

Church Services

FIRST EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

SUNDAY SERVICES. Rev. Clinton Smith will occupy the pulpit in First Evangelical Church on Sunday morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30; subjects of his sermons will be "The True Reality" and "The Divinity of Christ." Rev. Smith is a pleasing and earnest public speaker. His being with us Sunday assures a treat in spiritual things. Come and hear him. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior Y. P. A. at 2:30 p. m.; Senior Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m. 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 Church Scientist, Boston, Mass.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

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

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Divine worship at half-past ten; sermon theme, "Christianity as Culture." The other two sermons of the series being "Christianity as Service" and "Christianity as the Harmony of Culture and Service." Bible school at noon. The Endeavorers meet at 6:30. Miss Carrie Winters will open the discussion of "You Can Do Better." The evening service begins at 7:30. Junior Endeavor Wednesday afternoon at 3:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening will pursue topic "Folly of a Fruitless Profession." We are planning a special service of unusual interest for the evening of Sunday, Oct. 20, a patriotic service at which the pastor will speak on "American Citizenship."

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, 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 People's devotional meeting every fourth Sunday of each month, 6:30 p. m.

Old French Furniture.

The old French cabinet makers, like the old masters in violin making, had the fashion of stamping their names on their manufactures. Today a cabinet or secretaire with the name of an old French master cabinet maker, maitre ebeniste, may bring a great price. Such was the case a short time ago when a commode signed C. C. Seunier, M. E., brought in Paris \$25,000.

Quick Business Transaction.

While a flock of sheep was being driven along the Glasgow and Carlisle road, near the town of Lockerbie, Scotland, the other day, a motor ran into it, killing three. The motorist at once drew up, inquired as to the cost of the sheep, paid for them, bade the shepherd "Good-day," and went on his way, the whole affair being the work of a few minutes.

He Couldn't Work Her.

While a Jewel City girl was selling tickets for the picture show, a man called for tickets and pushed in a five-dollar gold piece to pay for them, but the girl shoved it back. The man insisted it was money all right, but the girl informed him that he couldn't work her, and he didn't. He had to go out and borrow a dime. There are plenty of Kansas youngsters who never saw a gold piece.—Kansas City Star.

Sample of Ingalls' Satire.

Many years ago, when Senator Ingalls was in the senate, oleomargarine was a bone of contention. The debate led Ingalls to utter one of those epigrammatic sentences which made him famous. "I have never, to my knowledge, tasted oleomargarine," said Ingalls, "but I have stood in the presence of genuine butter with awe for its strength and reverence for its antiquity."

From His Point of View.

"Stop that! Hands off! How do you know I'm the passenger that stepped on your foot?" "I don't know it absolutely, but (biff) I'm giving you (biff) the benefit of the (biff) bang!"

Jellyfish Defined.

"The jellyfish," according to the definition given by the Star Boarder, "is only a bass with a judicial temperament."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 13.

CLEAN AND UNCLEAN.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 7:1-23. GOLDEN TEXT—"For the Kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."—Rom. 14:17 R. V.

This lesson deals with the last of those four events that marked the crisis in the life of Jesus at Capernaum. It occurred just before the third period of his Galilean ministry and his final departure for Jerusalem.

Lessons II. and VII. of the second quarter of this year showed us Jesus' attitude towards the law. Here we see his attitude towards rabbinical tradition. (1) They are the traditions of men, and not the law of God. (2) They were made a pretext whereby men evaded the commands of the law.

We see before us three general divisions, I.—The accusation, v. 1-5; II.—The answer, v. 6-13, and III.—The application, v. 14-23.

Ceremonial Neglected.

The growing hatred of the Pharisees led them to make the long journey from Jerusalem that they might observe him and find wherein to accuse him. While they were studying him they at the same time revealed their ideal of the kingdom of God. They took special notice that the disciples of Jesus ate without the careful observance of the ceremonial cleansing of their hands. We must not understand this to mean so much the removal of actual uncleanness, but rather that the disciples had neglected the ceremonial observance of the washing of hands of which the Pharisees were so punctilious. Mark (v. 3 and 4) adds illumination by calling especial attention to these traditions to which the Jews adhered so tenaciously. Thus we can see that their ideal of man's relation to God was largely a matter of external ceremony.

Purity to them was an outward matter, something largely governed by the traditions of men and which they had "received to hold" v. 5. The answer of Jesus reveals a very opposite ideal. He begins by calling the Pharisees hypocrites. A hypocrite is a play actor, one who hides behind a mask. Then applying the prophecy of Isaiah, Jesus tells the Pharisees that they are hiding their true character behind the mask of ceremonial cleansing. Such play acting is but a poor imitation of the real heart condition demanded by God (Ps. 51:10). Their hearts were far from God even though with their lips they professed to serve him, "and many like things ye do." The service which is pleasing to God is the doing of his will. It consists not in the fulfilling of a ritual, but in the fulfillment of life, a growing character.

Disciples Perplexed.

Jesus takes advantage of this discussion and turning to the multitude upon whom the Pharisees would bind such a grievous burden of ceremonialism and falsehood (Matt. 23:4) warns them that it is not so much that which enters into a man that defiles him, but rather that which proceeds out of a man, v. 15. It seems quite natural that the disciples should be perplexed and should ask Jesus what was meant by such a statement. Jesus' answer, v. 18-23, shows us very clearly that these things coming forth, reveal the corruption within. Read Matthew 12:34, 35, Gen. 6:5 and James 3:10-12. Real purity is purity of heart, if the heart be not cleansed, what will it avail if we wash the hands? What, then, is the application for this present day? Clearly we are taught the danger of lip service without a change of heart. The danger of substituting the good for the best. Forms and ceremonies are good and have their place. They are significant. They are important teaching factors, but they must not be substituted for a pure heart. We must beware lest we hide behind such a mask.

There is here also the plain teaching as to Jesus' estimate of the Pentateuch and inferentially of the prophecy of Isaiah. He specifically calls it the "Word of God." Surely we can accept his estimate as contrasted with the traditions of the elders or the "consensus of modern thought."

There is here also a great opportunity to emphasize filial duty. This is a day and a time that needs emphasis upon the fifth commandment. Consideration of parents' sacrifice, co-operation with them in the bearing of burdens, comfort for them in sorrow and adversity, and cheer for them as they journey down life's pathway. Filial disrespect and an iconoclastic irreverence of things holy are two things that are cursing the rising generation.

And lastly, there is here a lesson to emphasize as to what constitutes real cleansing. The believer is cleansed "once for all." Heb. 10:1-12, but needs frequent daily confession that he may abide in unbroken fellowship. The blood of Christ not only cleanses from the guilt but the defilement also.—Eph. 5:25-27 and I. John 5:6.

"Less talk and more walk. Less wishing and more doing. Less preaching and more practicing."

"Less organizations and more of the Spirit."

WOOD IN MANY WAYS

Customs Vary in Different Parts of the World.

People of All Nations, However, Recognize the Power of Love, Though Their Modes of Expression Are Not the Same.

Washington.—The world has various ways of wooing. While sometimes we pretend to laugh at love's young dream there are tears in our eyes and sympathy in our hearts, for we know love is more intoxicating than wine, more painful than gout, neuralgia and toothache put together; more tyrannous than any old-time slave driver and more dazzling than sun on new-fallen snow!

Even the Bushmen of South Africa, who are called the lowest type of human beings, marry for love, as they sense that emotion. Even the Niam-Niam (man-eaters) display affection for their wives, says Dr. Schweinfurth. Felkin informs us that among the Dongolowees, the maidens tied a knife-blade to each forearm, the points projecting from the elbows. Then they sat on a log with a lover at each side and slowly leaned forward, pressing the blades into the thighs of their admirers. The one who whimpered lost his chance with the lady.

In some tribes, bachelors of a certain age were obliged to go out and catch a wife. They usually lay in wait for some pretty girl of another tribe; knocked her down with a club and dragged her home by the heels in semi-conscious condition.

Emin Pasha says that in Unyoro, Central Africa, if a man was too poor to pay the price for a spouse, he could get one on the installment plan, the children born in the meantime belonging to the wife's father and redeemable by the payment of a cow for each.

Among the Guarayos, when a young man fell in love, he painted himself from head to foot. In America, by the way, he sometimes paints the whole town. Among primitive people the wedding ceremony was unknown, the first forms of it being the wedding feast. In Dahomey the woman signified her consent by presenting her future lord with a glass of rum. In Croatia the groom boxed the bride's ears to betoken his mastership. In Russia the father took a new whip, struck his daughter and handed it to her husband—giving him the right to use it from then on. In parts of India bride and bridegroom were marked with one another's blood to indicate a most sacred union.

Waite says many negro tribes married on trial and in Abyssinia marriage was usually contracted for a term of years, so Meredith's idea of ten-year marriages is not new. There was a complete absence of jealousy, the negroes usually helping their husbands to obtain a second wife. In Turkey the first wife was "the great lady"—but children were equally legitimate whether born in wedlock or of slaves. In China it was considered good form for a man to beat his wife regularly. The Hindu's wife was a



Central African Couple.

drudge and Persian women of any class were treated most unpleasantly. According to history the wife was at first just as much of a domestic animal as the dog or horse.

SNAKE SCARES SCHOOL GIRLS

They Flee to Tops of Desks From Reptile in Boy's Pocket in Pennsylvania School.

Altoona, Pa.—Finding a small garter snake near the Millville school building, in an outlying ward, a young zoologist put it in his pocket, intending to add it to his zoo, but during the session it slipped out and went wriggling over the floor.

A girl saw it and screamed, and in a minute every girl in school was on top of her desk, and trying to climb higher. Not a few boys followed suit.

Miss Rita McDonnell, the teacher, maintaining her composure with difficulty, ascertained the owner of the reptile and ordered him to kill it, much to his chagrin.

Girl's Tongue Sewed On.

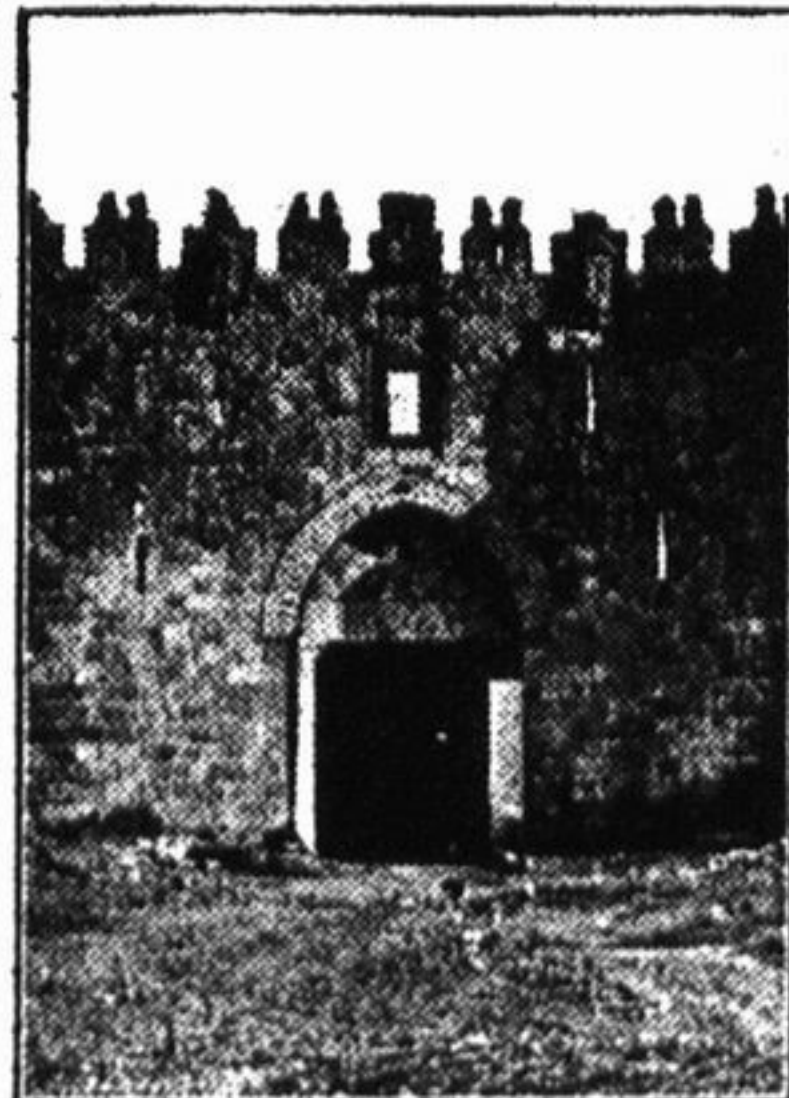
Jersey City.—Five-year-old Elsie Jewell of Culver's Lake, this state, bit almost an inch of her tongue off when she fell from a landing into a boat. Her powers of speech, however, will not be impaired, as Dr. Edward A. Ayers sewed the severed parts on again.

JEW'S RETAKING SACRED CITY

Jerusalem, Modernized, Bids Fair to Become Metropolis of the Hebrew Race.

Jerusalem.—The latest indication of the progress going on in Jerusalem was the arrival a short time ago of a massive American motor road roller and the decision to equip the city with an efficient tramway system. The walls inclose 209 acres, of which 35 acres are occupied by the Temple enclosure. But, owing to the impossibility of housing the thousands of Jewish immigrants who still continue to arrive, building has been proceeding outside the walls to a very considerable extent.

The consequence of the presence of this extramural population is that first one and then another of the gates was left open by night, until today they are all perpetually open. Two of the gateways have no gates at all. Meanwhile the Mohammedan population is not by any means keeping pace with the Jewish, and the Holy City seems in a fair way to become once more,



St. Stephen's Gate.

in fact as well as in name, the capital city of the Hebrew race.

Jerusalem is soon to have its own tramway service, as a concession for the purpose has already been granted to a French company, which will start laying the tram lines in the course of this summer. An English company has applied for a concession to illuminate the city with electric light, and a German syndicate wishes to provide the city with water by the construction of large reservoirs near a well situated at a distance of about 16 miles from Jerusalem.

The municipality is also considering proposals for paving the streets and constructing sewage works. A modern fire extinguishing apparatus and a telephone installation are also to be provided.

The project of constructing a harbor in Jaffa, which has been discussed for the last 30 years, is likely to be realized at last. A French-Belgian company, with the co-operation of the Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway company, is said to have applied for a concession to carry out the project, for which it has raised a capital of nearly £1,000,000. The government is reported to have come to an agreement with the company about the conditions of the concession, and only the consent of parliament is now necessary.

CAT THAT BARKS LIKE DOG

Ship's Cargo Also Includes a Fish That is Shaped Like a Balloon.

New York.—An unidentified species of fish with a body like a balloon covered with short spikes and with a tail 18 inches long, like a Bleriot monoplane, was among the curiosities on the Rotterdam, from Calcutta, which docked here. The fish was caught during the voyage.

Another curiosity on board was a white cat with all feline characteristics, except that it barks like a dog.

The fishing schooner Duena had on board the weirdest specimen of bird life that the fishermen hereabouts have ever seen. It is about the size of a pigeon, with black spots on the breast, web feet, a red comb like a rooster and crows enthusiastically.

TEST EDISON 3-CAR TRAIN

Inventor So Encouraged Over Experiments That He Plans Public Demonstration.

New York.—Successful tests of a three-car train of Edison storage battery cars were made during the past week on the Erie railroad between West Orange and Forest Hill. They have encouraged Thomas A. Edison in such a degree that he has arranged for a public demonstration in a trip to Long Branch. Invitations have been sent to bankers and railroad men. Mr. Edison will be of the party, and it is promised that he will break his rule of silence in public and make a speech.

Fell into His Rat Traps.

Rochester, N. Y.—Anthony Hassil, a peddler of rat traps, traded some of his stock for intoxicants, and after a night's debauch was found inextricably mixed with his traps. The officer was unable to extricate him and hospital surgeons had a hard time removing the traps. Hassil was badly bruised and cut.

Fed the Cats.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Joseph Watkins, a miner, while in jail got to thinking of his cats not being fed, so he broke jail and fed them, and then returned and gave himself up.

IDEAS FOR HOME BUILDERS BY W. M. A. RADFORD. Includes an illustration of a house and a small diagram.

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.

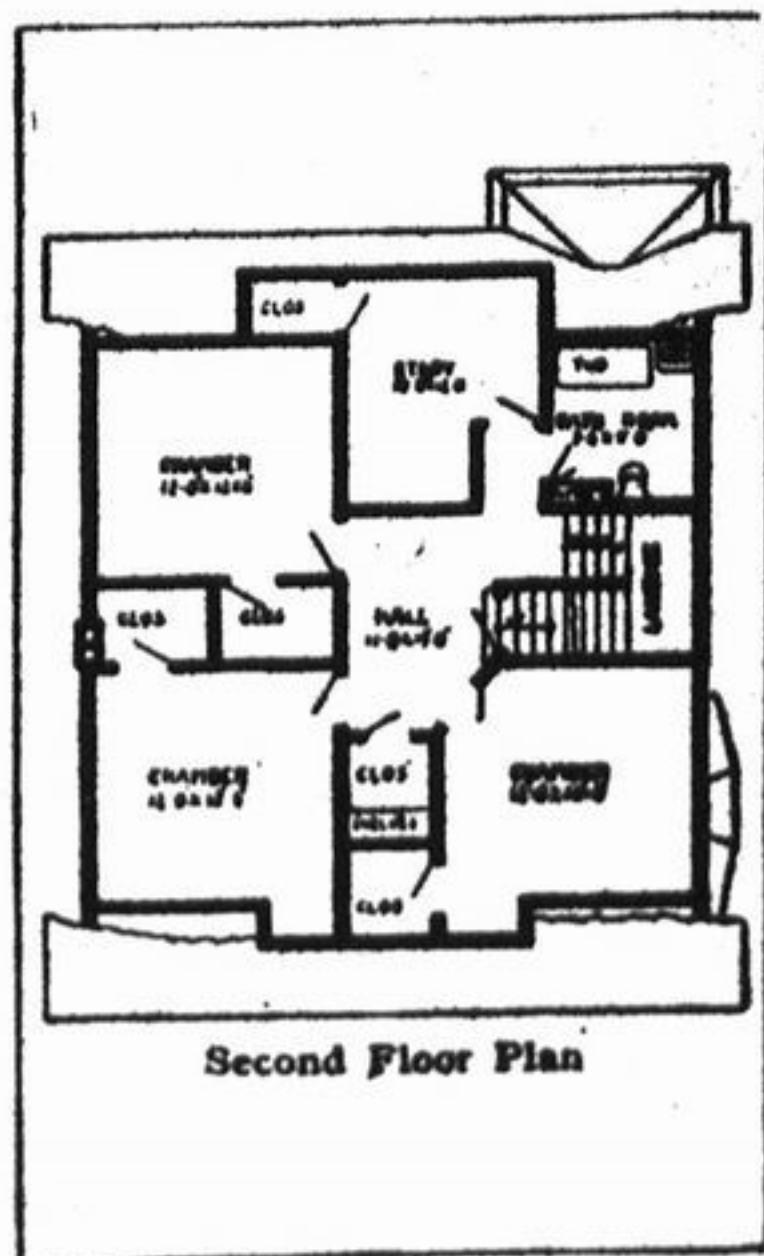
When a man builds a house there is one factor that often is overlooked by him.

He sometimes fails to realize that he is not only under certain obligations to himself and his family, but he is also under a deep obligation to the community in which he purposes to build.

For instance, a man has no moral right to buy a lot in a community of fine houses and place thereon an architectural monstrosity, or a house whose freakish design will detract from the neighborhood.

The desire of home owners in every neighborhood is to have the houses that are built even better than those already there. In other words, progressiveness is the watchword in home building as in all other things.

A man cannot do a more foolhardy thing than to build a dry goods box



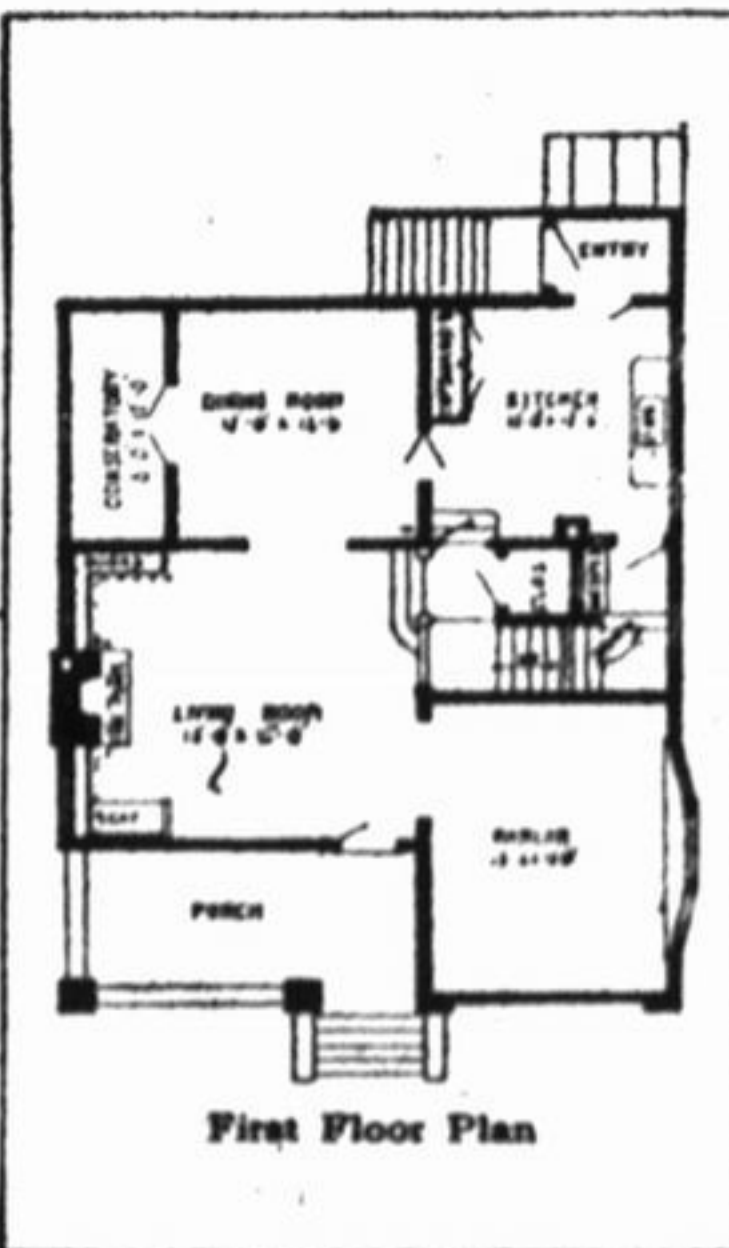
which, though not expensive, will be a credit to any community.

The first thing to study in the matter of house building is the lot, its size and the surroundings. The frontage will largely determine the design and the arrangement of the rooms.

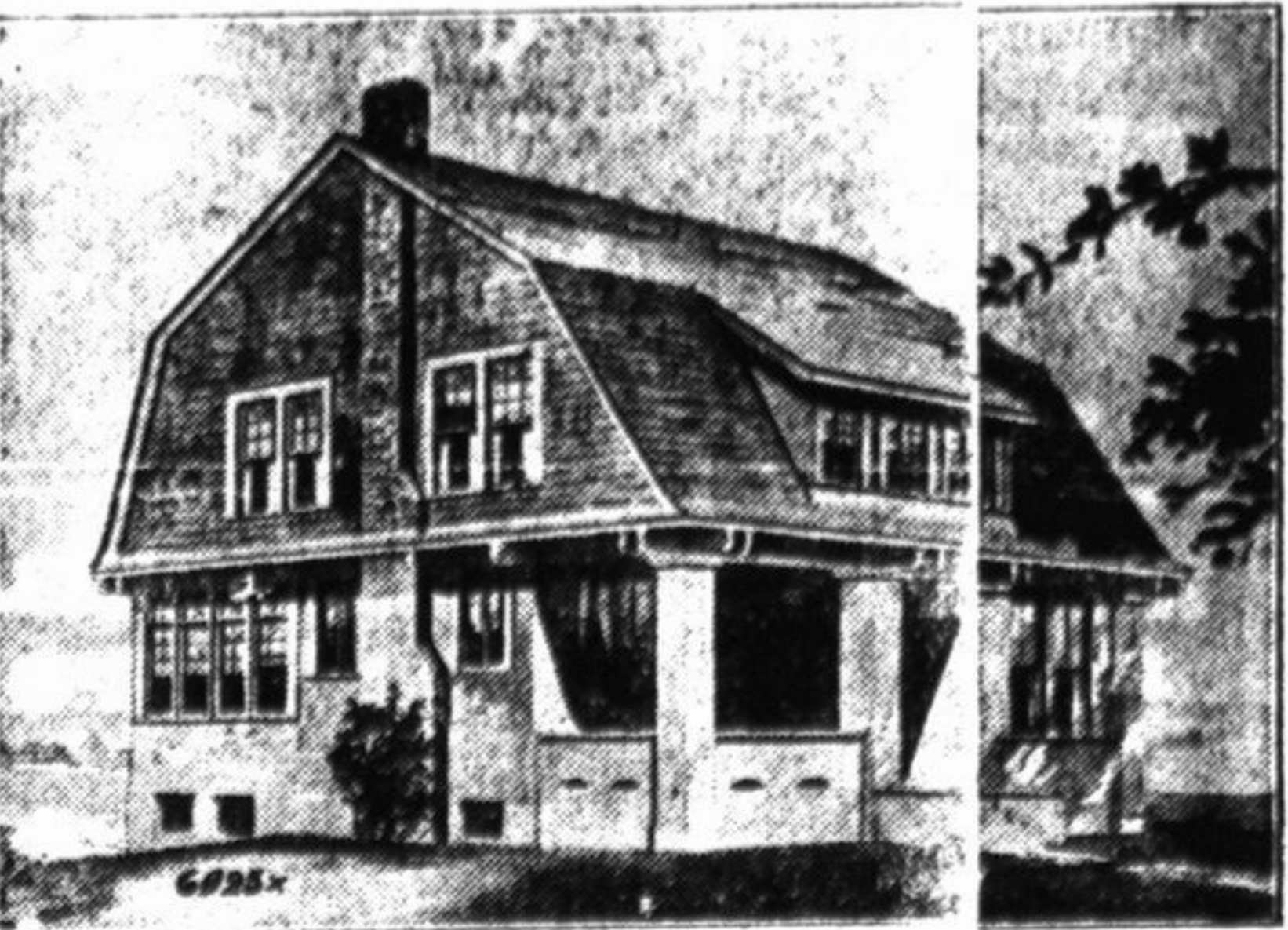
The house here shown is beautifully adapted to a corner lot where ample lawn space can be had. The first floor or story can be of concrete blocks or plaster finish. The wide exposed chimney, giving the impression of the cheerful fire-place within, breaks the monotony of the end elevation, as the dormer does on the front. The size of this house is not as large as might appear from the design. It is 32 feet, 9 inches wide, and 41 feet, 8 inches long, exclusive of the porches.

The front porch is of ample size, and one enters directly into the living room from it. This room is 15 by 18 feet in size. The architect has yielded to that demand for the parlor that still obtains in most localities, and has provided one 12 feet, 6 inches wide and 15 feet long. With the wide folding doors the living room and the parlor can be made practically one. The dining room is 12 feet by feet, 6 inches; and a beautiful feature here is the conservatory opening from it. The kitchen is 12 feet, by 12 feet, 6 inches. On the second floor are three bedrooms, a bathroom and a study. This latter room also may be used as a sewing room or as an additional bedroom if so desired.

It is estimated that this house can be nicely built and finished for \$4,000.



house, or a cheap looking structure in a community of fine residences. For he and his family will be ostracized, and rightly so, by their neighbors. Nor is there any necessity for houses of this character. Well and accurately drawn plans are available and designs are to be had for houses



TERMS FOR STENOGRAPHER

Art of Shorthand Writing Has Been and is Known by a variety of Names.

Possibly not one in 100 of New York's numerous "key tappers" knows that the art of shorthand writing is known by other names than "stenography." "Thachygraphy" is only one of them, its second part, of course, comes from the same root as the latter end of "stenography"—that is from the Greek "grapho," meaning to write. "Tachy" is derived from the Greek "tachy," meaning swift; so only the shorthand writer who has the ability to take down rapid speech and transcribe it quickly has the right to call himself or herself a "tachygrapher." (The "ch" sound is like that of "k.") "Stenography," comes from "grapho" combined with "stenos," which means "narrow" in Greek. So a "stenographer" is either a narrow writer, or she or he practices "narrow writing."

Not so many years ago we heard a good deal about "phonography" as a name for shorthand writing, but the term seems to have gone out of use. It comes from that same useful root "grapho," combined with "phono." The latter word means "sound," so that a phonographer is one who writes down sound as he hears it. The phonograph is, of course, an instrument for writing or recording sound. Then there are "brachygraphs"

"stenography" and "logography" as other names for what we generally call stenography. In the order given, they are derived from "grapho" combined with "brachys," meaning "short," "steganos," meaning "covered," "secret" (a stenographer is one who writes in cryptic or mysterious writing, not to be read by the uninitiate) and "logos," meaning speech.

Diplomatic Compliments.

Francis I. Madero, president of Mexico, is a small man and somewhat sensitive on the subject. Not long ago Madero and his cabinet were photographed. Abraham Gonzalez, secretary of state, is a very tall man and stout, and he was required to stand next to Madero when the picture was taken.

Madero lifted his eyes to the top of the head of the great Gonzalez, observed the difference in stature and coughed slightly. Then he said: "I feel that my size will not show to advantage unless we are seated."

"Your Excellency," replied Don Abraham, "if you could only stand on your wishes we would all be dwarfs." "Well said," Madero in return, "provided you did not stand on your coxtey at the same time."—Saturday Evening Post.

Another Investigation.

"Daughter, I heard suspicious sounds on the veranda last evening." "Yes, mother." "Was that young man kissing you or awaiting acceptance?"