

Church Services

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

"Miracles" is the subject of the sermon at the Baptist church on Sunday morning. There is no more interesting question in the thinking of the modern man than the question of what he will do with what are commonly known as miracles. Can the modern man believe in them, and still believe in the universality of law? If a man wants to be fair-minded and not narrow in his thinking, what must his attitude be towards those remarkable occurrences in the New Testament known as miracles. The pastor thinks that there is a very helpful message to be gotten out of this study.

The union meetings will be held in the Evangelical church at 7 p. m. Rev. R. W. Babcock will preach. The Evangelical choir will furnish the music. Let everybody attend.

FIRST EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday services: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching service; 6:45 p. m., Y. P. A.; 7:30, union service, sermon by Rev. Babcock. A cordial invitation to all.

H. E. Straub.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Main and Curtis streets. Services Sunday 11:15 a. m., Wednesday 8 p. m., Sunday school 9:45 a. m. A reading room is open every Tuesday and Friday from 2 to 4 p. m., where the Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased. Visitors welcomed. This church is a branch of the First of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Services next Sunday as follows: 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 11:15 a. m., morning prayer and sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev. Clayton A. Chrisman, priest-in-charge.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL, ST. PAUL'S, GROVE ST.

Sunday school every Sunday, 9:15 a. m. German service every Sunday, 10:30 a. m. English service every first and third Sunday of each month, 7:30 p. m.

Brotherhood every first Monday of each month, 8 p. m.

Ladies' Aid Society every second Thursday of each month, 2 p. m.

Young People's Society every second Thursday of each month, 8 p. m.

Teachers' training course every Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Young Peoples' Devotional meeting every fourth Sunday of each month, 6:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The pastor will be with us to conduct the regular services next Sunday. Bible study at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

NEW BOOKS FOR LIBRARY.

Eight more good books were put into the library shelves last week.

1. The Path of Glory, Paul L. Haworth.
2. The Frontiersman, H. A. Cody.
3. The Opened Shutters, Clara L. Burnham.
4. Moths of the Lumberlost, Gene Stratton Porter.
5. A Girl of the Lumberlost, Gene Stratton Porter.
6. The Littlest Rebel, Edward Pepples.
7. Betty Wales Senior, Margaret Warde.
8. My Demon Motor Boat, George Fitch.

Grateful for Life Saved.

Thirty-five years ago a Swiss sailor saved the life of an English lad, a pupil at a boarding school at Vevey, who was drowning in Lake Geneva. The young Englishman was then without means, but he has since become a wealthy man. For a long time he tried to find his rescuer, and at last discovered him in the captain of a lake steamer at Villeneuve. He has sent him a bank note for a thousand francs (\$200) as a reward.

Preserve Your Health.

A well person can make a fair success; a healthy person a better success; a wholesome person cannot only do the biggest things in life but he can help others succeed. He is the individual who leaves a trail of sparks after him, whom you visit and feel refreshed, whom you leave with renewed inspiration. He makes people feel better by his presence.

Bugs as Nitrate-fiefs.

If peat is mixed with lime and sown with nitrifying ferments, its filaments become incased with masses of nitrates. Wherever there are peat-bugs it is possible to obtain nitrates equivalent in quality to those of the great nitrate deposits in Chile. The bugs, hitherto regarded as good for fuel only, are thus found to be undeveloped sources of wealth.—Harper's Weekly.

Agreeable people.

The agreeable person is one who pretends to enjoy hearing another talk endlessly of him or herself.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR AUGUST 18.

THE RULER'S DAUGHTER.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 5:21-42. GOLDEN TEXT—"And taking the child by the hand he saith unto her, Talitha cumi; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, I say unto thee, arise." Mark 5:41.

This is one of the most beautiful stories of the Bible. It appeals to the loving parents' heart, and charms the attention of every child in the home. The introduction of the woman who touched his garment is referred to by three of the gospel writers and show us an intensely interesting side light as to the reception accorded Jesus during his Galilean ministry.

The aramatis personae is as follows: First, the father. From his life he is about to lose all the poetry and music of his home.

Second, the child. She was only twelve years old, just on the threshold of Jewish womanhood. It takes no imagination to picture her life up to this time, how it had entwined itself into the heart of the father as well as the other loved ones. The stricken diseased child is yet to be found in the land, that is what makes the picture so vivid. Why this suffering? Why these separations? We cannot reply but our Heavenly Father knows it all, and some day we will read his answer in the glory of his presence.

Third, the woman. Who, where from, nor whither to, we are not told. Only one of that vast throng who had just faith to touch the hem of his garment, and she was made whole.

Calm Dignity of Jesus.

And lastly, the Galilean prophet. One whose response to the cry of need was so instantaneous albeit without haste or fret or unrest. We can, in imagination, see them as they walk along the roadway. Jesus certainly had a meaning in pausing as they are interrupted for we must remember that the woman was healed the moment she touched his garment and before they paused. Having taught the multitude and encouraged the heart of Jairus they reach the home and allowing none but his elect three, Peter, James and John, he enters the house, which is now in a tumult due to the weeping and wailing of the mourners, both the professional and the bereaved. Again we are impressed with the calm dignity of Jesus as he asked them "Why this tumult? The child only sleeps." Their laughing scorn is due to their ignorance of the power of this man, though the record is a strong emphasis upon the fact that the child was really dead.

When he had turned the unbelievers out, Jesus takes the father and mother and the disciples into the death chamber, the occasion was too sacred for the mere manifestation of power before a crowd. Taking the child by the hand, a personal touch, not by proxy, Jesus speaks those wonderful words which form the golden text.

Beautiful Love Picture.

Having restored the child to its parents Jesus admonishes them not to publish the news broadcast, evidently as he was not ready to precipitate matters in the minds of the multitude for of a surety he knew that in certain quarters the fact of the cure would be known.

This is a beautiful love picture:

1. The father's love—v. 22-24.
 - (a) His need.
 - (b) His position, "at Jesus' feet."
 - (c) His plea, "I pray thee."
 - (d) His insistence, "besought greatly."
2. The stranger's plea—v. 25-24.
 - (a) An interruption.
 - (b) Of long standing.
 - (c) Jesus' knowledge.
 - (d) Jesus' response.
 - (e) Her confession.
 - (f) Her blessing.
4. The Master's love—v. 35-43.
 - (a) Jesus' knowledge (child not dead in his sight).
 - (b) Delay not mean refusal.
 - (c) The tender resurrection, an answer to faith.
 - (d) The provision for all her needs.

Borrow brought Jairus to Jesus and sorrow today brings more men to Jesus than perhaps any other one means. Jairus was a ruler of the synagogue and as such had to lay aside his pride and his hostility to make his plea or to accept service of Jesus, and so must we lay aside our pride when we come to the Nazarene, casting ourselves as did Jairus in the dust at his feet, but notice Jesus did not suffer him long to remain in that place.

There are three recorded instances where Jesus raised the dead; this "only daughter," an "only son" of a widow and the "only brother," Lazarus of Mary and Martha. Jesus is saying still to the afflicted and to the fearful, "only believe." He wants us to learn that the tap root of fear is unbelief. His only condition is that we believe. Jesus did not stop to argue with the scornful mourners. Arguments never convince men, but deeds will shut the mouth of the most blatant scooner.

We have in this lesson all the necessary evidence of the Deity of Jesus.

SHOWING PA HOW TO BRING PEACE

Mrs. Remsen Knew Proper Way to Manage Lovers' Quarrels.

By CLARA INEZ DEACON.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

After farmer Remsen's wife had strained the evening milk and got things ready for an early breakfast she came out on the veranda where her husband sat smoking and sat down with a bump and a sigh. Two or three minutes passed and then the husband remarked:

"I'm gittin' riled up."

"You don't mean mad?" was asked.

"Yes, I do."

"But what in beeswax has riled you? The spotted cow didn't kick you again tonight, did she?"

"No, it ain't the spotted cow. It's the way things are goin' around this house and the time has come when I want to know all about it."

"I didn't know as anything dreadful had happened," replied the wife after a moment. "The meals are being cooked and the beds made the same as usual. I guess you've got prickly heat."

"And I guess you'n Kitty take me for a fool!"

"Look here, pa," said the wife in a soothing way. "It would be better for you to 'tend to the outdoor work and leave me to manage inside. But if you won't do it I s'pose I'll have to tell you something. It don't amount to shucks, but you've got to know or bust. Our Kitty and Earl Andrews have quarreled."

"You don't say!" exclaimed pa with such vigor that he bit off the stem of his pipe.

"There you go! You'll be falling off your chair next!"

"But they've quarreled! Bless my cats, but I thought something was up. I asked about Earl three or four days ago and you turned me off. So they've had a row and won't get married?"

"What a man you are, pa! S'pose they have quarreled? Young folks in love always quarrel. You'n me quarreled."

"But we made it up."

"So will they if some idiot don't spile everything."

"And that's the reason Kitty is moonin' around and eatin' nuthin' but tea and toast?" he asked after hitching around for a while.

"She ain't goin' to die over it. I don't want you to say a word or to pretend to notice anything. It's not for the girl's father to mix in such things. You jest leave it to me."

"But women ain't got heads for business."

"Is this business, you old sunflow-

who said that she would marry some rich cattleman within a year.

Following on the heels of the first report came one that Miss Kitty had had an offer of \$50 a week to go on the stage and play the part of little Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Her good looks and her talent would insure her marriage to a millionaire before the end of the second season.

The third report was to the effect that Miss Kitty was to accompany a rich Boston lady as companion on a trip around the world, to be gone two years, and that in Paris she would surely find a count to fall in love and propose to her.

The three reports were rather indefinite, but the fourth was vouched for by the county paper. It could state on the best of authority, it said, that Miss Kitty Remsen, daughter of the well-known and highly esteemed farmer Remsen, had been knocked down by a running hog and had her left leg broken. The bone had been set by D. Cummings, the popular medico, and the patient was doing well.

Earl Andrews' father had given him a start in life by buying him a flouring mill. As the sad-hearted young man ground the wheat into flour the gossip of the village reached his ears and gave him cold chills. He had loved and lost. He had meant to love, but the lost was a different matter. He had rather picked the furs for the sake of making up. He even knew just what he would reply when a penitent note from Kitty brought him back to the farm house, and with tears in her eyes she asked forgiveness. He would pretend to think the matter over for a couple of minutes and then say:

"Very well, but don't let it happen again."

The sum of money which that young man would have given to put things back two weeks he figured out on one of his paper flour sacks at \$3,850,224.85. He figured it three times, so there could be no mistake about it. The words "loved and lost" rang in his ears above the grinding of the mill.

Pa Remsen had heard all the reports as they came out, and at length the time came when he must talk.

"Ma, what does it all mean?" he asked.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" was answered.

"Didn't I tell you to keep your nose out?"

"Yes; but—"

"And you do it!"

"But what's Kitty doing out in the orchard? Some tramp may come along and yell at her. I guess I'll—"

"You guess nothing! Don't you go near the orchard, and don't you call her!"

He went off to work in the cornfield, but an hour later came tiptoeing back to the house to say:

"Martha, there's a tramp skulking in the orchard!"

"Tramp nothing, you old hen. I really believe you are getting blind! Go back to your work!"

It was only half an hour this time before pa returned to say:

"There's a tramp right up to Kitty and talkin' with her! I'm goin' out and—"

He was whirled around and flung down on a chair, and it was two or three minutes before the wife said:

"Now you can get ready to ask Earl Andrews to stay to supper. It's him out there with Kitty!"

"Gosh all hemlock!"

"And you'd have spilt the bull thing!"

"Then—then—"

"Then you shet up! I never did see what cabbage heads men are over makin' up lovers' quarrels! Jest go out and hang around the back door in a keeless way, and when they come up you ask Earl to have a glass of buttermilk to stay his stomach 'till I can get the love-feast ready!"

APPEALED TO THEIR CUPIDITY

Comparatively Well-to-Do Residents of Yokohama Got Rice Intended For the Poor.

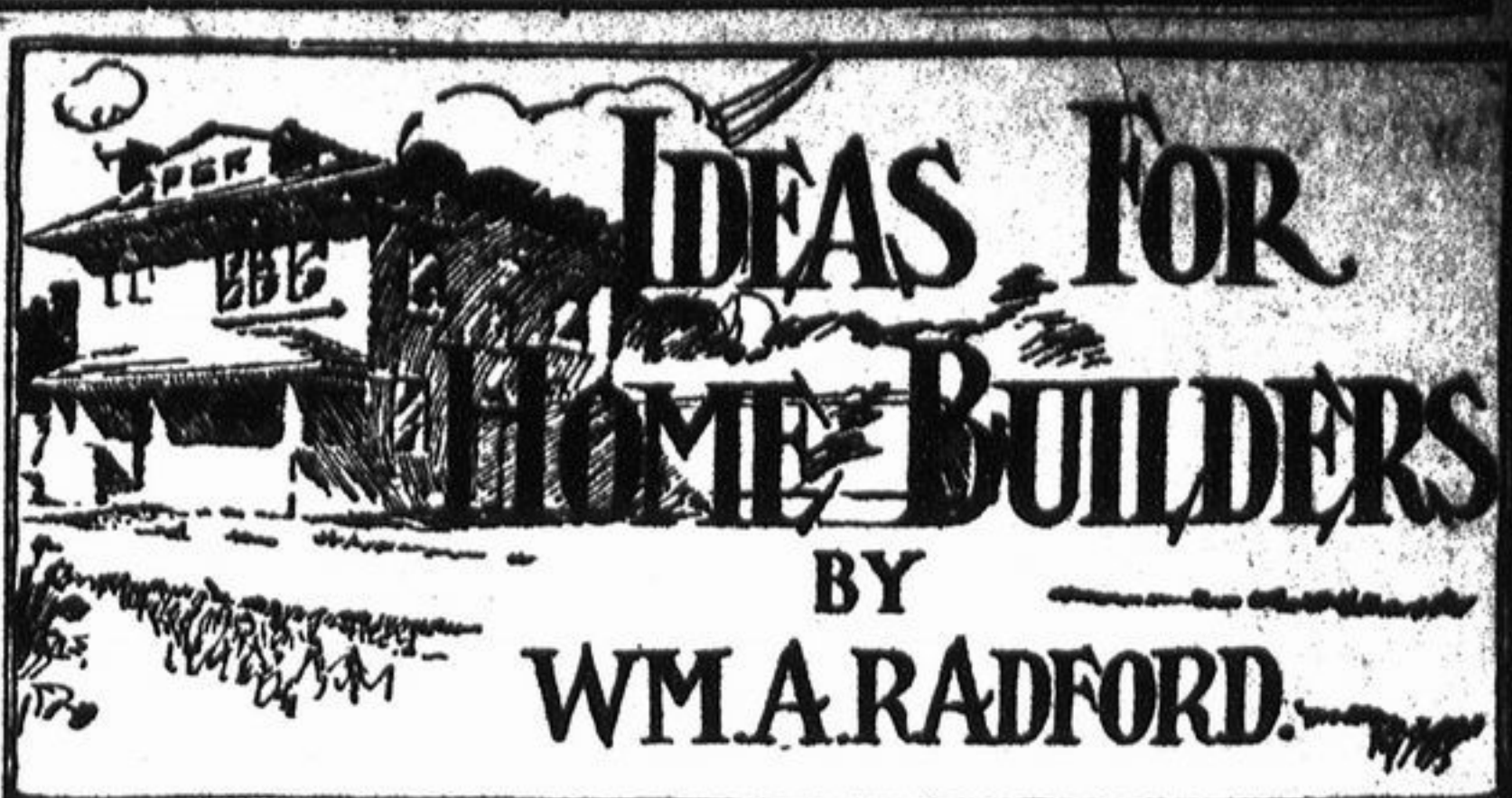
The nearest Japan has yet come to the "free soup kitchen" idea, so common in the western countries in times of scarcity, says the Japanese Advertiser, was the "poor man's rice market" at Toeb and Motomachi in Yokohama Sunday. This market opened Sunday morning and will continue for a week, during which the needy can purchase Rangoon rice at the cost of 16 sen a cho.

The opening of the market was a signal for considerable disorder, sharp trading and deceit. The promoters of the sale, Mr. Abe, a director of the Yokohama Rice Exchange, and his associates were disconcerted at the close of the day's business to learn that many well to do persons had visited one or the other of the stores and had purchased five cho of Rangoon rice, which was the maximum limit for the purchaser.

In fact the number of those who were sufficiently well to do to purchase rice at the outside market price was so numerous that many of the deserving poor who came to the sale were crowded out and returned to their homes at the close of business for the day with empty baskets.

The miscarriage of plans in this way led the promoters to seek the aid of the police and yesterday the storekeepers were instructed to sell rice to no person unless he or she produced a certificate from the city office that he was poor and deserving.

The scenes at the two stores were boisterous and caused the police to be called in on several occasions to get the crowds in order. The would-be purchasers came from all parts of Kanagawa prefecture.



Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

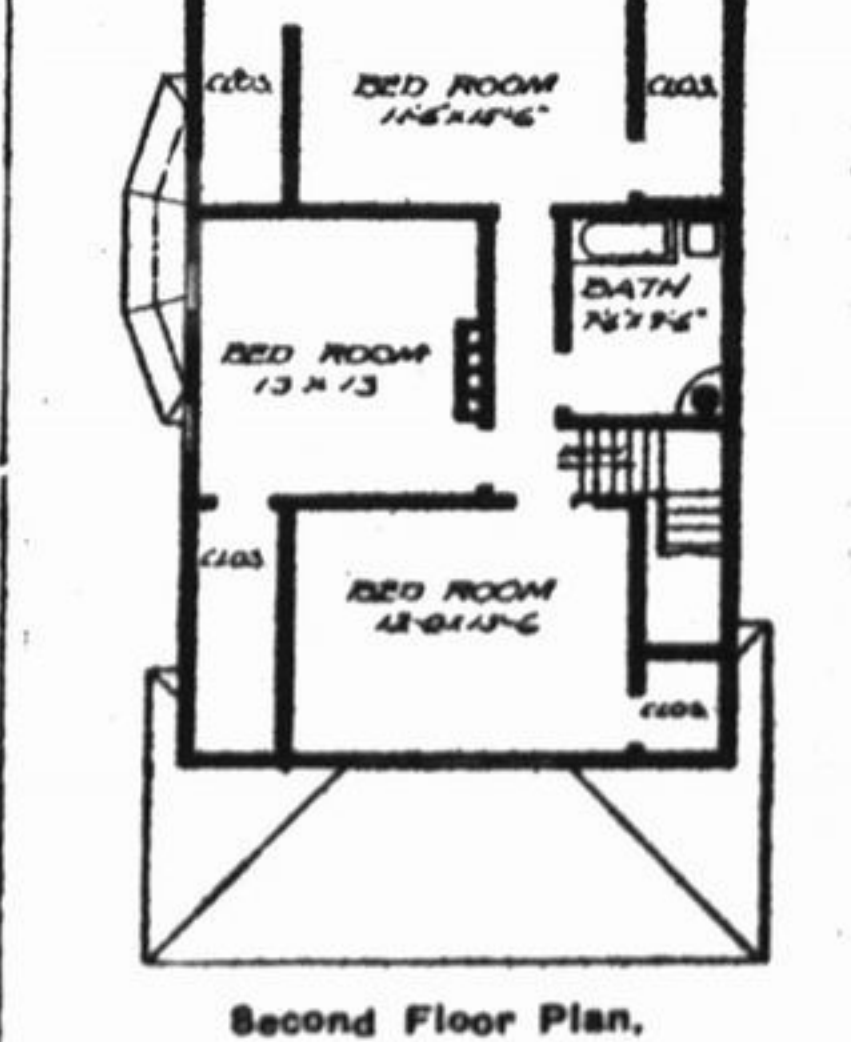
Almost perfect as regards comfort and economy, is the little house illustrated in the perspective view and floor-plans herewith. It is a 6-room house, 27 feet wide by 38 feet long, exclusive of the porch. It would be difficult to put the same amount of building material together in any other form to make such a perfect arrangement of rooms, and not exceed in cost the amount of money that this house can be built for. Prices vary so much in different parts of the country that it is impossible to make an estimate of cost which will apply to every location; but a range varying from \$1,400 to \$1,700 may be given as a rough estimate for this cosy little cottage.

The tastes of individuals in selecting materials has a great deal to do with the cost of a house—in quality of finish and hardware. The cost of extra fine locks and hinges is not so much in itself; but if the same grade of furnishing is carried throughout, there will be a great difference in the final footing-up of the bill. We have all heard the story about the man who was ruined by a pair of lace curtains. When the curtains were hung, it was discovered that everything else about the house must be in keeping or the curtains would not look right. It seems very easy to set a higher standard, but it is difficult to live up to it, because any high-ideal standard has so many branches leading off in different directions, and it is the following-up of the different branches that involves so much expense.

This is a style of house that will never go out of fashion. We may have fads about different kinds of entrance-ways and different arrangements of rooms; we may do away with the hall; we may do away with the front room; but after we have experimented with all the different arrangements possible to make, we shall come back to

one in the living room and the other in the dining room. It is intended, of course, to heat the house with a small furnace in the cellar; but there are many days in the spring and fall when we do not want a furnace fire, and yet the house is too chilly and uncomfortable without some artificial heat. Then, too, there is a saving in the winter time by running the furnace low, and having a grate fire to keep one room warm enough to sit in. A temperature of 60 to 65 is warm enough for the whole house if you have the dining room or living room heated up to about 72. By managing this way, probably a ton of coal would be saved during the winter.

But there is a greater advantage than this. The open fire is not only the most cheerful fire that you can have, but it is the best ventilator that

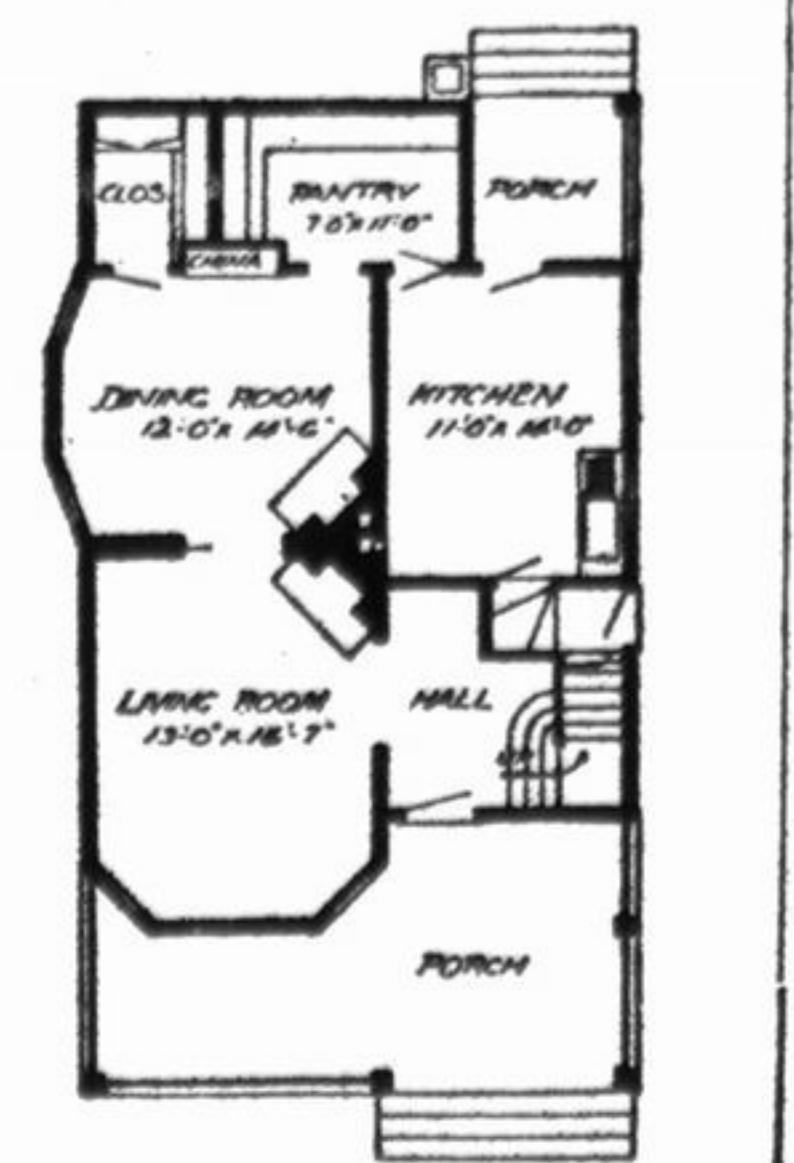


Second Floor Plan.

was ever put into a house. You cannot have good air in a dwelling without some proper means of changing it, and this should be continuous. You can open the doors and windows once in a while, and let the foul air out and the fresh, pure air from outside come in and take its place; but you can't be doing this all the time. On the other hand, a fire in the grate is drawing the foul air from near the floor all the time, and sending it up



the front hall and the front stairway going up from it with a good, comfortable living room to one side, as an old standby for the most satisfactory and desirable entrance to a dwelling. Every woman likes to have a front hall and a front stairway, and she does not care to have the stairway placed in some inconvenient corner just because that happens to be a fad. Some of the peculiar structures that are now being built will be considered freaky and undesirable in a few years'



First Floor Plan.

the chimney. Good air from outside comes in through the cracks around the doors and windows to take its place. Some people make the mistake of using double windows and rubber strips to keep this pure air out. I do not understand intelligent people doing that way in these days of education. Everyone knows that pure air is absolutely necessary for good health, and I cannot understand the peculiar mental process by which people can deliberately set themselves to work to shut out their greatest necessity. I have acquaintances who never open a window if they can help it. I notice they usually open their pocket-books every little while to pay a doctor's bill. There is, however, no law to compel them to breathe pure air if they don't want to.

Another point of superiority about this house is the arrangement of the dining room, china closet, pantry, and kitchen. It would be difficult to invent an arrangement better than this for a woman who does her own work. There is, in addition, a good closet off the dining room, to hold a hundred things which a woman likes to have near by, but which are not always in sight. The fine, large dining room windows is a good place, for example, for the sewing machine; but a woman does not care to store a sewing machine in the dining room. With the arrangement here given, the machine can easily be wheeled into the closet, and left there until wanted next time. A built-in back porch that can easily be screened against flies and mosquitoes, is another very good feature. It is impossible to keep flies out of the kitchen when they are gathered in multitudes on the back porch. A screen door is not sufficient. It is difficult and expensive to screen some porches, but this one is an exception. Screening can be done so easily that there is no excuse for leaving the porch open as an invitation for flies and mosquitoes.

time. They may look very pretty when new, and the oddities worked into them may appeal for a time to certain young folks who think they want something smart or a little different from the ordinary; but such people usually acknowledge after a while that they made a mistake in selecting the house plan they did.

One of the most desirable features in this house is the two open fireplaces