LESSON X .- DEC. 8, 1907.

Ruth's Wise Choice .- Ruth 1: 14-22. Commentary.—I. Naomi's request and Ruth's choice (vs. 14-18), 14. Wept again -Again they were moved to tears at Again they were moved to tears we the thought of leaving the faithful woman of Israel, who had lived so consistently before them. Her words of tenderness made them cling more closely to her. Orpak kissed her, thus showing her than the state of the stat her, but decided to return to her own country, on hearing the matter discussed so frankly by Naomi. She could not go with her on the ground of serving the God of Israel. Ruth clave unto Naomi and decided to return with her to Bethlehem. This is an interest when returns of fection was made stance where natural affection was made instrumental in leading to true religion. 'A blossom of heathendom stretching its flower cup desiringly toward the light of revelation in Israel." Ruth joined herself to the family of Israel with all

the power of love.

15. She said...return thou—After Orpah had returned Naomi again puts the test upon Ruth. Naomi would have her and realize fully the importance of her decision, and urge upon her to decide for God. This also would help heathen woman and an Israelite. The question would then be settled upon the side of religion. Her decision would cost her something. It was homeland with its comforts, familiarities, and idols; or it was a strange land, among strangers in the service of Israel's God. It was a in the service of Israel's God. It was a separation from all her former life to go an instant, solemn dedication or himself with Naomi and Naomi's God.

16. Ruth said-Ruth's reply is very touching and distinctly poetical. "Like David's lament over Jonathan, her words have sunk deep into the human heart." Intreat me not to leave thee—Here came the answer from the heart. At this great crisis in her life, Ruth kept close company with one, who served the God whom she now chose. She pleaded for the personal help and fellowship of Naomi. She desired that she would not refer to be riddly what is well and the refer to her idols, relatives and home while she was in such a trying position. At once she decided on her associates, and broke away from every opposing influence. Whither thou goest, I will go-Thus Ruth ends the debate. Nothing could be more decisive or brave than this; she seems to have had another spirit, and another speech, now her sister was gone, and it is an instance of the grace of God, inclining the soul to the resolute choice for the better part. Though to a country unknown to her and one of which she had been trained to have a low opinion, she would travel there with Naomi.—Com. Com. Where thou lodgest, I will lodge—By her firm resolutions, she declared her purpose to resolutions, she declared her purpose to be one with Naomi's people. Though Naomi was under affliction, and returning to her own country in humility Ruth was firm in her purpose to share her lot. Thy people shall be my people— Thus she would renounce all her connec-tions and prospects in the land of Moab and live according to all the rules of Naomi's people in Canaan. And thy God will adore the God of Israel, the only living and true God, trust in Him alone, serve Him, and in everything

be ruled by Him.—Com. Com.

17. Will I die—Ruth made this her lifetime choice. There will I be buried

"Not desiring to have so much as
her dead body carried back to the country of Moab, in token of any remaining kindness for it." "Orientals make more of the place of burial than we do. To Ruth Palestine was holy land." She would, by this choice, desire to forget all relationship with her own people She or their religion. She was ready to make the change with all it meant. The Lord do so, etc.—"To prove her sincerity in this matter Ruth called God to witness, and asked Him to multiply her troubles if she did not keep true to this solemn row. Her words were an ancient form of an oath. She thus fixed a lasting obligation upon herself, never to leave this way, it came to pass, even as they desired, for when Naomi became old she lived with Ruth and Boaz and was the nurse of their son Obed" (chap. 4. 15, 16).

An Argnan spent an hour with William Marsh. Afterward heart and mass that he would regard it as a very unfortunate thing in the school children of Toronto were in any way prevented from learning to sing the Christian hymns and the good old Christmas again." Human love leads to heavenly one were in an ancient form learning to sing the Christian hymns and the good old Christmas again." Human love leads to heavenly one were the same attracting power. "I thank God," said one, "I have lived a few months in the family of a christian woman. I learned more about regard to said as a very unfortunate thing in the school children of Toronto were in any way prevented from learning to sing the Christian hymns and the good old Christmas again." Human love leads to heavenly power. "I thank God," said one, "I have lived a few months in the family of a christian woman. I learned more about way stir up the Hebrew people, "It is nearly one year ago since the matter to which Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson referred on Anonday night took provided the christian from all the christian form all the christian from all the christian from all the provided that he would regard it as a very unfortunate thing in the school children of Toronto were in any way prevented from learning to sing the christian hymns and the good old Christmas again." Human love leads to heavenly to Judaize the Christians hymns are the power. The school of the colling of the death of the good man, he exclaimed: "His religions his God hall be my religion; his God shall be m or their religion. She was ready t

18. Then she left speaking-"There could be no room to doubt her sincerity and true motive. Her vow was convincing. Since Ruth's purposes reached beyond a mere impulse and family affec-tion, Naomi was safe in allowing her to face all the consequences with her." 11. The arrival and reception at Beththem (vs. 19-22). 19. They two went—When they were both of the same mind, they could walk lovingly together. When they were pledged to be true to God, they then could find abundance of love they then could find abundance of love and fellowship for each other. The jour-ney, could be made with joy, even though they keenly felt their loss and bereave-ment in their widowhood. The city was moved—Thus we see that she was well known in Bethlehem. The town stirred. And they—"And the women."—R. V. is this Nacmi-Her friends had remem-bered her as they last saw her. What their sorrow was at having her go into a heathen country we do not read, but they eagerly met he. The change which affliction had wrought surprised Naomi's triends. They probably surprised at her poverty, since she had left Canaan to escape the famine. 20. Call me not Naomi—Which means "beau-field", "supported", "supported", "supported", "supported "supported to the property of the "sweetness." Call me tiful," "pleasant," "sweetness." Call me Mara—"Bitter." Her former name was was a more suitable name. Almighty hath dealt, etc.—She acknowledges the hand of God in her affliction. She felt the bitterness of her severe trials, but Almighty. "Her distressing bereavements were not accidents and they are not here referred merely to physical causes. Everything that takes place, great or small, prosperous or adverse, in the affairs of nations or of individuals, occurs in the providence of God (Matt. 10, 29, 30; Prov. 16, 33; Amog 2, 6; 1)

ner to return, but he had taken all her family, and she was left in poverty. testified against me—"The figure is that of a judge presiding over a court, and acting the part of witness and prosecutor at the same time. See Sam. 1:16; 1 Kings 17:18. Job often speaks of God as testifying against him, and even chall The Lord spared her life and enabled r. to return, but he had taken all her I Kings 17:18. don otten speaks of that as testifying against him, and even challenges Jehovah to appear as witness in sulf for women in England.

open court against him."—Davies. af-flicted me—The Hebrews regarded suf-fering as the direct penalty of sin. No doubt she saw that they had done very wrong in leaving Canaan for a heather land in order to obtain a better har

22. barley harvest-Usually in the middle of April. The fact of its being barley harvest suggested to Ruth that she might go forth to glean. "This right of gleaning was one of the legal provisions for the poor of Israel; and as the land holders were not subject to money taxes for the support of the poor, this claim was liberally construed by them. The part of the field to which Ruth was providentially directed belonged to Boaz, a near kinsman of Naomi's late hus-band."—Kitto.

The remainder of the book of Ruth tells of her reward for the choice she had made. "1. She found a means of supporting her mother-in-law. 2. She won the respect and favor of the people among whom she lived. 3. She gained a most excellent husband and home. 4. Ruth had the honor of including amon her descendants the great kings David and Solomon, and, above all, Jesus the Christ. Still we are to be careful not to confound outward rewards with the real reward of virtue."

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Ruth's choice. 1. Instant. "Ruth said, entreat me not" (v. 16.) Immediately, without hesitation, without asking time for consideration. Ruth answered A gay, worldly youth, careless of his soul and thoughtless of God, was awakoned early one morning by a divine call to reflect upon his wasted, sinful life. He saw at once his guilt, his danger. Deeply impressed he did not hesitate a momen to God. He went to his business anoth to be extensively used in the ministry of the gospel. 2. 'ffectionate. "Entreat me not to leave thee" (v. 16.) Naomi had no more sons that Ruth might wed. She was poor, lonely, sorrowful, apparently indifferent, but Ruth loved her. She could leave her other earthly friends, but not the one friend who had shown her the way to heaven; she could leave her own mother who had taught her to worship idols, but not the husband's mother who had taught her to worship God. Stephen H. Tyng says: "This is the young Christian's affectionate choice. It is not the stand of duty, choice. It is not the stand of duty, obligation, fear or necessity. It is not an involuntary, sorrowful relinquishment of a world that was loved as long as it bloomed and is forsaken because it has faded; but the perception of thing infinitely more precious to be at tained. Her choice is of the Saviour be cause she really loves him. Could she be always with him, forever like him, she would desire nothing besides" 3 Hun only herself to offer, only affection and fidelity to give. We come to Christ as we are, and receive of his inheritance (Matt. 11: 28-30.) 4 Entire. "Whither (Matt. 11: 28-30.) 4 Entire. "Whither, thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge" (v. 16.) It cost Ruth something to go with Naomi. She left her country, her home, her friends, her all. President Edwards says in his her all. President Edwards says in his diary: "I have this day been before God and given myself, all that I am and have, to God, so that I am in no respect my own. I can challenge no right in myself, in this understanding, this will, to this body or any of its members, no to this body or any of its members, no to this body or any of its mebers, no right to this tongue, these hands, these feet, these eyes, these cars: I have given myself clean away." 5. Influenced by another. "Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God" (v. 16). Ruth loved Naomi, then she chose Naomi's God. An Afghan spent an hour with William Marsh. Afterward hearing of the death of the good mas be preachers I ever heard."

of them together" (Gen. 22:8); a sorrow-ful mother and her baby boy, more sin-med against than sinning, wandering alone in the wilderness (Gen. 21:14-21).

2. A returning pilgrim. "They two went ..... to Bethlehem" (v. 19). Naomi was going home, back to her place as an Israelite, taking with her a heathen context, picture of Jew and Gentile on their way to heaven. 3. A chastened pilgrim. "Th. Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me" (v. 20). "The Lord heath task with the slightest objection to anything in occurs in the providence of God (Mart. tars) accept its messages advine. There is always some blessing in Pain's hot hand. Some bands God designs to burn 21, went out full—Having a husband, two sons and family possessions. Her cup of joy was full, home again empty—Tle Lord spared her life and enabled her to return, but he had taken all her cup or cup of joy when it comes, instant of the fire. Not to be able to accept its always some blessing in Pain's hot hand. Some bands God designs to burn off in the fire. Not to be able to accept its message and the send of pain, is to miss fruits of blessing which can grow from no other sowing. We should her to return, but he had taken all her to return.

## Marvelous case of Leo Corrigan

which shows that skin diseases here-tofore considered hopeless can be cured. Since childhood, Leo Corrigan had been tortured with the burning agony and itching of Eczema. His parents had spent a great deal of money in con-sulting physicians and buying medicines —but all to no purpose.

As he grew older he sought other

doctors—some of them specialists. He was eleven weeks in a Toronto hospital—cight weeks in bed. At times the irritation and pain caused by the Eczema were so severe, life was a burden. He would get so bad he could not walk. Several winters he could do no work.



He wrote, on February 20, 1906:

"In November, 1905, I had another attack, and was advised to use Mira Ointment. (I thought this would be like the other remedies I had tried, and on use to me.) But, to my great delight, a few hours after the first application, I felt great relief.

I have used it, now, two and a-half montha, and unhesitatingly state that it is the best remedy I ever used. It has worked wonders for me. Since using Mira Ointment I have been able to work every day—without irritation or pain—no stiffness of the limbs or soreness. I feel a new person.

or pain—no stiffness of the limbs or soreness.

I feel a new person.
"Prom a state of great irritation and sometimes excruciating pains to freedom from all such, being capable of doing hard work every day, is a marvelous change. Mira Ointment has effected it.
"I strongly recommend any person afflicted with this terrible complaint—Eczema—to use Mira Ointment."

What this wonderfully effective Ointment has done in this extreme chronic case, it can do in other seemingly incurable conditions. If you suffer from any form of \* skin-disease, don't delay. Certain relief and cure is waiting you in Mira Ointment. Get a box to-day -6 for \$2.50. At drug-stores—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton-Toronto.



## THAT PICTURE.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE NOT USED FOR CONVERSION.

No Child Allowed to be Taught a Creed -Rev. Dr. F. W. Wilson Revives What the Trouble Was.

Toronto despatch: "We have no Jewish question in Toronto," said Inspector Hughes yesterday, "and we will not have one unless the Christians force it. The one unless the Christians force it. The Jews of Toronto have been very liberal. The Hebrew people in Toronto have studied the New Testamens, and read the New Testament at our opening ex-ercises, and they have never objected. to being present at the devotional ex-ercises at the opening of the school. In 34 years only one hebrew has made

a complaint. "The Rev. Rabbi Jacobs told me this week and has told me at other times that he would regard it as a very un-

from all the control of the facts are, said Mr. Hughes, I die, and there that the teacher in the class referred reachers I ever heard." 6. Determined "Where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me" (v. 17). Ruth was "steadfastly minded" (v. 17). Here was a determination from which there was no turning back, as Cortez and his soldiers, entering on the conquest of Mexico, burned the ships behind them to cut off all possibility of retreat. 7. Rewarded.

"The Lord recommense thy work a full to pointed out to her that it was no part"

"To: Lord recompense thy work, a full reward be given thee of the Lord God of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust" (Ruth 2:12). This prayer was abundantly answered. Ruth found, (a) Service (2:2). (b) Favor found, (a) Service (2:2). (b) Favor (2:13). (c) Kindness (2:20). (d) Rest (3:1 18). (e) A Redecemer. (f) A husband (4:13). (g) A son who-was the agestor of Israel's greatest king and of Jesus the Christ (4:16, 17).

II. Naomi, the pilgrim. 1. A beloved pilgrim. "They two went" (v. 19). These word recall an aged prophet and his young follower journeying to Jerieho (2 Kings 2:6); a loving father and his only son climbing a mount of sacrifice "both of them together" (Gen. 22:8); a sorrow, full mother and her baby boy, more sintered as the control of them together" (Gen. 22:8); a sorrow, full mother and her baby boy, more sintered as the control of them together" (Gen. 22:8); a sorrow, full mother and her baby boy, more sintered as the properties of them together (Gen. 22:8); a sorrow, full mother and her baby boy, more sintered as the people of any creed. We have no right to put in our schools anything that may be offensive or antagonistic to the people of any creed. We have no right to the appropriate in a school-room where there were Roman Catholics, nor would 1 believe it to be right to hang a picture of Christ in a room where nearly all the children are Hebrews. But 1 think that such a picture as Christ blessing the little children are school."

Clergymen's Views. Quite a number of city clergymen declined to make any statement in regard to this matter at the present juncture. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, questioned un-

if they were already in a school I do not know that I would bother about making any change. I cannot say that I see any particular need to place them in school rooms and these pictures. in schoolrooms, and these pictures should certainly not be placed where children are expected to be tanght. Every person's religion is en-titled to respect, and I do not think that we have any right to offend peo-ple's religious susceptibilities needless-

Rev. W. J. McKay said: "I think Dr. Wilson went out of his way for this reason: Instead of finding fault with teachers or with anyone else for turnteachers or with anyone else for turning Christ's face to the wall, teachers and other people have very little to do who have such pictures placed in the public schools of Toronto. In my humble opinion, the public schools are not the Pace for any so-called pictures of the Saviour. His pictures ought not to be there. I have no objection to having pictures of a good moral character, and of such a kind as will give to the children proper culture, but I do have objections to pictures of Christ being hung in the public schools. ing hung in the public schools.

"And, further, it seems to me that,

apart from the simple reading of the Scriptures, and not in such a way as to give dogmatic instruction or relig-ious instruction, in the public schools, and, it may be, a prayer offered, there is no further need of anything in that

#### Becoming "Too Broad."

Rev. J. G. Shearer said: "I have read Rev. Dr. Wilson's statement, and I have no hesitation in saying I do not think that matters of this kind should be decided at the beck of a minority of foreigners who have come upon our shores. This is a Christian country, shores. This is a Christian country, and I do not think that anybody who comes here and enjoys the advantages of our Christian civilization should object either to Christian pictures being hung or to Christian pictures being seen

our schools.
"I think it is possible for people to get so broad that they become extremely narrow. And, further, I may say this: that there seems to exist, on the part of some of the public officials in our educational system, some ambition to gain a reputation for extreme breadth of view in these matters."

## JACK THE HUGGER.

Thought it Was Her Husband But Was a Bear.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 2.-Mrs. Addle Lother, who lived with her usband, John Lother, in a snug cabin home in the mountainous section some miles west of Winchestainous section some miles west of Whechester, is probably the only woman who, after having been in the embrace of a shaggy bear, routed the monster with a woman's weapon and refused to faint afterward.

In speaking of the occurrence afterward Mrs. Lother said that she never in all her life had such a hugging as the bear gave her. She fairly reveled in the embrace of the animal at first, thinking that she was in the arms of her brawny husband. It was not until the animal tightened his clasp about her that she realized that neither big me. The offering of the control of the she was in the arms of her brawny husband. It was not until the animal tightened his clasp about her that she realized that neither big me. Incident-Inspector Hughes Explains life had such a hugging as the bear gave about her that she realized that neither big John Lother nor any other man could hug like that. Mrs. Lother was in her kitchen, when the bear, probably attracted by the smell of the cooking, stuck his nose in the door. The woman, whose back was toward the deor did not turn, thinking that her husband who had gone to the mountains after turkey, was stealing up behind her to give her a kiss.
"Ab. John! Your awful whiskere!" she

exclaimed, without looking up, when a shaggy head brushed her cheek.

The: Mrs. Lother felt two strong arms enoircle her walst, and she gave a grunt that evidently pleased the hugger, for the

"John you hug like a bear," she exclaimed and twisting in the embrace, she looked squarely into the face of bruin.

"You ornery brute!" yelled the woman, swinging her fryingpan in her surprise and disappointment on the back of bruin's head. She followed up this advantage with a flat upon a formidable poker, with which she

## SIGNS OF A REACTION.

unload it and return it to be freighted again. The expressman who took the trunk away noticed the unusual weight of it going and its lightness when it came back. Suspicions were first aroused by seeing the trunk on the sidewalk where it had been left for the expressman to

take away.

Detective Sockett made the arrest and on the subject, said: "In the first place, is hot on the trail of the world not put the pictures there, but and receiver in the case.



TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

The receipts of grain to-day were small Wheat steady, 100 bushels of Fall selling at \$1. Oats firm, with sales of 100 bushels at too. Buckwaeat soid at 70c a bushel for 100 bi\_\_\_.............

Peas, bush.
Hay, per ton
Straw, per ton
Scette—
Alsike, No. 1, bush.
Do. No. 2, bush.
Dressed hogs
Eggs, new laid, dozen
Do., ordinary
Butter, dairy
Do., creamery
Geese, dressed, ib.
Chickens, per lb. Geese, dressed, lb.
Chickens, per lb.
Ducks, dressed, lb.
Turkeys, per b.
Apples, per bbl.
Potatoes, per bag.
Onlone, per bag. Mutton, per cwt. .. Veal, prime, per cwt. Lamb. per cwt. ....

#### WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET

Following are the closing quotations on Wincipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—Nov. \$1.03 3-4 bid, Dec. \$1.03 3-4 bid, May \$1.12 3-4 bid,
Oats—Nov. 42c bid, Dec. 42 3-4c bid, May

#### TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market since Tuesuay, as reported by the railways, were 55 carroads, composed of 1319 cattle, 1872 nogs, 1:05 sheep and lamins, 45 caives and 2 horses. Besides the above, there were 29 carloads of 520 cattle, being fed and watered in transity also 1314 nogs that went direct to packers other than Bavias.

t was the old story the dealers told about

it was the old story the dealers told about the poor quality of cattle on sale Wednesday and Thursday. One dealer stated that there was a light run of cattle at the Junction on Monday, but there was more good cattle than at the City Market all week.

Exporters—None offered and none apparently wanted.

Butchers—George Rowntree, who bought 240 cattle for the Harris Abuttor Company, reported prices as follows: Beet on sale at \$4 to \$4.30; medium butchers and good cows, \$2.25 to \$2.75; canners, 75c to \$2 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Best feeders, 100° to 1009 lbs., at \$2.30 to \$3.30; best feeders, 900 to 1009 lbs., at \$2.30 to \$3.30; best stockers.

per cwt., with a very lew at \$5.50 per cwt.

Sheer and Lambs—Receipts were fairly large, trade steady, with prices as follows:
Sheep \$4. lambs \$4.50 to \$5.15 per cwt.
Hogs—Mr. Harris got 1572 hogs, and quoted prices at \$5 for selects, fed and watered;
lights, \$4.75; stores, \$4.50 per cwt.

## LONDON WOOL SALES.

London cable—There was a good selection offered at the wool nuction sales to-day. New slip wools were active and firm and inferior grades were easy. Withdrawals were frequent, scoured wools being Irregular and in favor of the buyers. Fine greasles were in fair demand and crossbreds were steady. The United States bought a few superior greasles. The sales amounted to 11,021 bales, and ars as follows: New South Wales, 2200 bales; scoured 16 1-2d to 1s 41-2d, greasy, 64 Leg to 1s 2d., Victoria, 4100 bales, scoured, 1200 bales, scoured, 1s 111-2d, greasy, 6 1-2d to 1s 3d.; West Australia, 300 bales, greasy, 5 1-4d to 1s, New Zealand, 300 bales, greasy, 5 1-4d to 1s, New Zealand, 200 bales, greasy, 5 1-4d to 1s, New Zealand, 200 bales, greasy, 6 1-4d to 11d., River Plato, 1000 bales secured, 7 1-2d to 1s 2d. London cable. There was a good selec-

## BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Mentreal-The financial situation here con-SIGNS OF A REACTION.

Sir Felix Schuster Issues a Warning to Bankers.

London, Dec. 2.—In his address as president, before the institute of bankers in London to-night Sir Felix Schuster gave a grave warning of signs of a reaction in trade. Present indications, he said, point rather to restriction than expansion. Not only in Great Britain, but throughout the world, the recent enormous development of trade, especially in railroad construction and electrical undertakings, had caused expansion at such a rapid rate that the capital available had not sufficed to meet so many demands. This, he declared, applies particularly to the United States amd Germany, but its effects must gradually make itself felt in all markets.

Like every other crisis, he continued, the American crisis has arisen through over-confidence brought about by an abnormally prosperous state of affairs, but that the United States would ultimately over-confidence brought about by an abnormally prosperous state of affairs, but that the United States would ultimately out of its own resources overcome its present troubles, did not, to his mind, admit of the slightest doubt.

SPOIL BY TRUNK LOADS.

How a Maid-Servant Looted the Palmer House, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of the fit to accumulate and get away with the spoils, It was discovered that she fas for some time been filling pillow cases with bed clothes and surreptitiously rolling them off the roof to a confederate below, who made off with them. She has also been packing her trunk with various articles and then having it taken away by an expressman to took the trunk away noticed the unusual weight of the going and its lightness when it came in the first of the confederate, who would unload it and return it to be freighted for the palmer in the palmer having it taken away by an expressman to took the trunk away noticed the unusual weight of the going and its lightness when it came in the first palment and per away with the result of the first palment and per away with the proposed palment tinues quite strained on account of the short age of money. The banks are making de

mal.
Ottawa—There is a fairly good tone to general wholesale trade here. Values hold firm.
Collections are fair to good. "Charity begins at home," the man who had been held up for a touch. "True, sir," said the mendicant; "permit me to give you my card; it conthere."

# HAD MANY WIVES

#### And Also Many Aliases But Ideal Sweetheart.

Memphis, Dec. 2.—"Any woman him awhile. He was so distinguished looking and not a common sort of a man at all."

man at all."

And pretty little Mrs. L. G. Cavendish puckered her mouth with an air of justification and offended innocence. She was referring to her husband, J. B. Cavendish, alias Lord Douglass, alias Count De Ramp and many other titled aliases, who has left a string of wives all over the country and from whom she is seeking a divorce. She told how she had met her bogus titled husband at Hot. Springs in October, 1905, told how she had met her bogns titled husband at Hot Springs in October, 1905, and married him within three weeks after their meeting; how they had traveled to Maxico on a bridal tour; how she had been deserted at San Luis Potosi, and how she has since learned of his matrimonial multiplicity.

The little woman told of how before he had married her he had been the husband of Mrs. A. Sanderson, of Fort Worth, Texas, of a Miss Hood of New Ibers, La., of a Miss Hoops, of

Fort Worth, Iexas, or a Miss Hood of New Ibera, La., of a Miss Hoops, of Nerfolk, Va., of a Mrs. Scott, of South Bend., Ind., of a Miss Duncan, of Reno, Nev., of Miss Belle Warner, of Niles, Ohio, and of several ladies in North Carolina, three of his wives, she said, being very wealthy, and from them he being very wealthy, and from them he secured sufficient money to live in con-siderable affluence. He had made no dis-crimination in his choice, she said, wi-dows and maids being alike when he

dows and maids being and went a-wooling.

"I don't believe any woman could help loving him. Why at Hot Springs he was much looked up to and regarded as highly as anyone. In New Work we stopped at the Waldorf-Astoria and he seemed to have a host of wealthy friends. He had letters, too, from England, from a number of titled people: letters written on stationery with ple; letters written on stationery with impressive looking crests and all that. He must have been an important person to have known so many titled peo-

APT STUDENT KILLS HIMSELP

#### His Father Had Cut Him Off With \$5,000, Which Cannot Be Found.

New York, Dec. 2.-William D. Chanler, who came here from Winthrop, Me., a year ago to study at the Art Students League, killed himself yesterday in the apartments of William Dessinger, at 210 West Forty-second street, by sing himself through the right templ was 23 years old and the son of an oil cloth manufacturer of Winthrop.

Two years age Chanler became acquainted with Mrs. Lonnie Dessinger in Philadelphia. The woman saw nothing of him until a week ago, when she met him on Broadway and invited him to call on her and her husband. He became a frequent visitor at the Dessinger home and

quent visitor at the Dessinger home and told the couple his troubles. According to Mrs. Dessinger, he said his father had come on here a week ago, upbraided him for living a high life, given him \$5,000 and said he was through with him for good.

Chanler was despondent when he called on the Dessingers yesterday. He sat in the parlor while Mrs. Dessinger was preparing to go shopping, and when she walked into the dining room he fired a bullet into his head. Coroner Dooley ordered the body removed to the morgue

## SHALL HAVE SCANDAL

Daughter of Leopold Turns on Her Creditors.

Brussels, Dec. 2.—The courts re-cently granted Princess Louise, daugh-ter of King Leopold, an extension of three weeks in which to find money to prevent her creditors from seliir the jowels bequeathed to her by her mother. The creditors appealed and the hearing on the appeal began yesterday. A letter from Princess Louis in which she said:

"I have almost killed myself in naking efforts to avoid a scandal fecting the venerated memory of my mother. These people have, nevertheless, provoked a scandal, and they shall have it. All my rights in this matter and all justice have been trodden under foot. If my creditors had seriously wished it, they could have been in possession of their money since 1898, because my marriage contract, stip-ulates that my husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, must provide for my personal needs and allow me an estab lishment suitable to my rank."

It is understood that the Princess de-

mands that her guardian and her hus band furnish accounts of their guardian-ship. Her debts amount to \$48,000. She raised \$40,000, which she offered to her ereditors, but they refused to accept it.

## STRANDED AT ST. THOMAS.

Twenty-four Polanders Swindled by Detroit Employment Bureau.

St. Thomas, Dec. 2.-Twenty-four Poles from Detroit are stranded in St.
Thomas as the result of an old game worked on them by the agent of an eged employment bureau in Detroit. The men answered the advertisement of the Cadillac Employment Bureau. Forest avenue, Detroit, and were taken to a saloon, where a man giving the name of Frank Miller was given \$5.96 by each of the 24 for a railway positions cutting wood for the Michigan Lumber Company, near St.

On arrival here they were to have been met by representatives of the company, but as no such concern operates here they are still looking for work. They have no money, and the city is in a quandary what to do with them. They teing kept at police quarters to-