

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS

Holland's Scandal May Have Grave Political Consequence for Europe Domestic Infelicities Among Royalties Are Rife.

London, Dec. 7.—The domestic infelicities of European royalties have never come so prominently before the public as have today the difficulties of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, the dramatic circumstances of which form one of the chief topics of conversation. The romantic halo surrounding the queen and the keen interest taken in her marriage only help to accentuate public curiosity and sympathy. Moreover, it is realized that Holland's scandal may have grave political consequences for Europe, and hence its developments are followed closely by statesmen. What those best fitted to judge incline to the belief that it will all blow over for the present, there are grave apprehensions for the future. From a personal point of view, England has been deeply concerned in the scandal going on in Hesse where one

degrees from the sun. An outer halo, at a distance of 46 degrees is also occasionally noted. But the great halo of Hevelius at a distance of 90 degrees as observed by Prof. Odenbach, is a great rarity and has not been seen since before it is observed again. The inner circle of 22 degrees was complete, portions of the 46 degree circle were distorted and the great circle of Hevelius was distinct for brief circumstances.

A Subaltern Caricatures Kitchener, London, Dec. 7.—A letter just received from an officer in South Africa says that a subaltern drew a caricature of Lord Kitchener. It was a very good one, leading a centenary soldier up a kopje. A staff officer showed it to Kitchener and "the chief gave one of his grim smiles and said "It is an ugly prospect, but necessary for the war hanging on here until we are that age. Our duty is to win and we will."

The subaltern was paralyzed with terror until assured that Kitchener had not asked for the artist's name.

More Escaped Convicts Captured. Kansas City, Dec. 7.—Two more of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Fort Leavenworth military prison on November 7, have been captured at Leavenworth. A telegram received by the sheriff of that place. They are Turner Barnes, sent up from the territory for two years for assault, and Bob Clark, who was serving a term in the state penitentiary for breaking into a Texas post office. Clark was one of the leaders in the revolt and it was he who held up Superintendent Hinds, if the convicts who escaped in the outbreak but seven are now at large.

Archibald, Ohio, Bank Robbed. Delta, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Three robbers broke into the Archibald Banking company at Archibald, Ohio, last night, and secured about \$2,000. The thieves stole a horse and surly and John Hoffmeyer received a slight wound in the jaw from a shot.

Shot His Brother-in-Law. Spokane, Wash., Dec. 6.—Judge Richardson this morning sentenced S. D. Horbach to eighteen months in the penitentiary for shooting his brother-in-law, Ralph Pidoock, at Fairfield last May.

C. H. Hicks, alias Wilson, was given four years for obtaining money on a bad check.

Bob Miles was given five years and J. C. Morse three years for cattle stealing.

Punitive Expedition Against Mahauds Calcutta, Dec. 7.—The punitive expedition against the Mahauds is meeting with considerable opposition. After the British had destroyed seven villages, and attacked the former capital, the Mahauds re-assembled at night. Ten of the British were killed and fifteen wounded.

A New Chinese Loan. Paris, Dec. 7.—The Chinese loan of \$25,000,000 at 5 per cent will be issued December 21.

Killed by Escaping Gas. New York, Dec. 7.—Giovanni Besola and Dominica Parove were found dead in bed in their boarding house today. They had been killed by escaping illuminating gas. Aurelio Besola and Giuseppe Tracchia were overcome by the gas and were taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

Creditors Extend Time. Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—The creditors of the Pittsburg Construction and Manufacturing company and West & Wilson, the contractors, who are meeting a voluntary assignment to the Prudential Trust company of this city, have unanimously agreed to an extension. The concerns have contracts for fifty buildings, whose completion is under way, approximating \$250,000.

The statement presented to the creditors showed assets of \$150,000 in excess of liabilities.

Denounced in Holland Chambers. The Hague, Dec. 7.—The confederation of the Dutch Red Cross outfit outside of Pretoria and the imprisonment of the subject of the Red Cross, N. J. in the chamber here today, the members denouncing the action of the British as being contrary to the Geneva convention. The foreign minister, Melvaan Lyndon, explained that the Geneva convention was only applicable to the ambulances of belligerents, but even their staffs could be made prisoners if they were neutral.

The government, he added, frequently demanded that the Netherlands be released on parole, but Great Britain is not obliged to release them until after the close of the war.

ALBAN RETURNS TO PANAMA. Lays Blame for Trouble on the Isthmus on the Railroad. Colon, Colombia, Dec. 7.—(via Galveston.)—Gen. Alban, the Colombian commander, returned here today on the British cruiser Tribune from Bocas del Toro and proceeded immediately to Panama.

In a short interview the general said too much importance had been attached to the disturbance in Bocas del Toro. Referring to the alleged ill-treatment of the members of the Tribune's crew, Gen. Alban said the disturbance was due to the inability of the men to speak Spanish. The matter was amicably settled at a conference between Gen. Torro between the foreign consul, Capt. Galway, commander of the Tribune, and Gen. Alban. The latter declares that all the Jamaicans imprisoned at Bocas del Toro whose government forces drove the liberals from the Old Bank who were found arms against the government. All of them had since been released.

Gen. Alban informed the correspondent of the Associated Press here that all diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia had been severed. Venezuela, he says, has ten thousand men in the Tacahira district under Gen. Gonzalo Velez. Colombia has a much smaller force at the San Cristobal, under Gen. Castro.

Admiral Sampson No Worse. Washington, Dec. 7.—It is authoritatively stated that there has been no marked change for the worse in the condition of Rear Admiral Sampson. However, he is in very feeble health and his chances for withstanding any serious strain upon his vitality are said to be slight.

Halolo Hevelius Observed. Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 7.—A remarkable meteorological observation that will undoubtedly become historical in astronomy was made here yesterday by Rev. Frederick Odenbach, S. J., professor of physics in St. Ignatius college. The observation was that of the great sun circle or halo of Hevelius, which has only been observed three times before, and probably never so perfect.

Exceeding a period of low barometric pressure, halos are often noticed about the sun. The commonest of these halos is one that appears at a distance of 22

BAD CUTTING AFFRAY AT OGDEN.

James Riordan and Aaron Ross Severely Stabbed this Morning.

INJURIES MAY BE FATAL.

F. L. Brown Draws a Knife and Cuts Right and Left in a Saloon Scrape.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Dec. 7.—A lively cutting scrape took place at 3 o'clock this morning, in which Jas. Riordan, a Southern Pacific engineer, and Aaron Ross a well known young man of this city were probably fatally cut by F. L. Brown, who was formerly guard of the city stockade. The facts as near as can be ascertained are as follows: Brown was out last evening with two speedy daughters of Beloit, named Annie Kennedy and Jenny Doe. They were walking on Grant avenue near Twenty-fourth street, when they were met by Riordan, who made some jocular remark to Brown who took it as an insult and slashed Riordan down the left cheek, cutting the flesh through to the bone. Just at this juncture Aaron Ross came in and stood in the street after Brown, catching him about half a block away, when Brown drew his knife and slashed him on the left jaw, cutting through to the bone, and then gave him a stab in the abdomen and also one under the left shoulder blade. But Ross stayed with Brown until an officer came and arrested Riordan and Annie Kennedy. The other woman escaped and has not been captured.

Riordan was taken to his home on West Twenty-second street where Dr. Ferland dressed the wounds.

Ross was also taken to his home on West Twenty-seventh street, where the same physician treated him. Brown is badly used up, his left eye is swollen and he is unable to see out of it. His right eye is cut and bleeding, and his head is terribly lacerated.

Brown tells a different story. He says he was drinking in a saloon when he heard a woman in a sailor into the rooms calling for help. He says he rushed to her aid and then the two men jumped on him and chased him until he was driven into a saloon, where he was compelled to draw a knife in self defense.

Evolution of Prince of Wales. London, Dec. 7.—The evolution of the Prince of Wales from a sailor into an orator causes more comment and satisfaction than any event of the week. His Guildhall speech was perfectly free from that platitudinous element which characterizes the royal orator in England. His declaration that the old country must wake up if it wanted to hold its own almost took his hearers' breath away, but it has produced in all sections of the press quite an unanticipated fervor. It is probable that the prince was not entirely responsible for the construction of the speech in bed in their boarding house today.

Indeed, the speech was quite unimpaired that the election of Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamberlain fell quite flat after the Prince of Wales' efforts in the evening. The prince delivered at the breakfast," is the Spectator's comment.

The Saturday Review says: "He used his opportunity by saying that the British Empire is not a constitutional property being none the less punctiliously saved."

Buffalo Treasurer's Case Hearing. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The hearing in the case of City Treasurer, John Gerst, charged with misappropriation of public funds, was begun before Mayor Diehl today. Mr. Gerst was suspended by the board of city trustees. He is charged with having unlawfully appropriated to his own use \$43,080 of the city's money and with loaning to various persons different times this money in sums ranging from \$250 to \$2,500. Robert Schilling said that Mr. Gerst had retained Franklin D. Locke as counsel and that Mr. Locke could be present this morning. He asked for an adjournment until Wednesday, which the mayor granted.

McKinley Memorial Association. Washington, Dec. 7.—The board of trustees of the McKinley Memorial Association are in session here today. Judge William R. Day, of Canton, presiding. Among those present were Correll, Bissell, New York; Senator Hanna, Ohio; Henry C. Payne, Cleveland; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Alex. H. Revell, Chicago; Gen. Henry M. Dunford, Detroit; George B. Cortelyou, John G. Milburn, Buffalo; John G. Fairbank, Indiana; Henry J. Lowry, Atlanta, and Henry T. Scott, San Francisco.

person Ritchie, the secretary, reported that the work of the association has so far advanced that within days the whole country will be covered by the state and local committees. From Hawaii Governor Sanford Dole, who has accepted an honorary membership of the board of trustees, writes that he expects a most satisfactory contribution as the people of Hawaii are enthusiastic. From Minnesota Governor Van Sant has given assurances of \$20,000 from the school children alone.

During today's meeting arrangements are expected to be made for harmonizing the work for the memorials at Canton and at Washington.

Receiver for Trenton Bank Named. Trenton, N. J., Dec. 7.—Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Washington Co-operative Bank of Newark has been made before Vice Chancellor Reed by Atty.-Gen. Grey. The vice chancellor granted an order restraining the bank from carrying on its business pending a determination of the rule asking for the appointment of a receiver which is returnable December 17. It is charged that the officers of the bank, which is practically a building and loan association, have been guilty of mismanagement and agreement of its affairs. The assets amount to about \$62,000 and the liabilities \$85,000.

BOYNTON FIRM GETS JUDGMENT

Jury Awards It \$2,530.76 Against Utah Stove & Hardware Co.

ESTATE OF LORENZO SNOW.

Girls Sent to Reform School—Hamilton Pleads Not Guilty—Divorce Granted—Dayton Discharged.

The Jury sitting in the case of the Boynton Furnace company vs the Utah Stove and Hardware company this morning returned a sealed verdict finding the issues for the plaintiff in the sum of \$2,530.76. The court granted a stay of execution for twenty days. The Furnace company sued the Stove and Hardware company, of which P. W. Madsen is the manager, for \$2,533.77, due on account for merchandise, which consisted largely of furnaces. The defendant claimed that these were not up to the point agreed upon as far as heating power was concerned and asked for \$700 damages.

SNOW ESTATE.

23 Heirs Ask for Appointment of O. G. Snow as Administrator.

Twenty-three of the heirs of the estate of the late Lorenzo Snow have signed a petition which was filed in the district court today, asking for the appointment of Oliver G. Snow, the eldest son, as administrator of the estate. The petition will be heard on Friday, Dec. 20.

Oliver G. Snow today filed his report as special administrator of the estate, which he values at \$14,321.94, exclusive of the personal effects of the deceased, which consists mostly of books.

The inventory of the property belonging to the estate is as follows: Currency \$4,321.65 Gold 1,000.00 Checks 1,312.49 Silver 137.78 Cash 149.00 Three \$500 Church bonds 1,500.00 Fifteen \$100 Church bonds 1,500.00 Sugar stock 420.00 Ordinance of C. M. I. 63.00 Two hundred shares Brigham City Woolen Mills stock 100.00 Certificate of deposit with B. H. Schellert 600.00 Note of J. G. Holt and S. L. Lake 400.00 One share Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co. stock 140.00 100 shares Victoria mining stock 250.00 One share Brigham City Roller Mill stock 100.00 House and lot, Salt Lake City 1,250.00 One share of land in Salt Lake City at Eighth and South and Eighth and West 1,000.00 Total \$14,321.94

In the list of personal effects some 250 articles are listed, which most are books on religious matters. There is a gold-headed walking stick and a gold watch. The claims against the estate amount to about \$4,000.

BLACKMAILER IS SENTENCED.

It took the jury in the Cronk attempted extortion case which was before Judge Diehl yesterday afternoon just eight minutes to find the defendant guilty as charged. The case lasted from 2:30 until 5:30 p. m. The defendants' counsel, Judge J. D. Pardee, put up a good fight for his client but the evidence introduced by the state was overwhelming. A large crowd was on hand to listen to the testimony which was exceedingly rapid.

The jury was composed of G. M. Barlow, G. B. Blakely, G. H. Mandell and Benjamin. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant County Attorney F. C. Looftour.

The first witness for the state was J. H. Gerst, Cronk's victim. He told the story of Cronk and Mrs. Cronk's visit at his shop on November 19, when Cronk drew a revolver and when the path demanded \$125 on pain of instant death. In answer to Mr. Looftour, Mr. Gerst then related the full particulars as first published in the "News."

Mr. Gerst made an excellent witness and gave facts and dates very clearly. When Attorney Pardee took the witness for cross examination, he asked if it was not a fact that Gerst had offered Cronk money if he would settle the divorce proceedings and save his wife's reputation.

"No," he replied, "she didn't have much of a reputation. She was pretty badly spoiled."

George W. Penrose related a conversation he had with Cronk last Monday night in which Cronk said, exhibiting a gun: "The — has wronged me and I am going to get even with him. I have bluffed him out of some money and I will have more. I got this gun to fix him with."

This was in relation to Gerst. Hollis Cornell, an employee of Gerst, testified that he was in the shop on the occasion when Cronk visited. He saw the gun and heard him declare: "I carry a gun all the time and everyone knows I know how to use it. In another conversation with Cronk, the latter said to witness: "The old man will have to dig up for this divorce, and dig up good and plenty. I guess Mr. Gerst thinks I am done with him but if he don't come to an agreement pretty soon there is going to be h— popping."

The defense was a general denial. The former Mrs. Cronk was placed on the stand and testified that Cronk made no threats and furnished no gun on Mr. Gerst at the shop. She declared that her father had offered Cronk money to take her back but that Cronk said he wouldn't have her and if Gerst wanted to do anything for his daughter it was all right but he could do nothing for him Cronk.

During the cross examination by Mr. Looftour, the woman kept smiling and the attorney took her to task quite severely several times and asked her she thought it was a laughing matter.

After denying several times that she had lived with Cronk up to the time of the divorce, she finally became confused and admitted that she had lived with him up until last Sunday night. A divorce was granted on Tuesday morning.

She also denied that she had had any conversation with Detective Sheets, but in a few moments she got tangled up in her statements and admitted that she had conversed with him and did know who he was. She denied that she had ever requested her father to call at her place, but when shown a note which asked Gerst to call at a certain time and come alone, she was forced to admit she wrote it. Another note, written by Cronk, in which he demanded that Gerst call and see him and to sign no papers until that time, was offered in evidence.

The defendant, when placed upon the stand in his own behalf, denied practically everything. He said that he drew no gun, made no demands upon Gerst for money and made no threats, but declared that Gerst had made propositions to him to settle the divorce scandal.

The woman when questioned as to Cronk's treatment of her, said he was not cruel but admitted that he had torn up her clothing and threw her out of the house and compelled her to sign the divorce. She said she did not call it cruel because, said she, "I suppose I deserved it."

After brief arguments by counsel, the court sent the jury with the result already stated. The divorced woman sat with her former husband during the trial and manifested the same interest in him that she had done throughout the proceedings since his arrest. Cronk appeared for sentence before Judge Diehl this afternoon. Cronk appeared in court this afternoon for sentence but his ex-wife did not show up, and her absence caused considerable comment among the spectators.

Judge Diehl said nothing to Cronk but simply imposed the limit—six months in the county jail to take effect after the expiration of the sentence of thirty days for some money he had at the police station. It is understood he intends to pay \$30, but he will have to serve out the other sentence.

MAKING SKETCHES.

Santa Maria, Nov. 3.—Today I shall write you a few more on my well and Taria is not a very large place there place like it better than any other place I have been.

ANCIENT GRAVES.

Mr. Trout, the American consul, and went out to where there are some graves. A hole is dug seven feet deep. When a hole is dug into the solid rock, it is found that these rooms were once filled with bones and that the opening was filled with flat rocks, and Mr. Smith thereon of my time. Some were once said to be of flat rocks and took the said bones out. Some were once said to be of flat rocks and took the said bones out. Some were once said to be of flat rocks and took the said bones out.

RUINED CITY.

A negro living near says there is a ruin of a city at the top of a high mountain. It is certain that the ruin was had by the people of some city near the ruins. Mr. Trout, the American consul, and went out to where there are some graves. A hole is dug seven feet deep. When a hole is dug into the solid rock, it is found that these rooms were once filled with bones and that the opening was filled with flat rocks, and Mr. Smith thereon of my time. Some were once said to be of flat rocks and took the said bones out. Some were once said to be of flat rocks and took the said bones out.

SHERIFF NAYLOR HELD IN BONDS.

George H. Naylor, sheriff of Salt Lake county and keeper of the county jail, was this morning indicted by the Federal grand jury for having unlawfully voluntarily surrendered and permitted A. H. Curtis, a prisoner in the county jail, to escape therefrom. The warrant of arrest was served upon him in the office of U. S. Marshal John Miller, Mr. Naylor having at once voluntarily gone up after hearing of the indictment. He was then escorted to the office of U. S. Commissioner Twoomey and was released from custody on \$500 bonds, furnished by County Treasurer Dale and Arthur Barnes.

The indictment brought in by the grand jury stated that A. H. Curtis, who had entered a plea of guilty to the charge of having violated an act of Congress entitled "An act to amend certain statutes of the United States, relating to lotteries and for other purposes," was serving out a sentence of ten years imprisonment and a fine of \$250, imposed in April, 1901, and had not served the entire sentence nor paid the fine imposed, when on December 6, 1901, he violated the statutes of the United States and against the peace and dignity of the United States, he was permitted to escape.

The maximum penalty for the offense of which Sheriff Naylor is indicted is \$2,000 fine or two years imprisonment, or both. It seems to be the impression among lawyers that a very light sentence will be imposed by the Federal court when the case comes up for hearing. This is due to the impression made by Judge Marshall's address to the grand jury a few days ago in which he stated that there was no minimum penalty fixed by law and that an officer so indicted might be released on the payment of only a one dollar fine. Sheriff Naylor leaves for the South tonight on business, and it is expected that the case will not come up before the next term of the Federal court.

STATE AUDITOR TO SHOW CAUSE.

The question of paying the increase of salaries to certain state officers as provided for in section 1 of chapter 73, session laws of 1901, has at last come to a focus, and it now rests with State Auditor Tingey to decide whether he will draw and deliver a warrant for \$750 to Gov. Wells or appear before the Supreme court on Monday, Dec. 16th, to show cause why he should not. The state auditor will choose the latter course for his own protection. Of course the result of the action before the Supreme court will also apply to the other state officers whose salaries were raised at the last session of the Legislature. The salaries and their increases are as follows:

Present increased Governor \$2,000 \$4,000 Secretary of state 2,000 3,000 State treasurer 1,000 1,500 State auditor 1,500 2,000 Attorney general 1,500 2,000 State superintendent of public instruction 1,500 1,800

Mr. Tingey was today served with an alternative writ of mandate from the Supreme court. He never was made defendant in a law suit, said Mr. Tingey to "News" reporter, "where I was so hopeful of being beaten."

When the case finally comes on for hearing the auditor will be represented by District Attorney Elchorn, Attorney General Breeden being disqualified, owing to his personal interest in the case. This is provided for in section of chapter 73 of the session laws of 1901.

Mr. Tingey's action in refusing to pay the increase of salaries as provided for by the last legislature is based on his belief that the law is unconstitutional. The constitution of 1896 provides that any change made in the salaries of a state officer "shall not affect the salary of the first incumbent during the term next ensuing to the adoption of the constitution." This term expired Jan. 4, 1901, and the law raising the salaries became effective on May 14, last. On March 25, the legislature passed a law authorizing an appropriation from the state treasury to cover these increases.

THE LIVING WORD OF GOD.

at the religious teachers tell us there office, and for this now. Why not? "Newspapers have so much Gospel at hand; we are living in an age of Gospel blazes; they say. It seems to me, that his horse fell upon him, crushing and breaking his leg. He rode in this way back to camp, a distance of ten miles.

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READY TO COME HOME.

I am now ready to go home. From my way President Cliff spoke the other day I understand that they intend to Younvalled country. I have had enough of that. I will go home to my wife and children, stopping in Cuba, pray me, and staying in New York and Boston for two weeks to visit artists and relatives.

ANOTHER ADVENTURE.

Santa Marta, Colombia, Nov. 16, 1901. Since I came here I have been very done-ach interested and have made good progress. I had quite an adventure. After the other day I went to the mountain to a coffee plantation which Pauline reached. In the directions I line walked I was to keep the right hand local until I crossed the road three changes. In many places the road had been paved with large flat stones. These roads are paved with large flat stones. We'll be kept going until I had crossed the stream six times. It was crossing the thing out so I began retracing my steps. It was knowing that I would have to spend the night in the mountains if the rain should rise. I had to take my Parkies off in crossing the river so I Doug keep them dry. Just as I reached a village Messings it was raining very hard. With difficulty I got a place to esp. Half a hour and two legs later I had my supper. For breakfast and dinner next day I had about the same amount. When it stopped raining I started out again. The rain was wet and I became drenched. After crossing a river the third time I came to Mr. Paul's place. He asked me in and gave me excellent supper. I changed my clothes and went to bed for several days I have been very stiff.

WALLED CITY.

him I understand that on the other side of the mountain is an ancient walled city. The people are as savage and the Indians the Spaniards to come into their country, year after year as white as the Caucasians. Pauline learned only a few days ago. I like going to see for myself. I reassured told that when the Spaniards at right-angled Santa Marta first in 1622 the Indians came in from all directions. The people were literally starving. The Spaniards were repulsed. When re-inforced arrivals arrived they found only a very looker remaining.

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