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The Religion of Christ.

BY LEO.

"The Religion of Christ in the Twentieth Century" is the high sounding title of a little volume published some time ago, by an unknown author. The book is quite readable, worthy of careful perusal by all christian thinkers.

The writer draws a sharp distinction between what he styles the "Christian Religion" and "The Religion of Christ." By christian religion he means institutional christianity, the forms and ceremonies of the visible church: but the religion of Christ signifies "the way of life taught and exemplified by the Master."

There may be some reason for the distinction thus drawn. It is based on the generally observed fact that many who profess the christian religion are quite defective as to the manifestation of any thing distinctively christian in their behavior. Even in apostolic times it was true that some had "the form of godliness" but not lacked "the power thereof," and without any rank pessimism one may say that such is the case in these modern days. There is certainly room for criticism on this line.

And yet, at bottom, the christian religion is none other than the religion of Christ. The Master did not bind his followers to forms and ceremonies. Only two simple rites came from him, to wit, baptism and the Lord's supper so called, and even in these, he gave no particular formula.

Mere externalism, no matter how chaste and fascinating, is never the christian religion in any true sense. You may tie artificial roses on your bushes, are they therefore true roses? You may adorn a corpse in garments rich and in the latest style: but garments never make a dead body instinct with life.

Real religion is something deeper than mere show, pomp and ceremony: it is an affair of the soul involving loving God with all your heart, and your neighbor as yourself. And the external matter of church life, when properly engaged in, develop such a vital religion. Of course, if church people fail in putting life and soul in the forms of the church there is no religion there, any way, no christian religion. It may be good enough paganism, a Baal worship, or worse; but no christian religion.

It may be very true that mere externalism largely prevails in this, as well as in all the so called christian countries, but still there are millions of devout souls, sincere tho' defective christians, whose fellowship with their Almighty Maker in the ordinances of the church. Are they not really and truly "means of grace" to the devout worshiper?

Our author calls the religion of Christ "a way of life": better is the Master's own brief definition—"LIFE." He tells "I came that man might have life, and have it in abundance."

Some one defines religion as "the life of God in the soul of man." It is a good phrase. It makes life more than creed, form, ceremony and all external activities in matters religious; but does not condemn any thing outward provided it serves to unfold the real life of truth and right living.

That life which is life indeed, as St. Paul calls it, is the salt of the earth, the world's greatest need, now and always.

Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



WASHINGTON LETTER.

President Roosevelt sent a letter to Representative Lilley, this week, whose charges against the Electric Boat Company are being investigated by the House, in which he emphatically states that he had not authorized J. F. C. Archibald, formerly a war correspondent, to make an investigation of sub-marine defenses on the Pacific coast. The letter was sent to Mr. Lilley in reply to a statement made by him that he had received an affidavit from Clement E. Adams of Bridgeport, Conn., to the effect that Mr. Archibald had, in 1906 represented himself as a war correspondent for Collier's Weekly, and that he had been appointed by the President to visit the Pacific Coast and report the condition of the coast defenses there. Both the Adams affidavit and the President's letter of denial were presented to the Boutwell investigating committee.

The legislative programme which President Roosevelt vigorously recommended in his special message of January 31, and will repeat in an epitome of that communication, is said to be seriously threatened by what is claimed to be the excessive demands of organized labor. The slate as arranged by Republican leaders of the Senate and House has been broken, and a new schedule of favored measures must be drawn. Senators Aldrich, Allison and Hale have had several conferences with Speaker Cannon on this perplexing problem. It is understood that the President has absolutely declined to sanction the demands of the labor organizations that the Sherman anti-trust act must mention them by name as exempt from its provisions, and must contain a clause giving them the right to utilize the boycott in dealing with their enemies. The Senate leaders and Speaker Cannon concurred in the views of the President, and no such sweeping recognition of labor will be permitted. It would be equivalent to class legislation of the most pronounced type.

The indorsement of Senator William B. Allison by the Iowa State Convention, on Wednesday last, was the source of much gratification to Senators, regardless of party. There is scarcely a man in the body who has not deprecated the fight that has been made on this veteran Senator with the object of retiring him to private life after almost half a century of labor in the public service. Senator Allison has served in the Senate for thirty-five years, and was a member of the House for eight years before coming to the Senate, and no man in public life today has had a more honorable career. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations he holds a commanding place in that body. His present term expires March

3, next, and his colleagues, regardless of party, hope that he will live to serve many more years.

The House Committee on Appropriations has decided not to report a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the survivors of the Slocum steambot disaster, declaring that the claim has no foundation either in law, equity or precedent.

Initial steps were taken, this week, by the Russian Embassy with a view to the extradition of Olga Stein, arrested in New York recently, at the instance of the Russian government, on a charge of forgery. It was said at the embassy that, as far as known, there is no question of the betrayal of military or political secrets involved in the case.

The Navy Department is anxious that the naval militia organizations of the States bordering on the Great Lakes hold combined exercises during the coming summer, believing that much good will result in the way of competition and mutual effort. With this end in view, letters have been sent by Assistant Secretary Newberry to the proper authorities, requesting that the officers of the several militia organizations confer with one another on the subject.

Mrs. Roosevelt has contemplated a Southern trip for some time and the present expectation is that it will be begun in about a week or ten days. The President's wife, accompanied by a small party of friends, will go to Vicksburg, Miss., by rail, and thence on the naval yacht Mayflower to New Orleans, returning to Washington by rail. The object of the trip is to afford an outing for Mrs. Roosevelt and a relaxation from the fatigues of the social season.

A bill to enforce respect for the uniform worn by men in any of the armed services of the United States was introduced in the House this week by Representative Foss, chairman of the committee on Naval Affairs. It makes it a misdemeanor for any common carriers, innkeepers, or others providing public entertainment to decline to provide such entertainment to enlisted men of the army, navy or the Marine Corps.

A Cure for Misery.

"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Louellen, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters, and comes in 50 cent bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store.

Gettysburg.

Our bank is now occupying new quarters, although the building is not quite completed.

I. B. Miller is now doing business in his new building, and without question his stock of furniture is far more attractive in its new surroundings.

William Stahr of Knightstown, Ind., spent Sunday with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Browder.

Joe Bowman, wife and children are spending few days with relatives.

S. Routsong of the city has been a visitor at our village several days during the last week.

Revival services have been in progress for a week, and still continuing with Rev. May hammering away at his satanic in-trenchment.

Third quarterly meeting of our M. E. charge will be held at Bradford next Saturday evening and Sunday forenoon.

Our sick people, in part, are W. E. George, S. Stoltz, J. H. Kendall and J. F. Bubeck; with some of them conditions are somewhat unfavorable.

The Probate court recently decreed that the last name should be put under guardianship and J. H. Stoltz accepted that responsible position.

During the last week the Seniors and Juniors have had something of a flag contest, each, apparently, believing that their flag should occupy the flag-pole and the other should not. At this writing the former's flag is floating, which we deem is the proper thing. The latter's time will come after the others' have passed out. Let strife cease and each occupy de jure.

Gettysburg and Franklin township high schools met in debate last Friday night in the former's school building, on the question of whether Massachusetts or Virginia rendered the greater service to the country. The former won out in favor of Massachusetts.

Spring is here; if you do not believe it consult your almanac; the weather will come later when we will be cheered by the warm sunshine, the budding trees, fragrant blossoms and song of birds.

Well, both houses of our legislature have passed different bills granting the right to the people of our state to adopt or reject the initiative and referendum, but just what we may get will not be known until the two houses harmonize their differences by agreeing upon something definite.

Supt. Moul of our M. E. Sunday school is trying to stir up his school to greater effort in usefulness and enlargement. This is right. Institutions of this kind ought to be somewhat aggressive. Mar. 23. XOB

It Does The Business.

Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for piles and it cured them. Used it for chapped hands and it cured them. Applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store.

Otterbein.

Ezra Slifer and wife visited Warren Odel and wife, near Matcett's Corner, Sunday.

William Eley has been appointed school director to succeed William Geeting, who moved from the township proper to No. 2 special.

John Ozias and family spent Sunday with relatives at West Alexandria.

Orla Farst and family and John Gilfillan and family spent

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial— "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacture of SASSAPARILLA PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Sunday with George Farst and family.

Irvin Horine is improving very rapidly now. We were sorry to know that Mrs. Horine was called to Frankfort, Ind., on account of the death of her father, Mr. Ayers, who died Sunday morning and was buried Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Miller and daughter from near New Madison, Elmer Armacost and family, Ardent and Leora Nisonger of New Madison Glen and Diller Howell visited Curt Grubbs and wife Sunday.

Charles McKee and family of Richmond spent Sunday with Ben Marling and family.

Ezra Slifer and wife visited Lew Westfall and wife at Lewisburg Saturday.

James Gabbert and family and Noah Cumming and family spent Sunday with Russell Coblentz and family.

Fort Jefferson.

Patty & Coppick have finished sawing timber off the DeCamp land and will leave this Monday for Rockford, Ohio, where they have purchased a hundred acres of timber and will move their mill to that place.

D. T. Black and wife and Mrs. Riley of Van Buren, Ind., took dinner with P. A. Riley and wife Sunday.

George Fitzgerald and son Roy are stripping tobacco for Charles Longfellow.

Misses Edna and Opal Baum and Harley North and Paul Townsend called on the former's aunt, Mrs. Harriet Valentine, near Beech Grove, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Daisy North attended the wedding of Miss Mattie Lamb and Edward Worth at Greenville on last Wednesday evening.

C. W. North and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with Rev. Ferguson and family at Troy, O. Sylvan Jenkinson and family took dinner with his parents on Sunday.

Schuyler Viets and family and Orville Viets spent last Wednesday with their father and mother at this place. Mrs. Viets has been quite poorly all winter and is confined to the house at this writing.

John Hathaway will go to Rockford to continue his work for Patty & Coppick, and will remove his family in a short time.

Miss Lily Odlin of Dayton is here to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Heffner.

The men of this vicinity celebrated Arbor day by planting trees on the vacant lot adjoining the monument. Mar. 23. VENUS.

CASTORIA. The Kidney and Bladder. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Kentucky's New Senator.
The election of former Governor William O'Connell Bradley, a Republican, as United States senator from Kentucky when the Democrats had a majority in the legislature was quite the political sensation of the day. Senator Elect Bradley will succeed James B. McCreary, his term beginning March 4, 1909.



William O'Connell Bradley, born March 4, 1849. He received sixty-four votes, four of which were cast by Democrats opposed to ex-Governor Beckham, leading Democratic candidate for senator, who was indorsed at the state primaries. The new senator is a native of Kentucky and is sixty-one years old. He is a lawyer who was admitted to the bar by special act of the legislature in 1865, being under twenty-one years of age at the time. He was elected governor of the state in 1895 and in 1896 was indorsed as the Kentucky candidate for the presidential nomination. Senator Elect Bradley is red headed and has Irish blood. The combination is prophetic of excitement. He loves a political row as much as his forefathers loved the ruction of Doublybrook. In all probability he will join the ranks of those new senators who have kicked holes in the senate tradition that new members are to be seen and not heard.

How Uncle Joe Would Dig the Canal.
Speaker Cannon returned to Washington from his holiday sojourn at Danville, Ill., with a laudable observation about the construction of the isthmian canal. "It is merely a matter of digging and damming," he says. The speaker had some conversation on the subject with Lieutenant Colonel George W. Goethals and in the course of it made his remark about the task of the two d's. "But," he added, "while that tells the story, if I were the chairman of the commission and in your shoes I should be disposed to do as Dewey did at Manila—cut the cable. Then I would go on digging and damming to beat the band."—Boston Herald.

From James Whitcomb Riley.
One bright morning while Riley was on his way to his publishers he met what seemed to him an unusually large number of friends who made the conventional remark about the weather. This unremitting applause pleased and amused him. When greeted at the office with "Nice day, Mr. Riley," he stopped at the door and answered drily: "Yes—yes. I've heard it very highly spoken of."

The Case of Judge Willey.
Lebbeus R. Willey, judge of the United States court at Shanghai, China, against whom charges have been preferred, took his seat on the bench on Jan. 1, 1907. The charges were preferred by Lorrie Andrews, formerly attorney general of Hawaii, and were reported by him before the house committee on the judiciary as a basis for impeachment proceedings. In the



meantime Judge Willey has been exonerated by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. The most serious charge against Judge Willey is that upon taking office at Shanghai he disbanded without cause or authority all but two of the American lawyers in that city, while permitting any foreign lawyer to practice in his court. Judge Willey is a Democrat and a native of St. Louis. He is a graduate of Yale law school and was admitted to the bar in 1836. In 1901 he was appointed by Secretary Taft as judge of the court of the first instance, Philippines. A few months later he was advanced to the attorney generalship and in July, 1907, was appointed to take charge of the new court for China at Shanghai.

Farm and Garden

VARIETY TALK.

Some of the Taking Novelties and Newer Specialties. By FRANK DEVON.

The golden yellow and extra sweet varieties of corn for the table have taken the public almost by storm. Golden Bantam was among the first of these delightful variations upon a



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN
favorite delicacy. It is very early, very sweet—by some considered the sweetest corn that grows. As may be inferred from the name, it is dwarf, growing not more than three feet high, and makes a small, compact ear. In their early stages the grains are cream white, maturing to a beautiful golden yellow.

At the head of these tempting golden sweet varieties some connoisseurs in corn place Golden Honey sweet corn. It is medium early, quite prolific and has ears of good size.

It is claimed that both these yellow corns keep in good eating condition longer than the white sorts. The distinctive points of the golden sweets are their color and a certain "rich delicacy" of flavor, in which those who fancy them most say, they excel any other kinds. They are pretty certain to become favorites where introduced into a community.

Another sweet corn, new this season, is Pochontas, which makes its debut as "positively the earliest sweet corn grown"—three days earlier than any other sweet sort and of the quality for so early a variety. It is a white corn.

Hawatha, also new this season, is a white "sugar sweet" variety. It is recommended as lusciously tender, creamy and sweet, melting in your mouth and perfect for the home table.

This year brings some specially attractive newcomers among potatoes, two of much interest from those who fancy them most say, they excel any other kinds. They are pretty certain to become favorites where introduced into a community.

From Arrostook, the birthplace of many varieties of national fame, is Big Cropper. This potato, J. J. H. Gregory says, yielded in a test on experimental grounds 826 bushels per acre. The individual potatoes are large, oblong, smooth and very white of flesh; table quality first rate. One Maine grower states that in some places in the field Big Cropper ran one barrel of merchantable potatoes to the square rod.

Early Russet, the second new Maine seedling alluded to, is said to lead the field in earliness, being usually large enough for cooking in eight weeks from planting and in nine to ten weeks is fully matured. Other points claimed are: "It is a very handsome potato, very uniform in shape and size, aver-



NEW POTATO, EARLY RUSSET
aging four to five inches in length. The eyes are on the surface and very shallow. The skin of creamy buff is netted golden russet, which is hall mark of potato quality. The flesh is fine grained, white as snow, cooks dry and floury, and its flavor is mild and delicious. The tubers grow bunched compactly in the hill, permitting close planting. Under this method the potatoes will grow as nearly alike as peas in a pod and yield surprisingly large crops."

The Individual Ear.
Germination tests indicate that ears of corn may vary greatly in vitality, regardless of proper selection and preservation, and that it is very important that each ear of seed corn be subjected to a germination test in order to remove those of low vitality.

Farm Dairy Butter.
Farm dairy butter of the highest quality is always in demand at the best prices. Uniformity of excellence must be maintained, and this requires patient attention to details.