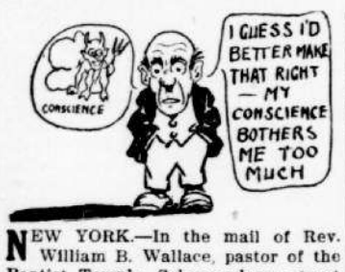
# Tales of GOTHAM and other CITIES

## Returns to Church Money He Stole When a Boy




NEW YORK.—In the mail of Rev. William B. Wallace, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Schermerhorn street and Third avenue, there came recently a letter in a strange hand. The writer had a story to tell which interested the pastor greatly. Years and years before he had stolen some money from the Sunday school fund of the church at the time it was on Nassau street. Now he wanted to restore it.

Nearly forty years had elapsed since the writer, then a 15-year-old boy, had pilfered a small sum of money from the funds of the church. Most of those who attended the church at that time have long been in their graves. Dr. Wallace has been in charge only two or three years and the incident was new to him. At the regular monthly meeting of the board of deacons, held last night, he asked the members of the board if they remembered anything about it, but none did.

Dr. Wallace wrote his unknown correspondent today that the matter of restitution was something which rested with his own conscience.

"In the days when the church was on Nassau street," explained Dr. Wallace the other day, "a boy took a small sum of money from the Sunday school funds. That was in 1873. Nothing more was heard of it until five days ago, when I received a letter in which I was informed that the boy had since grown to man's estate; that his conscience had troubled him and that he wished to return the amount that he had taken 39 years ago. There is a powerful sermon in the facts if they are correctly told.

"I know nothing about the theft or how much it was. The man had no fortune. He is a person of moderate means, as I understand it, and simply wanted to make restitution of the amount missing. The man has been converted within the last two or three years and his better nature has moved him to take this step. I wrote to him this morning to act according to the light of his own conscience."

## Merchant Who Manages Well Without Eyesight

PHILADELPHIA. — Here's another wonder of the world—a blind man at Sixth and Chestnut streets who captures thieves, detects counterfeit coins and breaks up the gangs that manufacture and traffic in bogus money. Besides doing this, famous "Blind Al," who has been in the neighborhood for many years, sells newspapers, candy and fruit; goes to market in crowded Dock street all alone—and never has he knocked a basket over. He shaves himself and without a looking glass, too; blacks his own boots, sews his own buttons on and is always ready with a cheery word for his multitude of customers who buy at his stand next to old Congress Hall at Chestnut and Sixth.

"Oh, yes," said he, "some people try to cheat me yet, but I usually catch them; I've caught 221 of them in the 33 years I've been blind. If they cheat me once they usually come and try it again, but I soon discover something wrong and put some of my 'trusties' on the watch and it's not long before the folks who pay for one apple and take three or for one peanut bar and take two find that they're caught themselves."

"Blind Al" has eyes in his fingers; in the keen powers of smell he has developed and in the redoubled acuteness of his ears. By these "detectives" he has corralled 18 counterfeiters and put the authorities on the trail of three bands who were making the spurious coins.

"I can almost always tell if a person is giving me bad money," said he. "The coins are always greasy and usually lighter than real ones; when I get them I keep them to take them out of circulation and then make the buyers give me good money."

Every day he fingers all the fruit with his brainy finger tips to tell if it is softening and just where the decaying spots are; then he puts it here or there according to the price to ask for it. And every day whether it be cold or hot, rainy or clear, stormy or fair, "Blind Al" is at his post. Whether the sudden gusts of gathering storm winds blow his papers away or upset his candy boxes or creates other disturbances about his shop, he is always calm and cheery. His friends are unanimous in their praise of his fortitude under trying circumstances and every one who passes the corner even once has only to take the shortest of hurrying glances to observe the good nature and optimism which beams from "Blind Al's" face.

## Mules Object to Service in Army and Desert

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Seventy-five mules, comprising the more energetic part of a delegation of three hundred of their kind that have reached San Francisco for the purpose of adding glory and efficiency to the United States army, suddenly decided not to enlist. As a result squads of cowboys, platoons of cavalrymen from the Presidio and deputies of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals passed a whole day galloping madly through the thoroughfares of the Mission district attempting to capture the deserters.

The three hundred mules were shipped into the city under consignment to the army authorities at the Presidio and were turned into corrals at Sixth and Berry streets to await the coming of the soldiers who were to be sent for them. They stood the confinement without protest for a few hours, but things were not very lively in the neighborhood, and, besides, the reception committee had deserted them and it didn't seem just right for so many strangers in the city to spend their first night penned up in a corral without a chance to see the sights.

It was some time after midnight when the fun started. A few well directed blows from the determined hoofs, and a breach was made in the fence surrounding the corral. Five minutes later seventy-five mules were scampering at top speed through the Mission, the clatter of their three hundred hoofs startling householders in quiet streets from their sleep and bringing frightened faces to windows of the houses they passed. With utter disregard of city ordinances, the visitors trampled over gardens and lawns and demolished everything in their path

In the course of ten minutes the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals received nine telephone messages of complaint regarding the mules. Deputies were tumbled out of their beds and sent in pursuit, but by this time the invaders had broken up into sight seeing groups of two or three or four and had scattered in every direction. By dawn the deputies had rounded up seven at Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets and later took two more into custody at Sixth street.

At last reports railroad cowboys and cavalrymen were still giving chase to the remaining sixty-six.

## Wooing of Prehistoric Age Wins a Fair Bride

CHICAGO.—The cave man of an eon ago, who did his wooing with a club and won his bride by stunning her and dragging her to his lair by the hair, was reincarnated the other night into the being of Dominick Provenzans, who, until the change, was a man of meekness and the keeper of a shoe shop at 2020 Roscoe street.

Provenzans wooed but failed to win Santa Donandola, a 17-year-old Italian girl who lived with her parents at 1110 Milton avenue and dreamed dreams of being courted by a prince. What cared she for the sad-eyed pleadings of Dominick? Huh! Her husband must be a man of daring.

And the other night Dominick qualified. With the spirit of his cave men ancestors suddenly awakened, he visited his brother-in-law, Samuel de Pasquala, forced his aid and then with a brandished revolver grimly led the way to the home of the unsuspecting bride-to-be.

Then with a savage cry the lover sprang toward his beloved, drove a handkerchief into her mouth with one hand and with the other lifted her from the doorstep and ran with her down the street.

In his wake came the faithful brother-in-law, and in the latter's came a mob of howling witnesses of the kidnaping.

De Pasquala held back the mob un-

til he was beaten down, but the lover escaped with his prize.

Straight to the shoe store rushed Dominick. When the door to the shop finally was broken open by the police they found the girl, still gagged and now bound, lying on the floor and staring with wonder at the threatening face of the man. The gag was removed and then a strange thing happened.

"I love you!" she shouted. "I will marry you tomorrow! I—I didn't know you were like this."

So the police released the man and the girl went to her home to prepare for the wedding.

### Scholastic Flippancy.

"And now," continued the professor of history, "permit me to mention a tireless worker in the great cause of humanity—" "Attireless worker?" interrupted one of the seniors, "pardon me, professor, but if you are referring to Lady Godiva, she was attired in her luxuriant hair."

## DENVER BOYS KILL TWO YOUNG BEARS

### Small Rifle and Knife Are Their Weapons in Fight at Close Quarters.

Denver, Colo.—In a battle with a ferocious she cinnamon bear and two cubs, with nothing but a keen dirk and a 22-caliber rifle as weapons, George McKillip, eighteen, and Winfield Roerig, nineteen, two North Denver boys, killed the cubs in Coal Creek canyon.

Winfield Roerig and George McKillip started out hunting, and late in the afternoon, as the boys were lying in camp, they heard the sniff of a bear. Within a few yards of the rudely constructed cabin they saw a monster mother bear and two cubs, possibly a year and a half old.

George McKillip grabbed his little rifle and the Roerig boy seized a big dagger. The first shot at the mother bear took effect, but the bullet was so

Only Had a Tendency to Anger the Beast.

small it only had a tendency to anger the beast. Another shot from the rifle struck her on the nose, and then another hit her in the head, but had no material effect.

The fourth shot from the rifle so frightened her that she turned and ran up the mountain side.

The cubs were then attacked. A shot from the rifle killed one of them and the other climbed a tree. George McKillip, the younger boy, bent on capturing the cub alive, climbed the tree, but the little animal made a pass at him with its paw and started down. The lad jumped to the ground. The cub came down and was killed by young Roerig.

## DOG WARNS MEN OF PERIL

### Mongrel Beast Saves Them From Fire in a Tacoma (Wash.) Livery Stable.

Tacoma, Wash.—Jack, a woolly brown dog that has been mascot at the Washington livery stable several years, was the hero of the fire by which the stables and Dr. Charles Baynes' horse, cat and dog hospital were completely destroyed, 17 horses burned to death and three valuable pedigreed dogs suffocated.

Jack saved the lives of three men sleeping in the upper part of the stable. He emerged from the fire burned and blistered, having dashed through fierce flames to find means of escape, and leaped from a second story window to the sidewalk. The dog was swathed in bandages and given a soft bed at the home of Dr. Baynes.

The pet dog, which is a mongrel, a cross between a bull terrier and a coach dog, was asleep on the main floor of the stable on a bed specially prepared for him when the fire broke out at 2:15 o'clock the other morning. The blaze spread rapidly and was darting in every corner of the building within 60 seconds after it started.

Jack jumped from his bed and dashed upstairs, where Anthony Lewtan, O. T. Blaney and Arthur Bels, stablemen, were asleep. The dog barked and barked without waking the men. Then he jumped on the bed and took Lewtan's hand in his teeth, nipping it sharply in his effort to warn the men of their peril.

When Lewtan awoke the room was filled with smoke and great tongues of fire could be seen sweeping toward the open door. The dog continued to bark. Lewtan hastily awoke Blaney and Bels and the men, partially dressed, made their way from the upstairs room to the stairway leading to the main floor of the stable.

## FLY HOLDS UP TEXAS TRAIN

### Swims in Porter's Coffee, Starts a Row, and Damage Suits Will Ensue.

Waco, Tex.—One fly the other night delayed a passenger train, caused the arrest of a Pulman porter, and the avowed intentions of at least six passengers to sue the railroad company for damages. A southbound train due in Waco at 8 p. m. found the Pullman car, which it nightly picks up here, locked, the porter missing and angry passengers execrating the company.

A hurried investigation showed that the porter an hour before had asked for a cup of coffee at a nearby restaurant, had found a fly in it, had started a row with the proprietor and had been locked up for disturbing the peace, leaving his car neglected.

### Liberty a Hell of Torture.

Louisville, Ky.—William Schuler, twenty-two years old, has been arrested, charged with the murder of his father. Officers say Schuler talked too much to the neighbors, once declaring that "this year of liberty has been a hell of torture." The son declares he killed his father while defending his mother, an invalid, from a drunken attack.

# ALBANIA—Firebrand of the BALKANS

IN THE ALBANIAN MOUNTAINS

HARDLY any other portion of the universe has been the subject of more war talk than the Balkan peninsula, and few sections of the continent of Europe are less well known in the western world. The Balkan war cloud is familiar enough, having appeared and re-appeared at intervals for years past, yet few people know why there should be trouble in the Balkans. Today we are face to face with real conflict, the very existence of Turkey is at stake, and even Europe may be engulfed in war. In the very center of the conflict are the Albanians. But who and what are the Albanians? Well, Albania is a province of Turkey situated to the north of Greece, on the eastern shore of the Adriatic sea.

It is probably the least-known region in the Balkan peninsula, and compared with the other countries in that part of Europe, it has been but little explored by travelers, with the result that its wild and fearless inhabitants, who number some 1,600,000, retain, to a large extent, the primitive habits and customs of a bygone age.

The country is extremely mountainous, especially in the north and south. There are no railway lines though several have been projected, and the development of commerce is retarded accordingly. Carriage roads exist in a few instances, but generally travelers have still to pass one place to another by means of bridle-paths.

The inhabitants, who are one of the most ancient races in Europe, are divided into two divisions, northern and southern, known as Ghegs and Tosks. Both have ever been brilliant fighters, defending their mountain fastnesses in the past with remarkable success against all invaders.

### Retain Original Customs.

In northern Albania the clan system still exists, and the Ghegs very rarely pay taxes. The scattered Turkish officers possess little authority, and the one obligation the inhabitants owe to the Ottoman empire is that of providing soldiers in time of war. In each clan the elders form a council and preside over gatherings of the tribesmen, which exercise the supreme legislative power. Loyalty to the chief of his clan, and to his work, is the Albanian's greatest virtue. An inborn courtesy is common to the race. The best fighter is the best man, and every Albanian feels himself independent, except when bound by the ancient customs of his race. In northern Albania he recognizes no law except that based on such ancient customs. The Turk until recently has hardly attempted to impose any other law. Whether in the field or the market-place, he is nearly always armed, and is ready to fight on the smallest pretext. The boy attains manhood when he can show he possesses arms which he has captured from an enemy. All fire the rifle as a sign of joy, and Christian congregations are summoned to divine service by a definite number of shots.

The primitive method of revenge by means of the vendetta, or blood-feud, still obtains in the country, and the slaying of one member of a family or clan leads to a series of crimes or to warfare. The claims of hospitality, however, are very strict, and injury to a guest has to be revenged. In the case of marriages, a stipulated price is paid for the bride.

It is this primitive race whose quarrel with the Turk is not very clearly understood in the west, which is worrying the concert of Europe. In the first place, as has been shown, the most successful of sultans and conquering generals in the heydey of Ottoman power never succeeded in subduing the Albanians. These gallant mountaineers acknowledged the sovereignty of the sultan only so far as it protected them from the encroachments of other nations who would have civilized them.

### Turks' Nefarious Rule.

The present trouble with the Albanians began when the new constitutional regime came into being in Turkey four years ago. The Young Turks insisted on regarding themselves as the dominant authority in Turkey. This would have been all right if they had had numerical preponderance and the moral and intellectual ability to dominate the other races.

All races in the Turkish dominions have suffered during the nefarious rule of the Young Turks' secret committee of mediocre men, but none more than the Albanians. In a few weeks their centuries-old privileges and immunities were abolished, their country was invaded by hordes of inexperienced officials of a race which they held to be their inferiors, their language was tabooed in the schools and forbidden in the printing press unless written in Turkish characters, their young men were drafted into the Turkish army and sent off to Asia Minor and the deadly Yemen to be shot, a system of taxation was introduced which threatened to drain them as dry as their Macedonian neighbors, and worse than all, they were notified to surrender their firearms.

The result was rebellion. But the Albanians could do nothing against the trained troops equipped with machine guns which the Turks turned against them. The rebels fled to the mountains and soon their little peaceful villages were the scenes of frightful massacres too horrible to recount. Arms having failed, the Albanians decided to try constitutional methods at the general election which took place last spring. But by violence and illegal use of the army the Young Turks' secret committee, it is said, prevented free elections not only in Albania but throughout the empire, with the result that a parliament of Turks, subservient to the committee of union and progress, was elected.

Again the Albanians rebelled, and this time with greater success. The army ordered against them refused to march, in fact made common cause, many of them, with the rebels. This time, instead of having to defend themselves in their mountains, the Albanians have been able to invade Macedonia, since when the "packed" Turkish parliament has been turned out and a new cabinet of Young Turks formed. The Albanians have been promised redress of their grievances by the new government. But so far they have refused to go home. They want to see the promises of the Turks carried out. If they are not they will march to Constantinople.

### FORENSIC AMENITIES.

"As to the judicial decision quoted by my learned friend on the other side of this case, if the court please," began the prosecuting attorney, "I say it's punk—"

"I protest, your honor!" interrupted the other lawyer. "Such a remark is not in keeping with the dignity of a courtroom."

"I say it's punk—"

"Your honor, this is outrageous! I demand a ruling on that point!"

"I was only going to say that it's punk—"

"Mr. Sharp," interposed the judge, "you will not be permitted to indulge in abusive slang in speaking of a judicial decision in this court."

"I assert once more," bellowed the attorney, "that it's punctuated wrongly, as he quotes it! That is all I was trying to say, your honor!"

### Why the Distrust.

A banker in central Kentucky was in the habit of wearing his hat a good deal in business hours, as in summer the flies used his bald pate for a parade ground, and in winter the cold breezes swept over its polished surface. A negro workman on the railroad each week presented a check and drew his wages, and one day as he put his money in a greasy wallet the banker said: "Look here, Mose; why don't you let some of that money stay in the bank and keep an account with us?" The darky leaned toward him and, with a quizzical look at the derby the banker wore, answered confidentially: "Boss, I'ze jes' afeared You look like you was always ready to start somewheres."

### A Coincidence, Maybe.

"What do you think of Sulzer's chances?"

"They seem to be very good."

"Why so?"

"Well, Sulzer has a cowlick, and I've noticed that men with cowlicks seem to get what they want."

### Handicapped in the Waist.

There was a man in our town
Who always tried to do his best,
But what queered him with proper folk
Was that he wore so loud a vest.

## "BATH TUB TRUST" SUIT

### Decision Handed Down That Will Affect Coming Cases.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—In a decision in the so-called "bath tub trust" case, the Supreme Court of the United States laid down the broad principle that there can be no monopoly in the unpatented product of a patented machine without violating the Sherman anti-trust law. Justice McKenna delivered the unanimous opinion of the court.

In accordance with this doctrine the court struck down as illegal the "license agreements," by which manufacturers of 85 per cent of the sanitary enameled iron in the United States were bound together in combination. The license agreements allowed the manufacturers to use a patented dredged, but only on condition that they abide by an attached price list, would not sell to jobbers who bought from independents, would not sell in certain territory and would not sell "seconds."

Officials of the Department of Justice were highly elated over the decision which, it is claimed, will have an important bearing upon several investigations now under way by Attorney General Wickersham as well as anti-trust suits already filed against the so-called "moving picture trust" and the United Shoe Machinery Company.

The decision is regarded as vitally important because of the government's claim that the patent license agreement plan was being adopted by many concerns as a result of the judicial ban upon the "pure trust" plan, as exemplified in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; the "holding company" plan as declared invalid in the Northern Securities case, and the combination of a holding company and a manufacturing company as shown in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases.

## NEWSPAPER ACT ATTACKED

### Proceedings Started in Court Against Recent Act of Congress.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington. — The opening attack upon the constitutionality of the sections of the recent postal appropriation act requiring newspapers to give postal authorities access to their circulation records and publish the names of their stockholders and bondholders, as well as to label paid political articles as advertisements, was made before the Supreme Court of the United States in a printed brief filed by Robert C. Morris and G. B. Plants, on behalf of the Journal of Commerce and Cemmercial Bulletin of New York. The case is set for argument orally on December 2.

The attorneys for the newspapers contend principally that the sections violate the constitutional liberty of the 25,000 newspapers, magazines and periodicals published throughout the United States.

Unlike public service corporations the newspapers, the attorneys claim, possess no elements which give the government a right to regulate their business, except insofar as the public morals or public welfare is concerned.

### Former Legislator Escapes.

Amarillo, Texas.—Slipping into a toilet compartment, locking the door and dropping from the window while the train was slowing down the suburbs of Amarillo, Oliver Akin, former Oklahoma legislator and author of a famous bill providing for cutting off a number of state schools, made good his escape from Sheriff Ike Sayles of Cleveland county, Okla., while being taken back to Oklahoma to stand trial for alleged writing of bad checks.

### Publishers Win Suits.

Washington.—The vexing question of where the line shall be drawn between books and periodicals in the mails of the United States was passed on by the Supreme Court of the United States, when it refused to interfere with the postmaster general's decision to withdraw second class mailing privileges from the Tip Top Weekly and Work and Win, two New York publications.

### Convention Date Is Set.

Baltimore.—The grand officers of the Fraternal Order of Eagles decided to hold the next convention in this city during the week of August 5, next year.

### Aliens Refused New Trial.

Richmond, Va.—A new trial was refused Floyd Allen and his son, Claude Swanson Allen, by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The men were condemned to die in the electric chair for the murder of the officials of the Carroll County court at Hillsville. Floyd Allen was convicted May 17 specifically for the killing of Commonwealth Attorney Wm. Foster. Allen's son, tried on the charge of the killing of Judge Thornton L. Massie, was convicted and sentenced to 15 years.

### Bank Robbed; Burglars Escape.

Knoxville, Tenn.—A special to the Sentinel from Kingston, Tenn., says the Kingston Bank and Trust Company's vault was robbed by four masked men, whose identity is unknown. About $1,000 in gold and probably $300 to $500 in silver coin was stolen. It is believed that little if any currency was obtained, as the packages of paper money found in the wreckage indicated that the explosion was so heavy as to tear into sherds all the currency and books and other records.

Cincinnati, O.—With the arrest of men alleged by the government to constitute a monumental get-rich-quick chain of swindlers, United States secret service men declare they have brought to the surface an organization that has mulcted small corporations, investors and promoters of $1,500,000 in the last three years. Those arrested were F. D. Minyard at Cleveland, O.; George S. Hannaford, Chicago; H. B. Warren, Rochester, N. Y.; Mason G. Worth, New York; Thomas Fishwick, Boston and A. B. Crane, Newark, N. J.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Training Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR NOVEMBER

### THE TRANSFIGURATION.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:2-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—"A voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear ye Him."—Luke 9:35 R. V.

1. On the Mountain, vv. 2-6.—Peter's confession is connected closely with the lesson for today. There is no record of the intervening "six days," we are left to surmise what of fear and perplexity filled the minds of the disciples after listening to the words of Jesus found in Mark 8:34 and 38. These words must certainly have filled them with doubt and dismay.

As if to meet this condition of mind Jesus takes Peter, James and John, those three partners in business, who were also present in the home of Jairus, and later went with him into the garden, and withdrew to a mountain, probably Mt. Hermon. He was transformed, i.e., metamorphosed, completely changed in appearance; read carefully the parallel accounts.

### Paul's Inspired Words.

Joined with Jesus there appeared Moses the law-giver and Elijah the great reform prophet. What a commentary as to the interest of heaven in a dying Messiah and in the fact of that death.

We need to read Paul's inspired words (Phil. 2:6,7) in this connection. He who thought it not a prize to be grasped after to be equal with God, yet took upon himself the form of a slave and was made in the likeness or fashion of a man. Upon the mountain Jesus reversed the figure and the "servant"—the Son of Man revealed, e. g., showed forth, the glorious appearance of the Son of God. The disciples there caught a faint glimpse of that glory which he had with the Father before the world was (John 17:5). But the work of redemption was not yet accomplished, and once more he turns back upon the glory. Small wonder, though, that they beheld these heavenly visitors Peter should exclaim: "Rabbi, it is good for us to be here; let us make three tabernacles (booths), one for thee, one for Moses and one for Elijah." Notice, however, that he spake "for he wist not what to say" (v. 6). Mark alone records these words, and Mark largely received his gospel from Peter.

### Three Heavenly Voices Heard.

We have only to read 2 Peter, 1:16-18 to answer any question as to this being a vision in the modern acceptance of that term. We are also sure that the word "vision" found in verse 9 of the lesson can be translated "things seen." Indeed the disciples were "fully awake" (Luke 9:32 R. V.). The question as to how the disciples could recognize Moses and Elijah, whom they had never seen, is not at all difficult for the believer. They appeared "in glory" and when the vision was withdrawn they saw "no man save Jesus."

This also serves to help answer the question, "Shall we recognize in heaven those whom we have lost awhile?"

Three heavenly voices were heard: Jesus' voice in prayer, his conversations conversing of that great event yet to be accomplished (Luke 9:31), and the voice of God, "This is my beloved (only begotten) Son; hear ye him." What matters the opinions of even the greatest lawyers and prophets, or the suggestions of our dearest friends?

Fear fell upon them and they fell upon their faces in humiliation. But with tender compassion Jesus said, "arise and be not afraid." It almost seems like a rebuke to Peter, who so freely protested against the suggestion of the manner of his Master. Jesus' transfiguration and the voice of his companion, as well as the command of the Father, were a vindication of his authority and a revelation in advance of the supreme work on the cross. Arising they "saw no man save Jesus." It is far better to "hear him" than to see, hold converse with or have communion with, the greatest of earth, past or present.

2. The descent, v. 9:13.—As they descended from the mountain Jesus charged them to tell no man. This is different from our modern methods. But the need is clearly shown when we read Peter's words (2 Peter, 1:16-18). Peter places great emphasis upon the importance of this experience, claiming himself as an eyewitness of the "majesty" as well as the "honor and glory." Peter and the others could not talk intelligently of this experience until after Christ's work was "finished" upon Calvary, vindicated by the tomb and glorified on the day of Pentecost. Hence they "kept it and saying with themselves," obeying the injunction of silence.

The transfiguration is a glorious fact; it is a wondrous light upon the "scandal of the cross;" a wonderful revelation of the glory which "preceded before the world;" and it is a prophecy of the glory yet to be revealed. It served to help the disciples during those days of darkness and doubt through which they were about to pass and it has been an inspiration to the Christian church throughout the subsequent ages. It is also a most significant word, "This is my son, my chosen; hear him;" and a pronouncement upon work and office.

### American Greeks Called to Arms.

Washington.—All Greek subjects in the United States who served in the Grecian army as recruits in 1896, 1897 and 1898, are called upon to report to arms in a dispatch received by the Greek legation here. They are expected to join the army within two months. It is stated at the legation that already between 10,000 and 15,000 Greeks had returned home from the United States under similar orders.