THE HISTORY OF ISRAEL

IT WAS TWICE WRITTEN BY INSPIRED WRITERS.

The Reformation Under Asa—Rev. Dr. Gilbert's Sunday School Lesson for October 2—Judah's Two Wicked Kings.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON for October 2—"Reformation Under Asa." II. Chron. xiv:2-12. By J. E. Gilbert, D. D., LL. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

INTRODUCTION. The history of Israel was twice written by inspired men, first by prophets in the two books of Samuel and in the two books of Kings, and afterward by priests in the two books of Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther. Both records make David the central figure. The prophets wrote to show the consequences of sin, while the priests sought to maintain the institutions of religion of which they were the special guardians. Last quarter our lessons pertained to the northern half of the kingdom, created by the rebellion of Jeroboam, and carried into perpetual captivity in Assyria, a dreary sketch of iniquity and disaster made by the prophets. This quarter we shall be occupied with selected passages pertaining to the southern half of the empire, called the kingdom of Judah, which, like its sister monarchy, was destined to be overthrown. The difference between the southern and the northern kingdom was that the former had more frequent seasons of reform during which the people attained to many of the virtues and much of the consequent peace enjoined and promised under the Mosaic economy. One of those reforms will be considered to-day.

RECTITUDE. The kingdom of Judah was cursed by two wicked kings, Rehoboam and Abijah, the first and second after the division of the empire. Nevertheless, for David's sake, God bore with their offenses (I. Kings xv:3-5) and granted many favors. During the twenty-one years of their reign there was perpetual war with Israel, in an attempt to regain the revolted tribes, resulting in a measure of success, so that the sovereignty of Judah was acknowledged over many cities. A new day dawned upon the land at the death of Abijah, who was succeeded by his son, Asa (verse 1), a man of rectitude, who, abandoning the ways of father and grandfather, did that which was right in the sight of the Lord (verse 2). It is not easy to account for the character of this man. If the laws of heredity were to be considered, little ought to have been expected. On the paternal side there were three generations of sin. On the maternal side we know less, save that his mother was a patron of Ashtaroth, and, therefore, a heathen. He is a rare man who breaks away from all the early influences, resists the tendency of blood and education and becomes a God-fearing and valiant defender and promoter of righteousness.

ICONOCLAST. Fortunately, the history does not pause with a mere reference to the character of King Asa. He was a man of deeds, and he employed his high office in advancing the cause of religion. He began with the destruction of the altars and of the strange gods that had been set up (verse 3) during the three preceding reigns, undoing what Solomon in his later years began, what Rehoboam and Abijah continued, what, in fact, had received the royal approval for an entire generation. He even deposed his mother from the rank of queen-mother—a position of great dignity in the East (I. Kings ii:19), because she set up an idol for impure orgies (I. Kings xv:13), and he cut down and burned her Asherah, and strewed its ashes on the brook Kedron, just as Moses had treated the golden calf (Ex. xxxii:20). He cut down the groves in which worship had been offered to heathen divinities, rendering the places unfit longer for the devotions that had been offered. He broke down the images, or, what is a better rendering, the statutes, the public regulations for the conduct of the heathen religion.

REFORMER. Having thus overthrown all forms and appliances for the worship of false gods, King Asa set himself to the reformation or reconstruction of the religious system introduced by Moses. He issued a proclamation (verse 4) calling upon all the inhabitants of Judah to seek the Lord. He desired a spiritual return, a turning away from the abominations, a yielding of the heart in an earnest inquiry after the God of their fathers. He restated the law, both the moral and ceremonial law, together with all the commandments, thus touching every side of the life of the people—civil, domestic, religious, commercial. By so doing he restored the ancient order of things and made his kingdom, so far as it was possible at that time, the kingdom of heaven, in many ways like the kingdom of David, his illustrious ancestor. It is no wonder that as a result the text declares that "the kingdom was quiet" (verse 5). How could it be otherwise? The people must have recognized the wisdom and goodness of their sovereign, and under the wholesome laws, delivered from heaven (Ex. xx:1), justice was secured and plenty once more gladdened all hearts.

PROSPERITY. With the overthrow of idolatry came, as might have been expected, a desire and an opportunity for internal improvements. A righteous king always seeks the welfare of his people, and righteous people always prosper (Matt. vi:33). Without difficulty Asa secured the cooperation of his people, who had learned to trust him and had come to recognize the beneficent character of his administration (verses 6-7). In all parts of the dominion men set to work building fenced cities. Walls, towers, gates and bars appeared with astonishing rapidity. In our time attention would be given to railways, steamships, libraries, hospitals, schools and churches. But in that day, when war was waged for aggrandizement, the first concern of a righteous people was security against enemies. The times of prosperity were therefore employed in strengthening defenses. This was the order in Asa's thought—righteousness, unity, prosperity, protection. There was statesmanship of the highest order.

MILITARY. While serving God and trusting in Him, King Asa did not depend wholly upon divine power for the nation's protection. That fact was apparent in the building of fenced cities. He had not learned the new-fangled ideas of certain modern peace societies. He knew that as long as men were under the control of evil passions they would fight. Hence he had an army, and an immense one it was, of which any sovereign in Europe would be proud (verse 8). Three hundred thousand out of the tribe of Judah and nearly as many more from the tribe of Benjamin which had become absorbed in the kingdom of Judah! Mighty men they were, physically strong, men of valor. They were armed part with spears and part with bows, the implements of warfare most used in those days. This military support was in full harmony with all Old Testament representations of nations. Israel went out of Egypt a well organized army (Ex. xiii:18). Joshua entered Canaan and conquered it (Josh. x:39). David, the poet, the man after God's own heart, was the warrior who slew Goliath and gained victory over all national foes (Psalm xviii:34).

ENEMIES. Asa's preparations for war were timely. He soon had use for his army. In another place (I. Kings xv:16), we learn that he had perpetual war with Baasha, king of Israel, during the entire reign of the latter, a period of twenty-four years, in which he was successful. Besides, he had foreign enemies (verses 9 and 10). Zerah, the Ethiopian, with a million men came up to battle. The precise location of that country cannot be determined, but the general opinion is that it lay south and west of Egypt. If this be so then it was probably a vast marauding expedition which had been incited to make this incursion on account of the wealth and good fortune of Judah. The Ethiopians are mentioned in scripture as of warlike character (Ezek. xxxviii:9). They formed part of Shishak's army (II. Chron. xii:3), and represented all that was known of inner Africa, a land of mystery and terror in the earlier ages. This vast horde of warriors from a distant land, marching on without restraint, penetrated into the borders of Judah and came on as far north as Mareshah. Their approach must have caused consternation among the people who knew that plunder and murder would result.

VICTORY. Asa went forth to meet the enemy and set the battle in array in the valley of Zephathah (verse 10). Then appeared the nobler side of the king's character. Backed by his vast army of mighty men he did not depend upon them alone. Like Washington at Valley Forge, like Havelock in India, he prayed for divine help (verse 11). That prayer was a model of simplicity, directness, humility and faith. In it he acknowledged the might of the Lord, confessing that He was able to give the victory even without the help of men, thereby casting himself upon the almighty arm. "It is nothing with Thee to help," he cried,—there was no difficulty in such help, it might easily be rendered. "Help us," he cried, implying that the army proposed to fight, but only with divine blessing. "We rest on Thee," "in Thy name we go against this multitude!" These were the pious utterances of the good king. He proposed to act for God, and added, "Let no man prevail against Thee." Here was another Gideon, another David. The result was a complete victory, whose glory is ascribed to God by the inspired penman. "The Lord smote the Ethiopians," and they fled. True, the bow and spear were in the hands of the men of Judah and Benjamin, but there was another hand, all unseen, that conducted the battle.

SUMMARY. Our lesson presents an ideal kingdom of the tenth century before Christ. Its ruler has a good heart, one that is loyal to God. He destroys all forms of worship except that of Jehovah which he establishes and maintains. He introduces time-honored but neglected laws, customs and manners, all designed for the public good. Manifold blessings follow with abounding prosperity. The gathered treasure and the general feeling of content are used in providing the comforts and defenses which shall prepare for emergencies. An army is equipped to meet and overcome adversaries. And when at length the foe appears he is met in force, but before the battle is joined prayer is offered, and trust is expressed in the Sovereign of the world. Piety, plenty, protection, prayer, these are the conditions, and a glorious victory is the result. Perhaps this is not in all respects an ideal for modern times. Eliminate the king and inaugurate a president, and the description would be nearly complete for the best day of our republic. What we need first is a revival of religion, our chief men promoting it. Then will come all material good. Then ought we to prepare for days of evil. And then ought we with trust in God to meet our foes and conquer.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Dr. Stephen A. Northrop will speak upon the following subjects: "Knitting Work" at 10:30, "Idolatry in Kansas City" at 7:30. The latter sermon is the beginning of a series upon the ten commandments applied to Kansas City life. Young men just coming to the city are always made to feel at home.

Olive Street Baptist church, Ninth and Olive streets—The pastor, Rev. Mr. John R. Brown, will preach at both morning and evening services.

CHRISTIAN.

West Side Christian church—Rev. Mr. B. M. Easter will preach at both services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The theme of the morning is "Our Fall Campaign."

Regular services at the Springfield Avenue Christian church, Thirty-first and Charlotte streets. The pastor, Rev. Mr. T. P. Haley, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:20.

First Christian church, Eleventh and Locust streets—The pastor, Rev. Mr. W. F. Richardson, will preach at both services, morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Clyde Congregational church, Seventh and Brooklyn avenue—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Mr. E. Lee Howard, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. and Senior Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

First Congregational church, Eleventh and McGee streets—Communion services at 11 a. m. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, preaches in the morning upon the subject, "Completeness in Him." At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be an address by Chaplain R. T. Kerlin, of the Third regiment, upon "Army Life Through a Chaplain's Eyes."

LUTHERAN.

First Lutheran church, Fourteenth and Cherry streets; Rev. Mr. J. M. Cromer, pastor—In the morning there will be communion services. In the evening Dr. Cromer will deliver the second of his series of sermons upon "Polar Heresies." Subject for the evening, "God Too Good to Punish."

Memorial English Lutheran church, corner Sixth and Tracy; Rev. Mr. Ed P. Schueler, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., with preaching by the pastor. Sunday school and Endeavor Society as usual.

METHODIST.

Twenty-ninth Street Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-ninth and Holly streets—Rev. Dr. S. Warner will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Howard Memorial Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. Mr. I. F. Roach will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

Kansas Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second street and Kansas avenue—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Harry A. King, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Independence Avenue Methodist church—The pastor, Dr. Quayle, preaches morning and evening.

Liberty Street M. E. church, corner Liberty and Jay streets—Rev. Mr. J. P. Dew will preach at 7:30 p. m., after a song service of twenty minutes' length. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m.

Grand Avenue M. E. church—The pastor, Rev. Mr. John W. Hatcher will preach in the morning upon "Christian Strategy," and in the evening upon "The Day Star of a New Hope."

Summit Street Methodist Episcopal church—The pastor, Chaplain W. C. Coleman, will preach morning and evening.

Dundee Place Methodist Episcopal church, corner Troost avenue and Fifteenth street—The pastor, Rev. Dr. S. B. Warner, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "The Salt of the Earth." Evening subject, "Sowing the Wind."

Arlington M. E. church, Seventeenth and Prospect avenue—Rev. Mr. V. C. Evers preaches morning and evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First United Presbyterian church, Sixteenth and Holmes streets—The pastor, Rev. Mr. J. F. Ross, will preach morning and evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Tenth and Central—The pastor, Rev. Dr. George, will preach morning and evening. Subjects: Morning, "The Cedars of Lebanon;" evening, "The Agent in the First Temptation." Sunday school at 9:30, Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock.

Second Presbyterian church, corner Thirteenth and Central streets, Rev. Dr. H. D. Jenkins, pastor—Service at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "A Christianity That Has Fortitude in It;" evening, "A Hold-up." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Chinese Sunday school, 1:30 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Services earlier than in summer.

First Presbyterian church, corner Forest avenue and Tenth street, Rev. Dr. Horace C. Stanton, pastor—Morning subject, "Is There a Rainbow Around Your Head?" evening, "Electrical Communications From God to Man." Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Fourth Presbyterian church, Tenth and Indiana—Preaching on Sunday morning and evening at the usual time by Rev. Mr. William C. Coleman. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.

South Side Presbyterian church, corner Twenty-eighth and Cherry streets—Next Sunday at 11 a. m. Henry C. Brown will lecture on "A Successful Life." Professor L. J. Early and daughter, distinguished vocalists, will sing. Lutheran preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Twelfth street and Brooklyn avenue—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Irwin P. McCurdy, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Salvation Through Regeneration," first sermon on series on "The Gospel as Jesus Preached It;" evening subject, "The Greatest Happiness in the World," continuing "The Greatest Things in the World." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor Societies: Intermediate, 2:30 p. m.; Junior, 3:30 p. m.; Senior, 6:45 p. m. Midweek service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

First Evangelical church, on Oak between Fourteenth and Fifteenth—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m.; preaching, 8 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The Call of Abraham;" for the evening, "God's Providence." The pastor, Rev. Mr. G. A. Manshardt, will preach.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. L. M. Belden, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Art Thou, Then, the Son of God?" at 7:30 p. m. on "Near-Sightedness." The Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Church of This World—Services in Coates opera house at 11 o'clock. Music by Carl Busch orchestra. Sermon by J. E. Roberts; subject, "Religious Readjustment."

St. George's church, Linwood and Troost avenues, Rev. Mr. P. Gavan Duffy, rector—Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Eucharist (plain), 7 a. m.; second celebration, with sermon, 11 a. m.; Tours service in F; offertorium, "As Pants the Heart" (Spohr); soloist, Mrs. Mary Healy-Mullette; choral evensong, with sermon, 7:30 p. m.; Magnificat and Nunc Dimitis (Stainer); anthem, "Fierce Raged the Tempest" (Ryley). Preacher, the rector.

Union mission, 219 East Nineteenth street—Morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. W. L. Mulkemann, pastor.

There will be a gospel meeting at 1332 Independence avenue on Sunday at 3 p. m.

St. Paul's Reformed church, Fifteenth and Penn streets—Rev. Dr. J. W. Love will preach at 11 a. m. on "Justification," and administer the Lord's Supper; at 7:30 p. m. the subject will be "Enigmas." This will be Rally day in the Sunday school. Special programme at 9:45 a. m.

"All Souls' church (Unitarian), Eleventh street near Broadway—Sunday morning service, 11 o'clock; Sunday school, 10 a. m. Rev. Mr. George W. Stone will preach October 2; subject, "The Church." A cordial welcome to all.

New Gospel hall, 1109 Walnut street—Lord's Supper at 10:30 a. m., for Christians only; Sunday school at 3 p. m., conducted by A. Leishman and a large staff of teachers; Bible class at same hour, conducted by Donald Ross; gospel preaching at 7:45 by C. J. Baker and others. All invited. Seats free. No collections.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Academy of Music, 1217 McGee street—Sunday morning services at 11 o'clock; Sunday school, 12 m.; Wednesday evening testimonial meeting, 8 o'clock.

Friends' church, 416 West Fifteenth street, near Broadway—Bible school, 9:45 a. m.; meeting for worship, 11 a. m.; Endeavor, 7 p. m.

St. Mary's church, corner Thirteenth and Holmes streets—Low mass, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; solemn mass, 11 a. m., with Anglo-Catholic ritual and choral service; sermon by Rev. Mr. G. H. Bailey; evensong, 7:30 p. m., choral service and sermon. Strangers are welcome.

The Church of the Soul holds regular service Sunday night, October 2, in Modern Woodman hall, 1016 Grand avenue. Lee Nora Claman, pastor. A musical entertainment. Sunday, 8 p. m.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Regular Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Eighth and Oak. Warwick hall. Wednesday evening experience meeting, same place, 8 p. m. All are welcome.

First Universalist church, Ninth and Michigan avenue, 1834 East Ninth street, Rev. Mr. Charles R. East, pastor—Services for divine worship, 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor; subject, "If Universalism Is True, Is Orthodoxy False?" Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Young People's Christian Union devotional meeting, 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Series of Practical Talks.

Rev. Dr. S. A. Northrop, pastor of the First Baptist church, will deliver a series of practical talks on the ten commandments in Kansas City. The first one will be given next Sunday. The subjects are:

October 2—"Idolatry in Kansas City."
October 9—"Profanity in Kansas City."
October 16—"Lord's Day in Kansas City."
October 22—"Dishonor of Parents in Kansas City."
October 30—"Murder in Kansas City."
November 6—"Adultery in Kansas City."
November 13—"Stealing in Kansas City."
November 20—"Falsehood in Kansas City."
November 27—"Covetousness in Kansas City."
December 4—"Eleventh Commandment in Kansas City."

WOMEN'S INTEREST.

New York Press: Will you please tell me which is the proper initial to put on a bride's table linen and towels, her maiden name or that of the future husband?

F. W. C.

That of her family. Should it chance that the maiden's full name is Frederica Winship Constance, her bridal linen is marked with a "C," regardless of the bridegroom's alphabetical preferences. Some women like to identify their handkerchiefs and lingerie by the initial of their baptismal name. Should Miss Constance be of this mind, her trousseau generally would be known by a "C," and her handkerchiefs and choicest personal garments by an "F."

Particles of food dropped on the ice chest shelves will decompose very quickly. Wipe off the shelves every morning, wash the ice chest and the waste pan twice a week. Flush the pipe, and run through it a small stick or wire, with a sponge attached to one end. Do not neglect the bread box even for one day. Every morning pick out all the bits of cut bread, and use what you can for crumb puddings or griddle cakes. Dry what is left over in the oven, or on the shelf above the range. Roll them with the rolling-pin, or put them through a bread-crumb machine, then sift them and keep in a wooden box for croquettes, fried oysters, etc.

Dancing is not a violent exercise as practiced to-day, yet it brings in play all the muscles. Ancient doctors recommended it as a cure for "spleen," vapors and "melancholic affections," as well as agues, jaundice and rheumatism. It is a mild form of exercise, which if indulged in moderately cannot but do good as well as make one graceful.

A recent writer on the subject says: "As for dancing, to persons in health I shall just take leave to observe that we by no means ought to make a toll of our diversion by making it one continued scene of action, lest we exhaust the spirits and enervate the body, but to sweeten and relieve the active pleasure by frequent intervals of refreshment, by which not only the bad effects which must of necessity be the consequence of a long, uninterrupted succession of motion will be entirely prevented, but the body, by such agreeable exercise, will gain strength and vigor in its actions and be more enabled to preserve and keep up its economy."

A young lady, the daughter of a West of England country gentleman, prides herself on possessing what is probably the most numerous collection of luggage and hotel labels in existence. In the albums in which the specimens are pasted are to be found labels from all quarters of the globe. San Francisco hotels are represented by fully half a dozen specimens. There are no fewer than 156 from railways and hotels of the Indian empire, Canada, Samoa, New Zealand, China, Japan, Shepherd's hotel, Cairo (a Jerusalem hotel), Russia, Asiatic Turkey, all have their sections allotted to them, the European specimens, obtained while traveling, from friends or by letter application, numbering some thousands.

A London lady's pet hobby is a marvelous collection of all sorts and sizes of buttons. Some of the enamel and miniature painted ones are veritable works of art, while paste and precious metals worked in various ways supply other fascinating specimens. The greatest rarities are two Chinese official buttons, which in reality are decorations, and buttons from old garments known to have been worn by Marat, Robespierre, Charles Dickens, Walter Scott, Washington, Nelson, Byron, Defoe, George II., George III., Napoleon, Wellington, Bismarck, Irving, Garfield and numerous other celebrities of both sexes. The collection numbers some 20,000 specimens, ranging from the commonest bone button to enamel ones set in real gems valued at as much as $175.

Women's Home Companion: The general effect of sampler work is to be revived in the cross-stitch patterns again becoming popular, though it has never entirely gone out of use in practical needlework, as dressmakers employ it daily in finishing and fastening. But although the sampler work is to undergo a revival as a method of ornamentation, it will not be upon the quaint old samplers; for these utilitarian days will have none of the purely decorative unless it can serve some practical use. Hence, the shops are showing as latest designs new weaves of linen and cloth especially manufactured for cross-stitch work, for which are designed patterns suitable for table scarfs, cushion covers and various household linens. Of the new materials brought out for this work, one is called Panama cloth, and is to be used for table covers. It comes in white and ecru, and measures one and one-fourth yards in width, costing 25 cents a yard. It is woven in well proportioned squares or blocks to guide the placing of the stitches. It is very easy to work upon this any of the various cross-stitch patterns illustrated in the small books furnished with this work and material. Bulgarian wools and cottons, electric floss and the filling silk are the various materials used in working these designs, and can be obtained in a variety of shades. The pattern must always be followed one way throughout the whole piece, or it will show a difference when completed. Work from right to left across the pattern in single cross-stitch, then turn and go back, crossing these stitches again with utmost care.

"It is sometimes argued that the college unfits a woman for domestic life," writes Edward Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That is true, I think, only so far as a girl can or cannot adapt herself from one condition to another. The difference between the college and the home is simply the difference between all training and real work in the world. If a college course is rightly understood and taken advantage of, it will prepare rather than unfit a girl for the wisest government of a house. If she has used her time and opportunities at college well, her training of system and discipline will prove of the first importance to her in conducting the domestic machinery. Aside from the direct application of her training to her work, she has the great advantage of resources of mental refreshment when moments of leisure come to her. The domestic courses, now being so generally introduced into the curriculum of our girls' colleges, also give a practical value to a college education for a girl which it did not possess a few years ago. The value of these courses lies in the foundation which they give a girl to build upon.

"All things being equal, a college training is unquestionably a source of inestimable value to a girl as it is to a man, and she is the better equipped for her duties of wife and mother because of it. Knowledge is always valuable. Yet it does not, by any means, follow that a girl, unable to go through college, is at a disadvantage with her girl friend who did. Where it is feasible and possible it is an excellent part of a girl's equipment, and its advantages will come back to her a thousandfold in her future years. But in the majority of cases a college training is not feasible nor possible. If going to college simply means to a girl's mind the fun to be had it is infinitely better that she should remain at home. It a girl is inclined to be selfish, and hungers simply for a brilliant career, it is wisest that the softening influences of a home remain her portion. If she is physically not strong the home care is a thousand times better for her than the best care she can procure at any school or college."

The baby dressed and fed and aired and trained on scientific principles does not have the easiest life in the world. Of course he grows strong and has no nerves and no aggressive bodily sensations of any kind, and when he is older and has to sympathize with dyspeptics and bear with nervous folk he is thankful that he was brought up on sterilized milk and cradled in a canvas cot. But the scientifically nurtured baby misses lots of fun. He does not know the joy of having doting aunties and school-girl friends of his mother chuck him under the chin, count his toes, curl his hair and squeeze him with affectionate cruelty. He is ignorant of the pleasures of a downy nest in which he can snuggle his little backbone out of shape, acquire round shoulders and other things that come from soft pillows and elderdowns. He does not know how nice it is to be rocked to and fro by the hour in a cradle all blazoned over with cupids and roses and doves, and he would probably grin a toothless grin of incredulity if told about crib-draperies or carriage parasols dangling with lace and ribbon. But perhaps the most amusing custom the scientific baby has never been introduced to is the time-honored one of waking up the household because he happens to be restless or cross or lonely. If the new baby attempts this way of attracting attention to himself nothing of any special importance happens. Being a very healthy baby and not a fussy one he objects to wasting his energy and with infantile philosophy refrains from repeating the performance. That is the difference between his attempts at playing the tyrant and those of the old-time baby. In justice to the old baby it should be said that the new baby does not care especially for companionship when he wakes up at night. His yearning for society is not catered to, and consequently not well developed. He is not "entertained" during the day, and so does not long for the antics of his elders to while away the long hours of night. Night lights for him to blink at, lullabies to listen to, and rocking chairs to upset his nerves and digestion are all unknown to the Spartan scientific baby.

BURLINGTON ROUTE SPECIALS.

Excursion Rates.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.
OMAHA, NEB.
Until October 31st, $7.00.

REDUCED RATES.
Chicago, $1.75; St. Louis, $5.00.

OMAHA AND RETURN, $5.80.
October 3rd to 6th, inclusive; return 5 days.

ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, $7.50.
October 2nd to 7th; return to October 10th, inclusive.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.
First and third Tuesdays, October, November and December.

BURLINGTON TICKET OFFICE,
823 Main street.

October Excursions Via Missouri Pacific R. R.

St. Louis Fair, October 3d to 8th.
Round trip tickets to return
—October 10th, $7.50—
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,
Pittsburg and return,
—$21.90—
OMAHA EXPOSITION.
—Missouri Day—
October 10th,
—Round Trip, $4.00.—
There are many others in October.
For Excursion Tickets and all Information,
Call No. 1022 Union ave., or
—No. 800 Main street, City office—
E. S. JEWETT,
Ticket Agent.

DIED.

BOUTELL—Homer E. Boutell, aged 39, at his late residence, 1802 East 14th st., Friday, September 30th, at 4:30 a. m.

Funeral services at the residence Saturday, October 1, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Leavenworth, Kas.

SMITH—Mrs. Aleen Smith, nee Woodcock, died at 4:30 p. m., September 30, 1898.

Funeral services at 2 p. m., Sunday, October 2, at Central Presbyterian church, Armourdale, Kas.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PAVING RESOLUTION NO. 1739.

PAVING RESOLUTION NO. 1739—Notice to property owners on Troost avenue from the south line of Pacific street to the north line of Independence avenue. City Clerk's Office, Kansas City, Mo., September 24th, 1898. A resolution declaring the work of paving Troost avenue from the south line of Pacific street to the north line of Independence avenue to be necessary.

Be it resolved by the lower house of the common council of Kansas City, the upper house concurring therein:

The common council finds and declares the work of paving Troost avenue from the south line of Pacific street to the north line of Independence ave., the full width thereof, exclusive of all sidewalks of legally established widths, to be necessary, in accordance with the provisions of section 2, article IX, of the amended charter of Kansas City; such work and improvement to consist as follows, to-wit: A wearing surface of Kansas City Paving Brick and Tile Co.'s brick, laid on a foundation of six (6) inches of concrete and two (2) inches of sand. The spaces between the brick to be filled with Portland cement grout. The total cost of said pavement not to exceed the sum of one dollar and forty-five ($1.45) cents per square yard. The pavement to be constructed of such materials and in such manner that the same shall endure without the need of any repairs for a period of seven (7) years from the completion thereof.

Adopted Sept. 12, 1898. A. D. BURROWS, Speaker Lower House of the Common Council.
Adopted Sept. 19, 1898. GEO. S. GRAHAM, President Upper House of the Common Council.
(Seal) Attest: C. S. CURRY, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $5736 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to Sandera Flagstone Co., contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Curbing both sides of Twenty-first (21st) street from the line of curb on the east side of Walrond avenue to the line of curb on the west side of Olive street, as provided by ordinance No. 9893.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found at 20th and Campbell sts. with Bandera Flagstone Co.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $1,572.45 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to Joe Gastl, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Curbing both sides of Michigan avenue from the line of curb on the south side of Twenty-ninth (29th) street to the line of curb on the north side of Thirty-first (31st) street, as provided by ordinance No. 9892.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found at 810 N. Y. Life bldg., with Duston Adams.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $325.52 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to G. Kirn, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Curbing both sides of Eighth (8th) street from the line of curb on the east side of Wabash avenue to the line of curb on the west side of Prospect avenue, as provided by ordinance No. 9897.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found at 2740 Holly st. with G. Kirn.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $92.14 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to P. M. Sullivan, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Grading the alley between Brooklyn avenue and Park avenue from Thirteenth (13th) street to Fourteenth (14th) street, in compliance with ordinance No. 9311.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found at Am. Natl. bank.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $106.43 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to Wm. Trehey, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Grading the alley between Garfield avenue and Brooklyn avenue from Eleventh (11th) street to the alley immediately north of Twelfth (12th) street, in compliance with ordinance No. 9044.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found at 1822 Montgall avenue with Wm. Trehey.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS, Frank J. Baird and Sadie M. Baird, his wife, grantors, by their deed of trust dated September 1, 1893, and recorded the same day in the recorder's office of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in book B 841, pages 98 to 101, both inclusive, conveyed to W. D. McLeod the following described lands situated in the county of Jackson and state of Missouri, to-wit: All of the south thirty-five (35) feet of lot numbered fifty (50) and the north fifteen (15) feet of lot numbered fifty-one (51), all in block numbered four (4), in James H. McGee's addition to the City of Kansas, now Kansas City, as the same is marked and designated on the recorded plat of said addition, on file and of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county, Missouri, making a parcel of land having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on the east side of Central street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, in said Kansas City, and extending back east that width one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet and three (3) inches, more or less, to an alley, in trust to secure the payment of one principal promissory note and ten interest notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, the interest notes in said deed described have been paid, but default was made in the payment of said principal note when due, and the whole thereof, with interest thereon, according to the terms of the note, from maturity of the same, remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, said McLeod, as such trustee, at the request of the owner and holder of said unpaid promissory note, hereby gives public notice that he will proceed to sell said lands, and any and every part thereof, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the building used by the state circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, as a court house, in Kansas City, Missouri, in said Jackson county, for cash, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1898, to pay the costs and expenses of executing the trust, including compensation to the trustee for his services, and next the amount due on said unpaid promissory note at the day of sale, the trust deed at which such sale will be made being the south front door of the court house building on the block of ground in said Kansas City bounded by Fifth street, Oak street, Missouri avenue and Locust street, in which building the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, is held, and at which door the sheriff sells land on execution from said court.

W. D. McLEOD, Trustee.

Said sale is to be made to make a good title.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $8,748.82 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., contractors, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Paving College avenue from the south line of Twelfth (12th) street to the north line of Fifteenth (15th) street, in compliance with ordinance No. 9715.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found with the Barber Asphalt Paving Co.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $9,060.00 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., contractors, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Paving Seventh (7th) street from the east line of Woodland avenue to the west line of Garfield avenue, in compliance with ordinance No. 9691.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found with the Barber Asphalt Paving Co.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29, 1898. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $8,721.03 were issued from this office on the 26th day of Sept., 1898, to the R. J. Boyd Paving and C. Co., contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz.: Paving Indiana avenue from the north line of Independence avenue to the south line of Anderson avenue, in compliance with ordinance No. 9546.

If said tax bills are not paid on or before the 26th day of Oct., 1898, they will bear interest at the rate of 7 per centum per annum from date of issue, Sept. 26, '98. Bills may be found with the R. J. Boyd Paving and C. Co.

After payment, the bills must be presented at city treasurer's office to be satisfied of record.

HENRY A. WISE, City Engineer.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX BILLS—Board of Public Works, Department of Engineering, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29,