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didn't come back. She was left penniless and alone in a strange land. She borrowed enough money from a policeman to get back home, and caused a prosecution to be brought against Foster for cheating and swindling. In *Foster v. State*, 68 Southeastern Reporter, 739, the Georgia Court of Appeals held that since counterfeit money is not a thing of value, because its possession is criminal and a violation of the law to make, own, or use it, she could not be swindled. The court said: "However consummate the defendant's knavery may appear, however pitiable is the plight of the prosecutrix, we are constrained to hold that defendant cannot be convicted. for—

"When lovely woman stoops to folly
And finds too late that men betray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy?
What art can wash her guilt away?"

Reading of the Bible in Public Schools.—The reading of the Bible in the public schools of Illinois constitutes sectarian instruction, according to the opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of *People v. Board of Education of Dist. 24*, 92 Northeastern Reporter, 251. The court holds that as the Douay or Catholic version of the Bible will not be accepted by Protestants, and the King James or Protestant version is inconsistent with the Catholic faith, the reading of the King James version in the public schools of Illinois deprives Catholic children of the freedom of religious worship guaranteed to them in the Constitution. Judge Dunn says: "The Bible is not read in the public schools as mere literature or mere history. It is not adapted for use as a text-book for the teaching alone of reading, of history, or of literature, without regard to its religious character. Such use would be inconsistent with its true character and the reverence in which the Scriptures are held and should be held. If any parts are to be selected for use as being free from sectarian differences of opinion, who will select them? All sects, religious or even anti-religious, stand on an equal footing. The public school is supported by the taxes which each citizen, regardless of his religion or his lack of it, is compelled to pay. The school, like the government, is simply a civil question. It is secular, and not religious, in its purposes. The truths of the Bible are the truths of religion, which do not come within the province of the public school. The banishment of religious instruction from the public schools is done, not from any hostility to religion, but because it is no part of the duty of the state to teach religion—to take the money of all, and apply it to teaching the children of all the religion of a part only."

Jack Binns' "C. Q. D."—John R. Binns, an employee of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, was on January 23, 1909, in charge of the wireless apparatus on board of the steamship Republic,