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DR. OSCAR J. TOUJAN,
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Covington, Louisiana.
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JOS. B. LANCASTER,
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Will attend to civil business in conjunction with his office as District Attorney.

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Offers his professional services to the public.
Office at the City Drug Store on Columbia street.

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FRESH KEG BEER ON TAP
Country orders promptly attended to.
B. LABAT, Covington, La.

SPYING OUT THE LAND

FIFTEENTH—In Cloud and Pillar Series
A STORY OF THE WILDERNESS JOURNEY OF THE HEBREW PEOPLE
By the "Highway and Byway" Proseur
(Copyright, 1906, by the author, W. S. Kilson.)
Scripture Authority:—Number 8, Chapter 13.

SERMONETTE.

While the Scripture narrative indicates that the project of sending the spies had the Divine sanction, even to instructions being given as to the methods to be pursued, still we must remember that the land was Israel's by right of inheritance and was the place whither God was leading them, and hence there could be no question as to its fruitfulness, or as to the certainty of its occupancy by Israel. These facts suggest then that it was lack of faith rather than divinely inspired wisdom that prompted this course of action, and remind us of that infinite patience which God manifests in dealing with His children. God permitted the spying out of the land because faith was not large enough to go up at once and possess it, and that first misstep opened the way for those other sins of unbelief which shut them out of the promised land and dotted the wilderness with numberless graves.

So to-day, God leads the soul to the borderland of some great opportunity, some rich possession, and instead of confidently going forward the soul sends out its spies to search the land, the glants of difficulties and dangers are seen, the walled cities of seemingly insurmountable obstacles are discovered, and the soul draws back in dismay and cries: "We are not able to go up and possess it. Ah, soul, thou who art face to face with the promised land of better things each day, look up and see the Lord standing at thy side ready to go with thee, put thy trust in Him, and go forward for He that leads by faith is greater than they which be against thee. Remember that if God be for thee, who can be against thee. Let not thy unbelief shut thee out of the promised land of God's blessing.

The pathway of unbelief leads back into the wilderness, away from the promised land. Faith is the Christian's reducing glass through which dangers and difficulties appear small and insignificant. An evil report is the expression of an unbelieving heart. Spying out the land to which God has promised to lead you, and give you, may be wise precaution, but it needs to be balanced by faith that falters not and a courage which knows no fear.

It took Israel 40 years to recover the opportunity of entering the promised land which they lost in 40 days. So is often to-day the experience of the Christian. He forfeits years of blessing through failure to go forward in faith to the place God has pointed out. Those 40 days might better have been spent in going forward than in holding back and looking for glants and walled cities. The soul that lingers on the borderland of a known duty or destiny will surely find the voice of unbelief speaking louder and urging a retreat.

THE STORY.
THERE was a general feeling of elation among the Hebrew spies as they went into camp at Hebron that night. They knew that they could not be far distant now from the place where their people lay encamped at Kadesh. Something over a month had now passed since they had gone forth to search out the land which God had promised to Abraham and his seed forever, and it is not strange that all were eager to be back amidst friends and loved ones again. That had been a momentous journey. Following the course of the Jordan valley they had gone far towards the north and then turning westward had come to Rehob, lying on the well-traveled route to Hamath, the mountain pass in the northern frontier of the land. From thence they had passed on up through the country of the Sidonians and the Philistines and came at last to the wild and picturesque mountain section of Hebron, where they had gone into camp.

And while they waited the return of two of their number who had gone out to reconnoiter, they talked over the experiences of the past month, and discussing the land through which they had passed. The natural beauty and fruitfulness of the country had deeply impressed them. How good the grains and fruits had tasted after their plain, monotonous fare in the wilderness, and eye and palate had pronounced the land good. And they talked enthusiastically of the time when they should enter in and dwell in the midst of such scenes and plenty. But notwithstanding the elation over the charm of the land and its fruitfulness, there was an undertone of fear at the walled cities they had seen scattered throughout the land. How were these to be overcome? Would they not be at the mercy of these people who dwelt thus behind high walls? Surely it must be a strong and warlike race which built fortified cities. The conversation drifted in this direction and finally became quite animated.

Caleb had listened quietly to the discussion, taking little part in it until it became apparent that there was a growing tendency among his brethren to take a discouraging view of the situation. Aroused finally by the remark

GOOD-BY, MOSQUITO

Electricity to Aid in Ridding World of Pest.
Frenchman Confident That by the Use of His Device Mankind Will Live and Sleep Easier.
At last the mosquito has its match. A Frenchman has invented an electrical machine that will kill mosquitoes faster than a 40,000 horsepower dynamo could breed them. This electrical mosquito killer is a genuine device.

In a description of it the European edition of the New York Herald says: "M. Maurice Chauvin has declared war not only on mosquitoes, but on gnats and flies. Up to the present, says M. Max de Nansouty, in his interesting scientific causerie in the Temps, humanity has been forced to hold these plagues at bay by means of clouds of tobacco smoke or by mosquito nets. Another means of capturing them was to smear a lighted lantern with a mixture of wine and honey.

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That night Judge Sherman was called away and Judge DeCoursey took his place. He had the reputation of being somewhat severe. The next morning the prisoners arose with cheery smiles when court opened. The draperies of the judge's bench were parted and Judge DeCoursey strode in. With one accord the dock murmured so that it could be plainly heard: "Oh, h—ll!"

WOULD MAKE COSTLY MUTTON.
Price Paid for Ram Was About \$74 a Pound.
Seventy-four dollars a pound is the price just paid for a ram. To the thrifty housewife who feels that 20 cents a pound is high enough for the mutton she sets on her table, the price will seem enormous, but to the breeders who crowded about the ram as he stood on the auction box it seemed a genuine bargain.

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Several older and larger sheep were sold before this little fellow, many bringing several hundred pounds sterling. When the little champion was carried by a strong man from his pen to the box, nearly all the breeders bid for him, the Buenos Ayres man finally securing him for £1,522, or just about \$7,400. The ram has been shipped to South America, where several of his mates have already been sent.

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The favorite musical instrument in Africa resembles a harp.
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Ball Killed Rooster.
It has been said that John W. Coe would never make a good golf player because he lacked precision and force, but the carping critics, who would topple him from the pedestal to which he climbed through winning the tin loving cup, have been forever silenced by his work. While playing he put one of Mrs. Williams' prize-winning Plymouth Rock roosters out of the running by hitting it with a well-aimed brass shot somewhere between the first tee and the left eye. Perhaps that rooster saw the ball coming and knew that to be struck by it meant great glory, and then perhaps he saw the major about to play and was hunting cover. Anyhow the chicken is a dead one and now Mr. Coe is one rooster up over his erstwhile opponent, Governor Chamberlain.—Meriden Journal.

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In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansoms, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.

REGRETTED PLEA OF GUILTY.

Unlooked for Contingency Brought Woe to Prisoners.
This story is told at the expense of Judge DeCoursey of the Massachusetts superior court. As the tale goes, Judge Sherman of the same court, who is noted for his wit and good humor, was presiding at a session of court in Bristol county. His digestion was working well and his leniency was

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Brakes Used by Tyroleans.
They have an easy, if somewhat primitive method of braking their carriages in Tyrol, where the mountain roads are very steep. It consists simply of removing the hind wheels when sharp grade is met with. Although one receives something of a jolting, the sense of safety makes up for that inconvenience. The ordinary brake would scarcely hold, and one would be forever running the risk of having the cart run away with the horses and plunging over the high banks with the ordinary method.

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HANDS FREE FOR WORK.

Labor-Saving Cradle Devised by British Columbia Indians.
Domestic labor-saving machines are generally regarded as exclusively the outcome of science and civilization. Nevertheless the Indians of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, have devised an ingenious appliance for rocking the cradles of their infants. The cradle is suspended by cords



from the projecting branch of a small tree, while a third cord carried from the end of the branch is attached to the mother's foot. She is thus enabled to swing her offspring, her hands being left free for other work. Our illustration depicts an Indian mother pursuing her double occupation. The tree, it will be noticed, has been cut and shaped for the purpose to which it is put.—London Answers.

Big Bear Drowned.
An unusual tragedy occurred in Trout Run, a tributary of Fine Creek, a few days ago, by which a big black bear lost his life, having been drowned. A woodsman found the body of a large bear weighing several hundred pounds in the stream planked against a log. From the position in which the body lay it was evident that the bear tried to cross the stream on the slippery log and fell into the current, which was strong as the result of hard rains. He became entangled in some underbrush. There was evidence of a hard struggle, the log showing places where the bear had scratched it trying to get a hold to pull himself out of the stream.—Lock Haven Express.

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Plan Large for Missions.
Westminster Chapel, London, England, of which Dr. Campbell Morgan is pastor, is henceforth to devote not less than one-tenth of its income to foreign missions, and the pastor is to preach, once every month, a missionary sermon. That church is more likely to be "in a true revival frame" throughout the entire year. Here is a plain case of "meaning business" in efforts for the spread of the Kingdom.



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