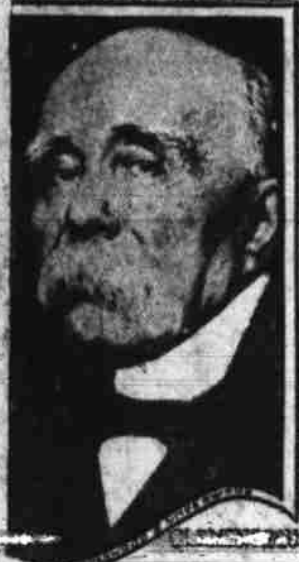


CLEMENCEAU'S WOUNDS DO NOT APPEAR TO BE SERIOUS

French Premier Struck By Three Bullets of Would-Be Assassin

FRENCH PREMIER SHOT BY ASSASSIN



ONE BULLET LODGED IN MUSCLES OF SHOULDER

Two Bullets Bruise Right Arm and Hand; Emile Cottin, Assailant, Was Born at Creil and Worked as Carpenter in Paris; Calls Himself Scientific Anarchist

Paris, Feb. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Georges Clemenceau, characterized by Lloyd George as "France's grand young man," was attacked today by an anarchist, Emile Cottin, known as "Milou." Seven shots were fired, three of which struck the Premier. One bullet lodged in the muscles of the shoulder, penetrating deeply, but so far as is at present known it has done no harm.

One of the bullets is at present protruding from the Premier's shoulder, penetrating to the lungs. Two bullets bruised the right arm and hand, while two other bullets are reported to have passed through the Premier's clothing.

At the time of the attempted assassination M. Clemenceau had just left his home to drive in a motor car to a conference with Col. Edward M. House, of the American peace delegation, and British Foreign Secretary Balfour. Though bleeding profusely, M. Clemenceau was able to return to his home, where he reassured the members of his household and waved aside anxious inquirers with: "It is nothing." Latest reports from his attendants were that his condition was satisfactory and that he was cheerful throughout the day despite occasional fits of coughing.

For the present it has been decided by the surgeons that extraction of the bullet may not be necessary and arrangements have been made to take radiographs of the injured parts.

Cottin, whom the police believed to be a somewhat harmless person associating with anarchists and aiding in their propaganda, declared that he had planned to kill the Premier because M. Clemenceau "was the enemy of humanity and was preparing for another war."

Cottin is French. According to the first examination of the Premier's assailant, Emile Cottin, generally called "Milou," was born at Creil (32 miles north of Paris) in 1896. He is French. He has done no military service, having been excused owing to the state of his health. He lived with his family at Compiègne until they moved to Paris, where he worked as a carpenter.

Cottin declares himself to be "a solitary and scientific anarchist." After temporary aid had been given M. Clemenceau, Professors Gosset and Tuffier, of the University of Paris, were hastily summoned and had a hurried consultation. They decided upon a X-ray examination.

One of the surgeons said perhaps it would not be necessary to remove the bullet, as no bones were shattered and no important blood vessel had been touched, although the wound was quite deep and bled profusely.

Upon emerging from his car M. Clemenceau passed his wounded hand over his face, leaving the face smeared with blood, and this was the reason for the first report that he had been wounded in the head.

Marshal Foch arrived about ten o'clock and later was joined by Marshal Pétain.

Premier Quite Cheerful. Premier Clemenceau was quite cheerful, in spite of occasional fits of coughing. He declared to members of his household he knew his assailant. "I had seen him last evening when entering his home, but the man had struck away."

Henry Moulton, a barber's assistant, who was the first to seize the assailant, described his experience in a somewhat flustered manner:

"I kept running after the murderer," he said, "but as I ran I was greatly puzzled what to do with him once I reached him. But when I saw him fling his revolver away, it gave me courage, and I ran faster, closing in on him, and I took one good swipe at him and a couple of kicks before a detective arrived."

Moulton is a strong youth of about sixteen. He seemed to feel very proud as he posed for the photographers and blushed as girls cheered and kissed him for his bravery.

Pellegrin Gourant, who was wounded in the right eye, said:

"The bullet which struck me went through the limousine, as I was directly in line with the assassin, who was rushing towards the premier's car."

"His man surely was not a Frenchman," his whole appearance is much like the nihilists who are familiar on the left bank of the Seine."

Huge crowds gathered around the Premier's house and kept repeating: "This is a Russian." Despite the fact that they were informed that the Premier's assailant was French, they refused to believe it.

At police headquarters the Associated Press was informed that Cottin has a record there, with Bertillon measurements. He was regarded as a mild sort of anarchist. The authorities did not believe he would be reckless enough to attempt such a terrible deed.

Cottin lived at Mont Rouge, a suburb of Paris, in a small hotel which has long been under police supervision, as it is frequented by anarchists. These persons, however, are more notorious for spreading literature and making speeches than for acts of violence. The police refuse to say whether they

believe the attack on the Premier was the result of a plot or merely an individual act. They are working, however, apparently on the theory it was a plot, as the little hotel was encircled, and a thorough search of the building for incriminating documents is being made.

U. S. Message of Sympathy.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The State Department tonight made public the following cablegram sent by Acting Secretary Polk to French Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon:

"Government and people of the United States are shocked beyond measure and deeply moved at hearing of the criminal attempt on the life of M. Clemenceau whose fearless devotion as a leader of his people has won for him in this country universal admiration and respect.

"May his recovery be rapid and complete and his great energy remain unimpaired, and may France long be able to avail herself of his high patriotism and eminent abilities."

Churchill Pays High Tribute.

London, Feb. 19.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, paid a high tribute to Premier Clemenceau in a speech which he made today at a luncheon at the Mansion House on the subject of demobilization and the army of occupation.

"Before we come to the business which forms the reason for this gathering," he said, "I am sure you would wish me to express sentiments which everyone feels, of detestation against the outrage attempted upon Premier Clemenceau by some vile hand, and our great satisfaction and relief that so far as we are at present informed, he is in no serious danger."

The object of the meeting, said Mr. Churchill, was to ask the employers throughout the country to do their best now to reassure the men retained in the army that their places would be kept open for them.

"We are letting go three out of every four serving with the colors on November 11 last year, when the fighting stopped, and we are paying the fourth man double to finish up the job," he said.

"All information received goes to show the soldiers regard this treatment of the problem as essentially fair.

"We are engaged at the present time in forming a voluntary army to garrison the British Empire, recreating the old army which served us so well through all the years of peace and was not found wanting when the hour of battle came. But at least a year will be required to form this voluntary army."

"If we disperse completely the present compulsory army before we get a voluntary army we should not only lose the fruits of the war, but lose the British Empire we had before the war. We should not only be unable to discharge our responsibilities in Palestine and Mesopotamia and with regard to Turkey but India, Egypt, Gibraltar, Malta and all our great fortresses would be left totally undefended.

"The British people has never failed to do what was necessary to safeguard the vital interests of the State.

"There is another reason why we are required to maintain a large force in the present year. We have just had a war with Germany; we have spent a great deal of money and have lost a great many of our best men in winning the war and we are going to make sure that we do not have to fight that war with Germany over again.

"We are going to take measures which will make it physically impossible for Germany to begin a war of revenge, at any rate during our life time. We are going to ask Germany to agree to those measures and help us carry the load. And after she has agreed to those measures and help us carry the load, we are going to stand by and see that she does carry them out, not only in the letter, but in the spirit.

"There is another reason why we require to maintain an army in Germany for some time longer. We are going to make Germany pay what is rightful and possible in reparation of the damage she has done.

"We are not keeping large forces to fight in Russia; we have no intention of sending large British armies to fight in Russia. If Russia is to be saved, she must be saved by Russia. It must be by Russian manhood, Russian courage, Russian virtue that the rescue and regeneration of this once mighty nation, this famous branch of the European family can alone be achieved.

"Therefore, it is an untruthful, malicious statement to say that it is necessary for us to prolong the action of the military services because of an enterprise which we have on foot in Russia."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS RAPPED

Fess, Republican, Says It Is Filled With Vicious Possibilities

THINKS NATION WOULD JEOPARDIZE SOVEREIGNTY

Would Put United States Into Power of European Group, He Asserts

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 19.—Vigorous criticism of the proposed constitution of the League of Nations was voiced today in both houses of Congress.

Speaking for three hours before crowded galleries, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Republican, precipitated a discussion in the Senate which embraced other subjects and consumed practically the entire session. However, there was no formal reply to the Washington Senator from the Democratic side.

poindexter and was not general. Just as the members were settling down for a session, Senator Poindexter, of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee, delivered a carefully prepared address in which he took up the constitution section by section and denounced the whole as abridging the sovereignty of the United States and containing "vicious possibilities."

The addresses by Senator Poindexter and Representative Fess were the first prepared ones made in congress since the constitution of the league was published and since President Wilson requested that discussion be postponed until he could confer with members of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees at the White House next week.

When Representative Fess concluded there was no further discussion in the House, but during Senator Poindexter's address Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, Republican Leader Lodge, and Senators Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Brandegee, of Connecticut, all members of the Foreign Relations Committee, briefly interjected comment on questions involved in the league. Senator Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, spoke in criticism of the proposal and also vigorously denounced delay in demobilizing American troops. Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, Democrat, in defending the War Department after Mr. Reed's attack, spoke briefly in support of the league charter, declaring it would stop nine-tenths of future wars.

During the day Senator Borah, of Idaho, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who yesterday announced his refusal to attend the White House conference made public a letter he had written former President Taft, a leading supporter of the league plan, asking Mr. Taft whether he would support an amendment to the tentative constitution to provide specifically for maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine.

Resumption of attack on the league tomorrow in the Senate is in prospect. Senator Borah is ready to speak. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, also is preparing an address and Senator Reed gave notice he would discuss the league on Saturday. Senator Hitchcock also is planning an early reply to the critics of the league.

Senator Poindexter, in his address to the Senate, declared the league charter contained with the constitution of the United States and meant not only surrender of American sovereignty to European nations, but also abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine. He also declared the league plan involved a "colossal burden of entangling alliance, and would breed instead of preventing wars."

The Washington Senator particularly attacked the provisions of the league charter for disarmament and mandatory. Referring to the President's request that debate be postponed, Senator Poindexter declared the subject was too vitally important to permit postponement of discussion. Interrupting the Washington member, Senator Reed suggested that the league's executive council would be composed of eight non-members—possibly enemies—and that its mandatory clause would require the United States to furnish troops in suppressing nationalistic uprisings in Canada, Ireland, Australia and other countries. In his first public comment on the league charter, Senator Lodge declared he was convinced the provisions for mandatory would be compulsory upon signatory nations.

Disputing Senator Poindexter's statement that this was the first time any attempt had been made to restrict Congressional power, Senator Hitchcock cited the Canadian boundary treaty, with its prohibition against naval forces in boundary waters, as a precedent of "direct restriction" upon Congressional powers over armament. Senator Knox declared the precedent applied only to boundary matters, while Senator Brandegee said the treaty validating the league could not be set aside as could be done in the case of other treaties.

After Senator Poindexter had concluded Senator Reed deplored delay in conclusion of a peace treaty, which would make possible the early return of American overseas forces. He said he favored immediate return of the American forces from Europe.

"Just as soon as the American people shall grasp the vicious possibilities herein included," said Mr. Fess, "there will be such a revolution of sentiment around that any man who will subscribe to this perpetual surrender of this republic's future to a vote of foreign nations will be, as he should be, repudiated as an enemy to the spirit and genius of American institutions."

Representative Fess said, "the sovereignty of the United States will be transferred completely to a group of European nations."

(Continued on Page Two)

SUPPLY TANK EVOLUTION OF WAR



Each new invention of the war evolved some other new thing and here is one of the newest, the supply tank, sent to the front just before the war's end. Its cargo safe from bursting "shrap" and machine gun bullets, it took food and ammunition right to the front without loss.

HOUSE PASSES SEACOAST DEFENSE BILL \$11,199,000

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 19.—The annual appropriation bill carrying \$11,199,000 for seacoast defenses of the United States and its insular possessions was passed tonight by the House without a record vote and sent to the Senate.

The bill carries \$4,641,692 for coast defenses in the United States, \$400,000 for proving grounds, \$1,633,750 for coast defenses in the insular possessions, and \$4,523,949 for Panama Canal fortifications. The original estimates, submitted before hostilities ended, totaled \$589,045,899, but later were reduced by the War Department to \$36,491,582. Further reductions were made by the committee especially in the estimates relating to field artillery and field artillery ammunition.

The only item in the bill which was closely questioned was that making available a former authorization of \$417,000 for the construction of a radio dynamic under-water torpedo invented by John Hays Hammond.

WHITE SOX PLAYERS BADLY WANTED NOW

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—Members of the Chicago Americans who deserted the club last season to engage in "fixing" will be invited to return, "Kid" Gleason, successor of Clarence Rowland in the management of the White Sox, announced on his arrival tonight to assume management of the club.

Joe Jackson, whose desertion in Philadelphia early in the 1918 season, started other players to the shipyards, had been offered a contract, Gleason said. "I want Jackson and the other players back with me," Gleason said. "I shall make every inducement to have them return."

STATE UNIVERSITY MEN GET PROMINENT SPENDING

Maj. J. Spencer Love Spending Few Days at Chapel Hill. (Special to The News and Observer.) Chapel Hill, Feb. 19.—In the annual report of the Rockefeller Foundation, in which is incorporated the report of the general director of the International Health Board, the following State University alumni on the staff receive prominent mention: John A. Ferrell, director for the United States, and the administrative staff; D. C. Ashby, junior field director of Arkansas; W. H. Kibler, associate state director of Dutch Guiana; R. E. Washburn, senior State director of North Carolina; J. F. Kendrick, associate state director for Seychelles Islands; P. W. Covington, senior State director of Texas, on the field staff.

Maj. J. Spencer Love, a veteran of nine months overseas duty and a member of the 7th division, is spending a few days here with friends. Major Love holds a most enviable war record. Only 22 years of age, he is one of the youngest majors in the army. He has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal. The young soldier received the commission of first lieutenant at Plattsburg and rose to the rank of captain and major on the other side. He was attached to the general headquarters staff as adjutant of his division. Brother of Robert Love, of Lincoln; Edgar Love, a member of the General Assembly; Miss Cornelia Love, of the University library staff, and grandson of the late Cornelia Phillips Spencer, Major Love is closely affiliated to North Carolina by family ties. He is originally from this State, but his family removed to Cambridge, Mass., a few years ago. He is an honor graduate of Harvard University.

Prof. and Mrs. Collier Cobb entertained members of the Wilson and Duplin county clubs last week. About twenty students accepted Prof. and Mrs. Cobb's hospitality.

Burley Tobacco Brings \$2c a lb.

Rocky Mount, Feb. 19.—News has reached here of the most remarkable sale of burley tobacco in the history of Kentucky. The sale occurred in a warehouse at Danville, Kentucky, managed by two local tobaccoists—W. E. Fenner and Ralph Pitt.

Two prominent Kentucky tobacco growers a few days ago sold a lot of 4,730 pounds of the burley weed at an average of \$2.98 per hundred pounds. The sale netted the farmers \$3,882.40. The lowest basket sold for \$75 per hundred and the highest for over \$90.

Burley tobacco as a rule does not average as high as the bright leaf weed of the Carolinas, and for a lot of over 4,000 pounds to bring 82 cents a pound, local tobaccoists consider it a truly remarkable sale. In fact, the Danville daily characterized it as the record-breaking sale in the history of the commonwealth.

WARREN'S CHANCES FOR CONFIRMATION AT THIS TIME SLIM

Butler, Holton and Other Republicans Doing All in Their Power Against Tar Heel

REQUEST FOR NAVAL BASE AT MANTED DENIED

Department Instead of Establishing New Stations Will Have To Abandon Some Already in Operation; N. C. Faces Shortage of Agricultural Labor

Washington, Feb. 19.—The chances for the confirmation of Thomas D. Warren as United States Attorney for Eastern North Carolina as the dying 65th Congress looked slim today. In fact, Senator Lee S. Overman, whose leadership has been instrumental in obtaining a favorable committee report for Mr. Warren, admitted to the writer that his confirmation by the Senate would hardly be secured at this session of Congress. An attempt would stimulate the Republicans to start a filibuster.

Official information leaked out today to the effect that the favorable report on the nomination of the New Bern lawyer and Chairman of the North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee was obtained only by a hair's breadth. The predominance of Democrats in the composition of the Senate Judiciary committee also made a victory positive for Mr. Warren. The Republicans on the committee voted solidly against his confirmation, with a single exception. The story goes that one Republican failed to vote, refusing to register his ballot in the negative because ex-Senator Marion Butler had so often supported him. Like a lot of Democrats and Republicans in North Carolina, the political activities on Marion Butler was rather distasteful to him.

The complexion of the Senate Judiciary Committee, when divided according to numerical strength, is ten Democrats and eight Republicans, with Senator Charles A. Culberson, a Texas Democrat, as chairman. Seven Republicans voted against the confirmation of Mr. Warren and without a full Democratic membership present something like eight or nine Democrats went on record favoring his installation into the office of United States Attorney.

Over against the background of Republican opposition here in Congress an investigation today disclosed the efforts of ex-Senator Marion Butler, of Sampson county; A. E. Holton, of Winston-Salem and Claude Bernard, formerly of Raleigh, but now of Blowing Rock, fanning the flames of antagonism to the confirmation of Mr. Warren.

TWO OF WINSTON-SALEM RIOTERS FINED \$150

These Two Plead Guilty; Verdict in Other Cases Expected Today

(Special to The News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, Feb. 19.—A telephone message from Dobson this afternoon stated that the Winston-Salem riot cases which have been on trial in Surry Superior Court since last Monday week, would reach the jury late this afternoon or tonight.

The two conflicting arguments were made this afternoon, those being followed by Judge Long's charge to the jury.

A verdict is not expected before tomorrow. However, Judge Long yesterday afternoon imposed a fine of \$150 each against Jack Rumble and Clarence Caldwell, two of the defendants who pleaded guilty to the charge of rioting and injury to property. They will also be required to pay their proportionate part of the costs. Following the court's judgment, Solicitor Graves announced that he would take a nol pro in these two accounts. As to all of the other defendants, he would ask the jury to return a verdict of guilty or not guilty of conspiracy and attempt to lynch.

WOSHEL, INDOOR TITLE HOLDER, LOSES MATCH

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.—Howard H. Woshel, New York National Indoor Tennis champion, was defeated today in a fourth round match of the men's singles of the Middle States indoor tennis tournament here today at the tennis club of Wallace Johnson, Philadelphia, 3-6, 6-2, 7-5. Johnson was the runner-up in the national singles in 1910.

Johnson now is in the semi-final round of the upper bracket and will meet the winner of the Vincent Richards-Ichya Kumage match which will be played tomorrow.

Fred B. Alexander, New York, entered into the fourth round of the singles today by defeating Alvin Mallory, Lafayette College, 6-0, 6-0.

GEORGE NIBBS' HORSE WINS STEEPLECHASE

Pipehurst, Feb. 19.—Melos, entered by George E. Nibbs, of Calgary, and ridden by Hall, won the full course steeple chase at today's race meeting of the Pipehurst Jockey Club. Melos passed Nat. Hurd's Parin in the last few yards of the grueling two-mile contest.

Hurd's Cliff Field with Burns as the seven furlong flat race in 1:32 4-5. Lucille, known locally as the riderless wonder, ran 4 1-2 furlongs without a jockey in 61 seconds.

ASSERTS THAT MARINE RATES ARE NOT EXCESSIVE

New York, Feb. 19.—Marine insurance rates are neither excessive nor discriminatory against American shipping, William H. McGee, president of the National Board of Marine Underwriters, declared in a statement tonight, answering the charges of Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and Senator Fletcher of Florida, in Washington yesterday.

Commenting on Mr. Hurley's proposal of a government agency to insure ships and cargoes after the manner of the temporary emergency plan of the war risk bureau, Mr. McGee said the insurance companies had been placed in a false light through the action of the shipping board in carrying its own protection on steel craft built for the emergency fleet corporation and asking private underwriters to insure "the undesirable wooden vessels and the auxiliary powered hulls."

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BIG BOMBING AIRPLANE REACHES AMERICUS, GA.

Americus, Ga., Feb. 19.—The big Handley-Page bombing airplane en route from Elizabeth, N. J., to Houston, Texas, landed at Southern Field here late today, having made the 227 miles from Columbus, S. C., in three hours.

The airplane which is on its maiden voyage, is operated by two Liberty motors of 400 horsepower each and is 106 feet wide, 83 feet long and 22 feet high. It weighs seven and a half tons. The machine has a carrying capacity of 21 passengers, but carries on this trip only eleven men.

The airplane will leave tomorrow and is expected to make its next stop at Payne Field, Miss.

WILL FIGHT FOR 48-HOUR WEEK FOR TEXTILE WORKERS OF U. S.

(By the Associated Press.) Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 19.—John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, in a letter received by the local head of this organization, reiterated the determination of the national body to obtain a 48-hour week for textile workers all over the country. He made it plain the United Textile Workers were not in sympathy with the demand of the strikers in this city for 54 hours pay for the shorter working week.

TRAIN KILLS MAN AND TWO BOYS IN VIRGINIA

Palaaki, Va., Feb. 19.—Oakley Johnson was instantly killed and two boys named Turner and Kirkner, were badly injured tonight when the Memphis special ran them down at a crossing. The crossing was concealed by freight cars, it is alleged, and they were unable to see the train.

WILL NOT CONSIDER DEMANDS UNTIL STRIKERS GO TO WORK.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—Shipyards strikers must return to their work under conditions prevailing January 21, when they struck for higher wages before the government will consider their demands, according to a statement today by the committee named by Director General Pies of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to settle the strike.

DIRTY BUSINESS THAT WON'T SQUARE WITH CHRISTIANITY

If Religion Cuts Off Your Revenue You Are a Moral Pauper, Says Billy Sunday

MUST BE CONVERSION IF YOU ARE SAVED

Grace Won't Keep You Out of Hell If You Don't Repent, Says Evangelist; Church Full of Hypocrites, You Say? Yes, and So Is Hell, He Asserts

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—"Whenever religion interferes with a man's business he's in a dirty rotten business," declared Billy Sunday here in his sermon tonight at the auditorium. "I don't care whether he's a rum seller, crap shooter or a multi-millionaire. If a moral pauper."

"Here must be conversions, my friends, conversions, conversions, conversions. Not speaking of a new birth, listen! That's God's part of salvation—that transaction. I'm telling you what to do—God has done his part, what are you going to do?"

"I don't care what your sin is, grace won't keep you out of hell, if you don't repent. Some men don't go to hell because they are sinners; they go to hell because they reject Jesus Christ, for God says, 'Whoever will may come and whoever will not, will be cast out,' so that's the reason—not because they are sinners, but because they won't come and be saved."

Mr. Sunday's Sermon.

The following are extracts from Mr. Sunday's sermon: The sixteenth chapter of Acts, the thirtieth verse—"What must I do to be saved?"

The apostle Paul seemed to live in a perpetual state of revival. He had only to come into Philippi, the chief city of Macedonia, and sit by the river bank and we are told that Lydia, the seller of purple, believed and was baptized.

"There was so much power and conviction about him that he had only to walk the street and a girl, possessed with the spirit of distraction, or as we say, 'had the devil in her,' walked after Paul and with derision said, 'These are the servants of the Most High God, that show unto us the way of salvation.'"

As if there was anything these men could impart which, by doing, would benefit our position—the audacity of these men that they come to us and talk to us about the improvements in our conduct in the manner of living!

"These are the servants of the Most High God who come to teach us the way of salvation."

Paul was grieved because of evidences of the devil within her and he said, "I command you in the name of Jesus, come out of her!"

And when her masters saw that the hope of their gain was gone—the hope of their gain lay in the keeping of the devil in that girl and as long as the devil was within her they would feed and fatten and gormandize off the money she earned—as long as the devil was in her she was nothing but a mere pawn on the chess board to be moved by that licentious crowd that had her under their grip like a pauperizer today—and when her masters saw that the hope of their gain was gone, and when the devil went out, their gain went with him, and when Jesus Christ came in the power was no longer under their power—when her masters saw that the hope of their gain was gone, that they could no longer feed and fatten and gormandize on her sin, they seized the man that stood near and made the devil out of her and rushed them over to the magistrate and they said, "These men teach doctrines contrary for us to receive."

Certainly the doctrine, "Thou shalt have one wife" is contrary for an old Mormon!

Certainly the doctrine of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ is contrary for a Unitarian!

Certainly the doctrine of eternal damnation in hell for the unrepentant is contrary for a Universalist!

"These men teach doctrines contrary for us to receive."

Hurt Their Business. And old Demetrius used to make silver shrines for Diana of the Ephesians and Paul had gone over there and preached, and the people had been converted from heathenism so they wouldn't buy his little silver shrines any more. He saw that the effect of Paul's preaching hurt his business, so he called together everybody of like craft and said:

"See here, our profits are being affected by these men. If that fellow stays here and preaches that doctrine, people won't buy these little silver gods we're making for Diana of the Ephesians. If they remain, we are ruined."

And every bum and every bartender and every brewer and every distiller yells: "Rights! Rights! Rights!" as a great tidal wave of temperance sweeps over our land.

"Why, if Christianity comes, then we've got to go." And wherever religion interferes with a man's business he's in a dirty rotten business—I don't care whether he's a rum seller, crap shooter or a multi-millionaire. If religion cuts off your revenue, you are a moral pauper.