ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFS

The business portion of Cobden was destroyed by fire. The loss was $75,000.

The public school at Carpentersville seven miles from Elgin was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

Frank Lanham, charged with the embezzlement of money order funds from the postoffice at Altus, Okla., was arrested at Bloomington.

A volunteer battalion composed of members of the University of Illinois Cadet brigade will be formed in the event of a call by the government.

Artie Keys, of Cambria was killed by an Illinois Central passenger train at Fredonia crossing, near Herrin, as he was flagging the train to board it.

Everett Lacy, aged forty-one years, was run down by loaded coal cars in Pond Creek Coal company's mine north of Herrin and instantly killed.

Adolph Mueller, president of the Mueller Brass Manufacturing company of Decatur offered the use of his plant to the government in case of war.

Because of danger of a general epidemic of scarlet fever in Winchester, Mayor H. H. Fletcher has issued a proclamation suspending all public gatherings.

Geo. T. Ray, eighty-nine years old, father of State Representative George D. Ray and a resident of Vermilion county since 1835, died at his home near Rossville.

Dean W. F. M. Goss of the University of Illinois College of Engineering resigned to become president of the Railway Car Manufacturers association of New York.

Samuel L. Smith, twenty, was killed at a grade crossing when an Illinois Central switch engine struck the automobile he was driving at Brush crossing, west of Herrin.

Three members of the family of John H. Peplow of South Pekin, were burned to death. The mother had gone on an errand and the children had been locked in the home.

George Bender, son of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Bender, of Pana, suffered the loss of his left arm when his hunting rifle accidentally was discharged as the boy crossed a hedge.

Grove & Elliott, general merchants of Stewartson, were adjudged bankrupts on voluntary petition. Liabilities are given at $4,500 and assets $3,875.76, with twenty-four creditors.

Fifty-two teachers have signed a petition to be presented to the board of education asking that the pay of those drawing less than $1,400 a year be increased 10 per cent a Rockford.

The state charities commission is against the fee system in the sheriff's office and the per diem system of feeding prisoners, and recommends the abolition of these two time-worn practices.

Rev. Elijah Holmes, for years pastor of the Mount Zion Baptist church of Duquoin, is dead at the age of seventy-four. Rev. Holmes had been married twice and was the father of twenty-four children.

Rev. Father Lohmann of Aviston, the oldest priest in Clinton county, died after an illness of two days. He was seventy-five years old and had been a priest fifty years, forty-one of which were spent as pastor of the St. Francis in Aviston.

The council of Gibson City has revoked the franchise of Central Illinois Utilities company at Watseka, which supplies the city with electricity and provided penalty of $20 per day for each day in which poles and wires remain in corporation.

Jas. Cockrell of Kinmundy, aged seventy-seven years, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. V. Eagan, in Salem. He was a member of the legislature in 1891, and one of the independents who elected John M. Palmer U. S. senator.

The golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Tym of Todds Point township, east of Pana, was featured by the wedding of their daughter, Miss Madel Tym, and Hubert S. Carpenter. A family reunion marked the double event.

The Watson Coal company, operating south of Herrin, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy, with liabilities listed in excess of $25,000 and also facing a $50,000 damage suit brought by a St. Louis coal sales company, which claims a contract for the mine's output.

The appellate court of the second division sustained the judgment of the Grundy county circuit court, sentencing Charles B. Munday, senior vice president of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings bank of Chicago to five years in the penitentiary for bank wrecking.

A five-year building program for the University of Illinois, the total cost of which would be $10,000,000, will be presented to the legislature at its present session. About $8,000,000 will be asked of the present assembly, this amount to include upkeep and salaries during the next two years.

Illinois is a big step nearer a dry state as a result of the action of the state senate in passing the prohibition referendum bill and sending it to the house for concurrent action. It is the most drastic anti-liquor drive in the history of Illinois. The vote was decisively dry. The bill passed 31 to 18.

Jacob Lipsey, thirty-five years old, of Livingston, was killed and two men were injured when an automobile in which they were riding collided with an embankment about a mile east of Edwardsville. The injured are: Joseph Lockovitch, thirty-seven years old, and T. H. Prosser, twenty-seven years old, both of Livingston.

Twenty deputies to guard the bridges of Iroquois county were sworn in by Sheriff H. M. Browne.

State representative James D. Putnam of Elmwood, died at a hospital at Peoria, following a brief illness.

The Towerhill coal mine, shut down and sealed three years ago, will be reopened and operated immediately.

After serving as city marshal of Harvard continuously for twenty-nine years, James Burke resigned. William J. Nolan succeeded him.

Miss Patricia Burton, who was born near Mount Sterling more than seventy-nine years ago, is dead. She had always lived in the community.

Demonstrating a defense against a possible holdup man, Charles Brengman shot and instantly killed his brother Harvey at their home in Eola.

Brass shells made by a cartridge company at East Alton and rejected by inspectors for the Russian government, are being used for flower vases.

Willie Pawlica, age fifteen, son of Thomas Pawlica, a miner of Junction City, a suburb of Centralia, was killed at Glen Ridge while trying to hop a train.

Fire caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove destroyed the residence of Dr. J. H. Oughton, formerly the home of the late Dr. L. E. Keeley at Dwight.

Burglars broke into the office of the Farmers' elevator at Franklin Grove, blew the safe and smashed the cash drawer, but got only ten cents for their labor.

In leaping from a fast through freight train at Tower Hill, William Gaton, twenty-one years old, a mail clerk, was thrown against an iron signal post and instantly killed.

Governor Lowden's bill consolidating more than 100 boards, bureaus and commissions into nine new state departments was passed by the house by the amazingly large vote of 142 to 2.

Carlton, a town a few miles south of De Kalb, in the future will be called McGirr, that being the official name of the postoffice. The railroad clung to the old name until recently.

Options on 8,000 acres of land near Hanover have been taken by a Chicago syndicate, with the view of establishing a Hungarian colony to grow vegetables for a big canning factory.

Thirsty wayfarers no longer will be able to obtain a drink by journeying to the "Red Barn," a resort up river from Dixon. The place has been closed and the proprietor Considinia Gredinar, fined $150 and costs.

Alfred Strunge has left Aurora for Norway to get a bride. He sailed from New York on the Danish liner Frederick VIII., the boat which Count Von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador, is taking for home.

John Erlander, last of the signers of the charter of the Augustana synod, a document which officially brought the Swedish Lutheran church into existence in this country, died at Rockford. He was ninety years old.

Nearly $70,000 will be expended in four townships of Whiteside county this summer for the building of hard roads. Jordan township will spend $20,000, Genesee more than $25,000, Sterling, $15,000 and Erie $7,500.

After four years of litigation, in which many persons claimed by relationship right to the $15,000 estate of John Jackson, the hermit of Santa Anna, Cal., Miss Lorene Pryor, his granddaughter, has finally been awarded the money.

An elaborate electric street-lighting display and beautification of the square surrounding the old capitol, the present courthouse, is under consideration as part of the preparation for the Illinois centennial celebration next year at Springfield.

Henry Merkert, aged seventy-four, well-to-do farmer, living near Ramsey, was probably fatally assaulted by his son-in-law, Daniel Davis, aged thirty-five, who afterward escaped to the timber, where he was captured by Marshal A. B. Stein.

Sensational developments are promised in which it is intimated that a special session of the grand jury of Vermilion county will be called to investigate jury fixing, following the arrest of C. H. McGuire, a juror in the circuit court at Danville.

Rock Island has withdrawn from the contest to secure the $11,000,000 armor-plate factory. The war department has sustained the rule that no arsenal could be maintained within 200 miles of the great lakes. Rock Island is 183 miles from Lake Michigan.

United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman was made the defendant in a second $10,000 damage suit filed at Springfield by Louis and Mary Chaffee, who allege that he failed in his agreement to provide them with a home in this city in return for personal services.

Seven guards were placed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad on the big bridge across the Kaskaskia river south of Shelbyville. The bridge is the highest railway structure in Illinois and is about 400 yards long. With the guards are two United States secret service men.

With three candidates for president general, D. A. R., already in the field, in anticipation of the biennial election to be held at the April congress of the organization, comes word of an unexpected aspirant in the person of Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the senator from Illinois, who is said to be about to be put forward as "administration" candidate.

With the primary but one week off, the Quincy council, with four members candidates for mayor and seeking aid of a law enforcement league, has voted down a resolution to amend the city code in conformity with the state law to provide a strict local Sunday closing of saloons. The vote was 7 to 6. One of the councilman-mayor candidates was not present.

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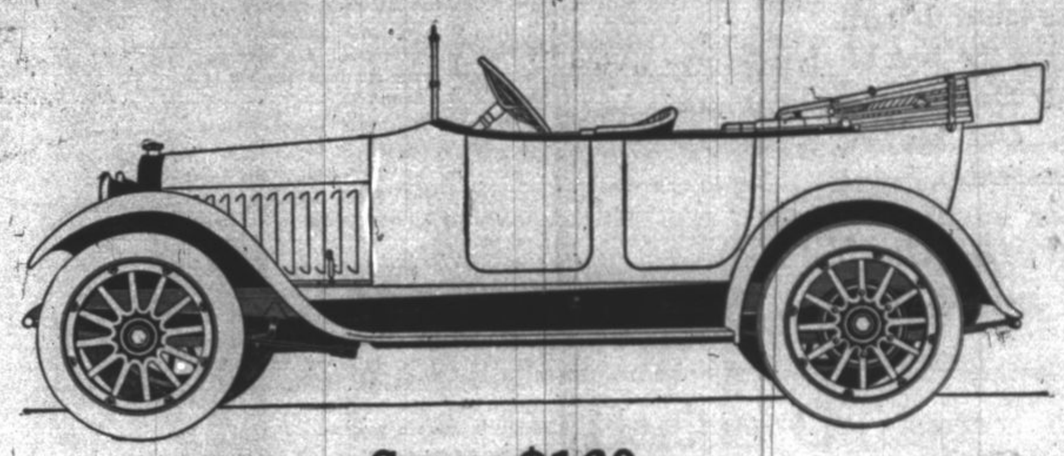

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SERMON BY REV. R. CALVIN DOBSON

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the place of Moses, who represented Jehovah. Their request of Aaron was "Up, make us a god which shall go before us, for as for this Moses that brought us up out of the land of Egypt we know not what has become of him." So Aaron told them to give him their golden trinkets and ornaments and jewelry, and out of them he made the calf, and told them "Tomorrow will be a feast to Jehovah." And it was while they were observing this feast to Jehovah, (not to the calf,) and burning incense before the calf, that Moses came down from the mount with the tables of the law, the second of of which condemned that very sort of thing, and for the violation of which command 3,000 of the men were punished by death. What the people then wanted was some visible means of contact with, or some symbol of Jehovah. Theirs was a material, physical, carnal worship, and not a spiritual worship; and for that they were condemned.

Several centuries later Jeroboam and the tribes which revolted with him, did the same thing, in setting up calves of gold at Dan and Bethel. These calves of gold were intended to take the place of their going to Jerusalem at the feast time to worship God as He had directed that they should. These golden calves represented the God of their fathers. It was a violation of the second commandment; but not of the first. Ahab violated the first commandment, when he made a grove and worshiped Baal, one of the recognized gods of the heathen. But Jeroboam, violated the second because he made an image to represent the true God. And both in the instance of Jeroboam and of Aaron, their violation grew out of a desire to have something of a material and physical sort to help them in their worship of God.

Now God has recognized this desire of helps on our part and so far as such helps are necessary and wholesome for us He has given them. Even while Aaron and the people were making the golden calf to take the place of Moses who tarried in the mount, Moses was receiving instructions for the making and use of the very thing that they needed to remind them of God and His presence. For at that very moment when they were wondering what had become of Moses, God was giving him explicit directions as to the making and uses of the Tabernacle and the Ark. And they were to serve the people then as aids by which they might increasingly enter into spiritual worship of their God. And in this Tabernacle, which served them very much as our Churches serve us today, there were to be placed two images of the Cherubim, overshadowing the mercy seat. God was supplying their need; and there was no occasion for their running ahead of Him. His way and time are always better than ours.

And God has made abundant provision for us; and has given us every needful help to aid us in our proper approach to Him, and to encourage a Spiritual worship of Him. But the danger, of which we are warned in this commandment, is of permitting even these to come between us and God, and to be hindrances rather than helps, in our spiritual approach to Him.

2. What then are some of the ways in which we are in danger of violating this Commandment today? Of allowing something to come between us and a spiritual worship of God? What are the perils that suggest themselves? And we find that their name is Legion. We are reminded of Priestism, Ritualism, the elevation of Ordinances, Nature, Art, Humanity and many othres. Let us consider some of these.

1. First there is Art. For that is the one that naturally suggests itself when we read "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or likeness of anything." There are those who say that the enforcement of this commandment means the death of art. But of course that is not true. However, the ancient people to whom it was first addressed gave it this application; and with the devout Jew of old, pictures and images and likenesses of every form were forbidden. They looked upon every form of art as idolatrous. I have read of Christian folk, in these days, who because of this commandment would not have their photographs taken and would not allow a picture or a piece of statuary in their house.

The Mohammedans interpreted this command as though it forbade all forms of art in connection with worship, and their mosques are always barren of picture or statue. The early Christian church very wisely forbade the decoration of the churches with images and paintings, in those days, because they were surrounded with symbols of idolatry which were objects of veneration. But the early Christians encouraged art in every other way.

But we know that the Bible and this command do not condemn art. The Tabernacle of which we have just spoken was beautifully decorated and at God's command. The Temple at Jerusalem was ornamented with representations of trees and flowers and pomegranites and cherubim and winged oxen. Even the Catecombs in Rome are found to be decorated with images and rudely drawn symbols of the religious hopes and aspirations of the early Christians. And all the arts, sculpture, painting, music, find their perfection in worship; and the effect of Christ on art is too evident to dispute.

But it is when one puts art in the place of God, or allows it to come between him and God that it is objectionable, from the point of view of this command. In Westminster Abbey, today there may be seen many vacant niches where images once stood. They were removed not because they were statues, but because lamps were burned in front of them, and worshipers knelt before them. That was essentially a violation of this commandment ,"Thou shalt not to make unto thyself a graven image or likeness, and bow down thyself unto them, nor serve them." It is when we allow the image or the art, the music or what not to become our god, and to stand

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