten millions is directly reached through this Exposition. One day's attendance last year was in excess of 37,000—probably greater than any attendance ever secured in a single covered building in the history of expositions

This Exposition is educational. It is intended to point the way to industrial efficiency, improved business and better homes. Practical examples in every department of human activity in which electricity figures directly or indirectly, will be shown. Anyone in whose product electricity plays a part is invited to exhibit

A great American market, free from foreign competition, awaits American manufacturers. There are no tariff, transportation or language difficulties; it need not be developed at "long distance" and thus out of the reach of one's personal touch, so essential to commercial success

American markets for Americans—"At Your Immediate Service—Made in America"—is one of the signs of this Exposition

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

General Offices
124 West 42nd Street

George F Parker
Vice President and General Manager

Grand Central Palace
October 7th to 17th

Lexington Ave and 46th St
11 a m to 11 p m