

**Church Services**

**FIRST EVANGELICAL CHURCH.**

**SUNDAY SERVICES.**  
The subject of the discourse on Sunday forenoon will be "The Constraining Love of Christ." Short convention reports will be given in the Sunday school at 10 a. m. and an offering towards our orphan home at Flat Rock, Ohio, will be taken. The Senior Y. P. A. will meet at 6:45. The delegates of the state Y. P. A. convention will give their report. The subject of the evening's sermon will be "Christ the Door." You are cordially invited to enjoy the blessings of all these services.  
H. E. Straub, Pastor.

**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.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**

Worship with message from the Word at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services. Bible school at noon. The pastor pastor will lead the endeavor meeting in the consideration of the subject "Getting the Most from Prayer." On Wednesday evening we have a meeting for prayer and conference. Subject, "Religion or Ruin." Rally Sunday, September 29.

**THE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

"The Place of the Church in the Community" is the subject of the sermon on Sunday morning. This is the continuation of the series on "The Church." There has been a large question in the minds of many people as to just what place the church should fill. Is there any real need for a church? Is there need for so many churches? These are the problems the pastor will discuss. "The Iron Woman" is the subject of the vesper service to be held at 5 o'clock and to close at 6:30 p. m. Mrs. Reid will interpret the book and tell the story. Rev. R. Wilbur Babcock will give an address on the meaning of the book and its bearing on our life. Mr. E. Burdette Elmore, a very talented baritone, will supply the special music. Everyone is invited. All seats are free. Remember the hour is from 5 to 6:30 p. m. We will close promptly so that all can go to their homes or church services on time.



The Rev. R. Wilbur Babcock is giving a series of vesper services at the Baptist Church, assisted by Mrs. Genevieve Puffer Reid. Last Sunday afternoon they gave "The Harvester." The story is a fine one and the review of it held the audience intently interested. Next Sunday Rev. R. W. Babcock will give an address on "The True Woman," and Mrs. Reid will interpret the book. These services are free and are for the uplift of the community. Members of all the churches are invited, as it does not interfere with any other services.

**Black Don't Show to Advantage.**  
"Yaas'm!" said Miss Gladys Washington, a Vine street belle, in reply to the saleslady's repetition of her request. "I want a pair o' silk stockings, and—loogy yuh! What's dem things yo' showin' me? Say, 'ooman, what kinjuh display would black silk stockin's make on a cullud lay's legs?"—Kansas City Star.

**Be Modest.**

Never seem to affect the character in which you wish to shine. Modesty is the only sure bait when you angle for praise. By modesty I do not mean timidity and awkward bashfulness. On the contrary, be inwardly firm and steady, know your own value, but take care to let nobody discover that you know it. Whatever real merit you have, other people will discover and people always magnify their own discoveries, as they lessen those of others.—Lord Chesterfield.

**INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

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

**LESSON FOR SEPT. 15.**

**JUDGMENT AND MERCY.**

**LESSON TEXT—Matt. 11:20-30.**  
**GOLDEN TEXT—"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."**—Matt. 11:28.

The paragraph mark separating verses 27 and 28 should rightfully be removed for that portion is but a continuation and a contrast with what has gone before. As we see from Luke's account, Jesus has sent out the seventy who return boasting of what had been accomplished in Jesus' name, only to receive his reproof that they are not so much to rejoice in that as that their names were written "in heaven."

Jesus had made his appeal to Judea only to be rejected; he has done a marvelous work in Galilee only to be rejected there also, and thus it leads to his appeal to the individual. Jesus knew that every problem of the church, financial or political, every problem of the body politic, is in its final analysis one of the condition of the individual heart.

We have before us a twofold division of this lesson:

**I. Those Who Reject.** One can scarce reconcile the speaker of this first section with him who spoke the last words, but is any denunciation more awful than that of outraged love? There is no contradiction here for his invitation is extended to the very people whom he has denounced. Chorazin and Bethsaida, laden with sin, are urged to break off their yoke of bondage, be reconciled with him, become yoked with him whose burden is light.

**Judgment Inevitable.**

These cities had their day of opportunity. In like manner we notice that the measure of the judgment is the measure of opportunity. The fate of Tyre and Sodom was awful, but more terrible is to be the fate, in the day of judgment, of Chorazin and Bethsaida, because they sinned against the greater light. The possible exaltation of Capernaum as shown by the question asked in verse 23.

Again we need to note that judgment is inevitable. It is the lot and portion of us all. Jesus created a wonderful opportunity for those cities and in a like manner has created one for us as individuals of the city, what will be our accounting in the judgment? We as citizens are being illuminated by a wonderful revelation of truth and righteousness. Shall New York, Chicago and other large centers become as ancient Capernaum or Babylon, Nineveh and Tyre?

**II. Those Who Come to Jesus.** Coming now to the second section of our lesson, one can feel the tender paths of the voice of Jesus as he turns from the whole to the individuals who comprise the whole and cries—"Hither to me." Not alone those who are burdened by ceremonialism or guilt but a more wonderful scope than that, "All who labor." His invitation is, however, limited, for it is to the laboring, thus excluding the willfully idle, whether they be idle materially or spiritually.

**Offers a Life.**

Jesus knew the rest of harmonious relation to the Father, the rest of service, and so the climax of his invitation is the test of experience. v. 30, "For my yoke is easy and my burden is light." Notice that our labor is to be fruitful, "heavy laden," but the joy of service far outweighs any thought of its becoming a duty and therefore onerous. A yoke implies a being attached to a load and with another. How may we know if his words be true? There is but one condition, "Come." Jesus meant just what all that word implies. The babe sitting upon the knee of its nurse knows what its mother means when she calls "Come," and so Jesus extends his arms to sorrowful, laden humanity as well as to ceremonially laden Israel and says "Come." Not to a church or to some religious leader, but to Jesus himself. The invitation is very personal both as to the one who shall come, and the one to whom we are to come.

There is in this lesson a luminous suggestion of Jesus' method of dealing with the ill of our great cities. He does not propose a lot of negotiations, but offers a life, an energizing power that shall enable a company of his believers to change these conditions of ill. Some one has called attention to Jesus' attitude towards the Roman empire. Not one word of specific rebuke nor denunciation, yet in approximately three hundred years there was a Christian emperor upon that throne.

These words of Jesus thrill with music. They have been a solace throughout the ages. They have brought into his kingdom countless thousands.

Jesus here assumes, as he always did, that the woes of the impenitent and the joys of the saved are conditioned upon our attitude towards him. Let us be careful not to slip the yoke and not to be unequally yoked with unbelievers. We are called to a partnership, a community of interest and to an agreement with him whose "yoke is easy and whose burden is light."

**THE GREATEST FAIR ON EARTH**

It Will Be Held at Springfield, Illinois, Oct. 4 to 12.

**GREAT AVIATION ATTRACTION**

Racers and Other Stunts in the Air Which Will Thrill Sightseers—Automobile Day a Grand Climax to the Fair.

The Illinois State Fair has become so great that it requires the genius of a circus paster writer to describe it. Each year Secretary J. K. Dickinson believes the culmination of the state fair's size, importance and educational advantage has been reached. But when the time rolls around for the next year it is discovered that modern inventions furnish new thrills.

For 1912—October 4-12—the Illinois State Fair promises a fleet of airships, and all are to be in the air at one time. The 160 acres embracing the fair grounds will be dotted with air birds and balloons. The monoplane has not yet been seen at the state fair, and there will be two of them this year—a French creation, manipulated by a Frenchman, LeTourneau, and an American product, the Johnson, of Terre Haute, Ind., driven by Louis J. Johnson, the patentee and inventor. There will be frequent races between these machines, and Prof. Johnson ridicules the suggestion that any aeroplane on earth can beat his American-built car.

The monoplanes will carry U. S. mail from the fair grounds postal station to some railroad postoffice near Springfield. Arrangements are being made for this feature with the post-office department through Postmaster Wheeler of Springfield. The mail will be stamped "Aerial Mail, Illinois State Fair Station."

"We have had the Wright biplanes for two years," said Secretary Dickinson, "and they gave splendid satisfaction. This year, however, we will have a biplane of the Curtiss type, and Paul Studensky will handle it. He is said to be a devil-may-care fellow, who flirts with death every minute he is in the air. I don't know about that, but he is well recommended. Madame De Vonda will fly in a hot-air balloon—I believe she is to go up about half a mile and then come down in a parachute."

There will be aeroplane races, bomb throwing, quick starting and stopping, diving, climbing the stairs, the spiral glide and a lot of other air stunts calculated to thrill the crowds. A regular list of events will be given every day—in the afternoons of Friday and Saturday, October 4-5, and in the forenoons the balance of the time excepting Sunday.

In addition to the aeroplane and balloon acts, which will take place before the grandstand, at the same time there will be music races, pony races, and Madame Garcia, of Cuba, will race down an inclined plane in her automobile and turn a triple somersault. A triple team of coal black ponies with gold-mounted harness, drawing a white enameled truck wagon, will do some fancy stepping, and Master Henry McCoy, of Springfield, will have his little pony, "Snowball," do some high school pony tricks.

If this were not enough for the forenoon's entertainment (afternoon the first two days), all the bands on the grounds each day will be consolidated into one grand Illinois State Fair band, and will give a great concert in front of the grandstand, as follows: Monday, October 7, American airs and melodies. October 8, the melodies of England, Scotland and Ireland. Wednesday, October 9, German melodies. Thursday, October 10, popular melodies of all nations. Friday, October 11, French and Italian.

Automobile Day, Saturday, October 12, will form the usual grand climax to the state fair. It is staged this year on more elaborate lines than ever attempted on a circular track. Heretofore there has been only one star, but this year there will be several drivers of world-wide fame, headed by Louis Diabrow, the youngest and most successful of this year's crop. Joe Nikrent, the young Californian, with several world's records, and "Wild Bill" Eundicot are certain to be among the entrants. These men have laughed at death so often that they have no fear.

The last event on Automobile Day will be a race between the monoplanes and automobiles and motorcycles—a battle between gasoline in the air and on earth—five miles on the race track.

The board of agriculture was very fortunate this year in securing for Sunday lecturer this great independent preacher, Pastor Russell, of Brooklyn and London Tabernacles. His theme will be "Beyond the Grave." Prof. John T. Reid, of the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago, will sing solos, and the Illinois Watch Factory band and orchestra will render a sacred concert. Services in the Coliseum at 2 p. m., Sunday, October 6. No reserved seats.

No state fair or exposition on earth this year offers as much in the way of thrills as the Illinois State Fair. Illinois certainly will retain its title of "The Greatest Fair on Earth" in 1912.

Better write now to the Commercial Club, Springfield, for sleeping quarters in private houses during the state fair, Oct. 4-12. No charge for information. Citizens of Springfield open their doors to state fair visitors.

Drive to the state fair this year in your own auto. Beautiful and expensive gold watch chains given to winners in auto tours. Write J. L. Pickering, Springfield, for particulars.

A fleet of airships in the air at one time at Illinois State Fair, every day except Sunday. Funny mule races every day.

**GREAT BASE STEALER**

Veteran Fans Give Bill Lange Credit for Honor.

Californian Was Especially Clever in Going From First to Second—Had Big Advantage in His Tremendous Size.

Veteran fans will tell you that Bill Lange was the greatest base stealer of all time. Bill was especially great in going from first to second. He had everything figured down to a nicety. It's one of the A, B, C's of the game that the second baseman covers the bag if a left-field hitter is at bat and the short-stop, if the batter is a notable right-field swatter. Every man has his tendencies toward plugging the ball a certain direction.

When Lange was on first he would stand flat-footed on the sack a few feet and watch the man who was expected to cover second. As a catcher is liable to throw wide or high the expectant tagger always glances around to see whether the center fielder is going to back him up. This was the time Bill Lange started his steal. He would have the opposition off guard momentarily. The short-stop or second baseman, glancing over his shoulder, would be delayed a trifle and Bill would be coming down the line like a streak. His tremendous size and force when he slid into second made him feared, anyway, so he had every advantage in his favor.

It was his selection of psychological moments in a game that made Bill Lange such a power in the sport. Mike Kelly of "Slide, Kelly, Slide" fame was perhaps the fastest starter on stealing bases the game has developed. He could stand stock still and then develop top speed in a couple of steps. The advantage of this is obvious. Kelly inaugurated many plays in baseball which are being used today.

When Kelly and John Clarkson, the great pitcher of his time, were sold to Boston for \$10,000 apiece they set the record for the highest price ever paid for ball players up to their time.

There always has been a standing dispute whether King Kelly or Buck Ewing was the greatest catcher. It never will be decided satisfactorily.

Ewing also contributed many new ideas to the game. Tom Burns, one time manager of the Chicago Colts, says it was Ewing who first ran



Bill Lange.

into the diamond to get a thrown ball from the outfield when Kelly was sliding home, and whipped it back to second, clearing the bases of runners. Ewing had it figured out in a flash that Kelly had eight chances out of ten in scoring because of his terrific, twisting slide, and he took a chance of retriving the runner at second. This play has come down to our generation and is often used when the man coming home cannot be retired.

**STORIES OF THE DIAMOND**

Eppa Rixey's relatives are opposed to his playing baseball.

Ban Johnson is watching the minor leagues for good umpires.

Marsans is said to be that one best bet of the Reds this year.

The New York Americans have released Shortstop Martin to Rochester. Everybody is pulling for Walter Johnson to beat Rube Marquard's record.

Eddie Summers is done. He has quit the Providence team and gone home.

Joe McGinnity pitched three double-headers in the recent trip of the Newark team.

George Stovall says he would not trade Lefty Hamilton for Eddie Plank or Nap Rucker.

Cleveland fans are howling because George Stovall is making good and isn't doing so well.

**IDEAS FOR HOME BUILDERS**  
BY WM. A. RADFORD.

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.

A simple shack, with little adornment inside or outside, if it is owned by the man it shelters, is infinitely preferable to a "second-hand" rented house owned by and exacting tribute for someone else. This is old-fashioned sentiment, and many who preach it live themselves in rented cages; but it is gospel truth, just the same; and every day there are more and more people who are coming to realize it, and who are working and saving and planning for the day when at last they can take a long breath of restful contentment "under their own vine and fig tree."

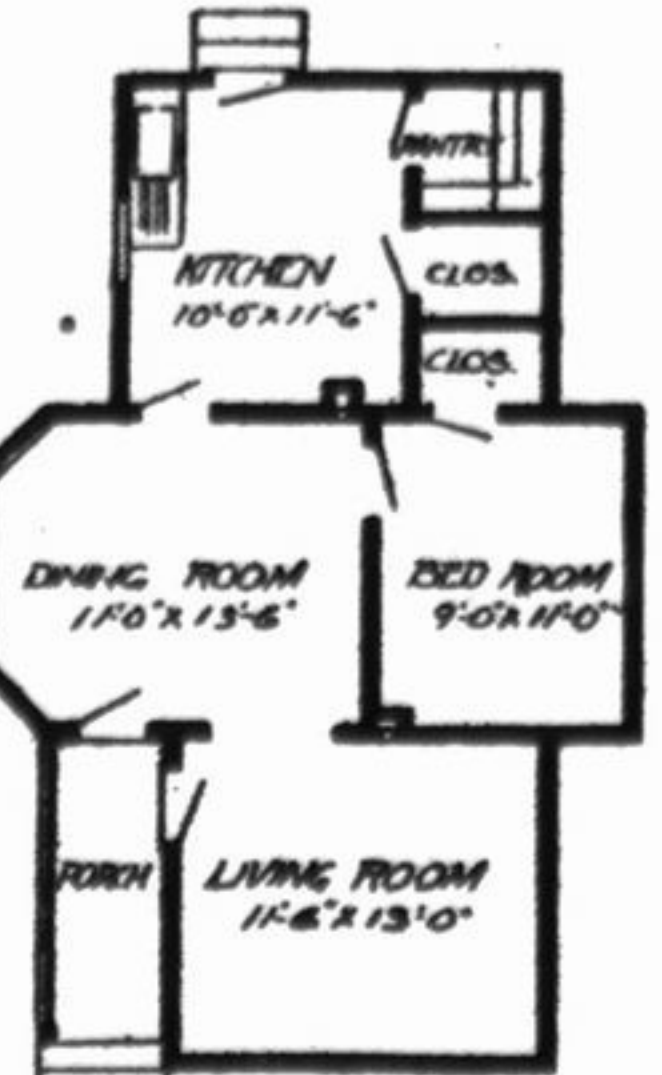
How much better to build a house like this for \$1,000 or \$1,200 than to keep on paying out good money for rent receipts. The reason why clerks and office men keep on paying rent year after year, ranging from \$20 to \$30 per month in the smaller cities, up to \$40 or even \$60 in the larger ones, is simply on account of pride—false pride. They cannot afford a large, luxurious house, and they are ashamed to live in a small, cheap one.

There are many four-room flats in the city of Chicago containing less space than this little bungalow, which rent for \$30, and some as high as \$40 per month. One side of such a flat is sure to be dark; and generally light only comes from the street in front and the alley in the rear. At the right and at the left are solid, smoky, dingy brick walls, and the inmates are obliged to burn gas in the middle rooms in the daytime if they



want to see. Still the poor, deluded mortals who occupy such places refuse to go out into the suburbs, where the sun shines and where abundance of fresh air may be had for nothing. The hospitals are populated from these little sunless flats; but the people who hibernate in such places have grown accustomed to their disagreeable surroundings, and you know you can learn to tolerate almost any kind of existence.

The design here illustrated is a little four-room cottage house that may be easily and cheaply furnished, and heated all winter with four or five tons of coal. The same furniture that



Floor Plan.

is necessary to furnish a flat will fit in this house. The only extra is a coal range for cooking, unless the house is built within piping distance of a gas main. Unless the heat from the cooking range is necessary to warm the house, probably gas is as cheap as coal for cooking purposes; much depends on management.

I should certainly advise a young man who has a good position and not much money, to build a house like this, and not go too deeply in debt. Later, if he wants to put a cellar under it, it can be easily done; and, while making alterations, it is easy to put a small furnace in the cellar and add a bathroom or any other improvement desired.

The point I wish to make is that a man is very foolish to keep on living in rented quarters instead of making

a start on a home of his own. It is not a question of finances. Any man in possession of good health and a determination to own a little house like this, can do so; but he will never do it by waiting until he has money enough to build the kind of a house that his most expensive friends occupy. At least, not one man in a hundred thousand ever succeeds very well on that plan.

I am perfectly aware of the fact that the women folks have as much as or more to say about the house than the men have, and they are often to blame because they do not have a home; but how much better it would be if they could get their ideas down to something within their husband's reach, then take hold with him and beautify the grounds and house until the little cottage is the most attractive spot on earth to themselves, and to their children if they have any. It costs an effort to go back and forth morning and night; but every town and city is provided with street-car transportation, and the cost of fare is a small item when weighed up against the saving in living expenses, and especially in rent. There is, however, another consideration which weighs more than money. It is the home feeling, the loving sentiment that grows up around the property which you have bought and paid for by degrees, that is of more value than money.

It would be difficult to build any kind of house cheaper than this little bungalow affair; still the appearance is pleasing. The large parlor window with two side lights, and the large dining room bay with such a neat little side porch tucked away in the corner, just add the finishing touches that are so suggestive of refinement and good taste. Looks account for a good deal in a house, and more in a cottage. The pleasing ap-

**NOT AN INHERITED DISEASE**

Tubercular Germs Acquired Only Through Association With Those Who Are Afflicted.

Very fat people and very thin people are more likely to have consumption than people of good average weight. If your brothers or sisters have consumption, your chances are against escaping it. If your father lingered along with consumption, or your mother died of consumption, there is danger that you may get consumption. But if your father and mother both died of consumption when you were very young, you have a good chance of not getting the disease.

The reason for all this is that people do not inherit consumption, but acquire the tubercular germs from association with people who have consumption. That is the reason why any sick brothers or sisters in the house are likely to convey the disease to you. It is the reason why one of your parents, lingering along through many years of the disease, is likely to spread it to other members of the family—but if this parent or both parents die of consumption while you are very young you may have been spared the long years of possible infection.

The more the scientists study the subject of tuberculosis the more they are convinced that it is a disease of poor food and poor nourishment. It has been repeatedly asserted that there is no excuse for a rich man having consumption in his family. The cure for this disease is plenty of good food rather than fresh air.—New York American.

**Not a Binding Agreement.**  
"How about that sleeping car berth I telephoned for?"  
"I have no record of it," replied the man at the window, wearily.  
"But I told you I would make a reservation."  
"Then we did so, did we not?"  
"It was probably only a reservation."