

Many Advantages for Big City Boys

By MEYER BLOOMFIELD

In that very readable book, "Abraham Lincoln, the Boy and the Man," we get a picture of young Lincoln's surroundings which contrast strangely even with the most unfavored of city neighborhoods.

The handicapped city boy has much in his favor, though the want of the things he ought to have is so glaring that many fine men and women are devoting their best to bring a fuller life within reach of the coming citizens.

Outside of certain benighted localities, where infant lives are still sacrificed to cotton and glass molochs, the good sense of the American people has made some provision for access to a teacher and to books. In our cities and towns there are opportunities for the poorest boy which would have made Lincoln think himself a prince, could he have had a taste of them.

This is not saying that the city boy everywhere has everything which it is his right to have. There are not nearly enough play spaces and breathing spaces in any of our cities, and though our schools are splendid, many a boy must work too hard to stay in them, and many are forced to leave before they have been shaped for a career of service to themselves and to their fellow.

It is only by contrast that we say the city boy of today is well off. But with a still higher outlook, and from the point of view of thoroughgoing justice and good will, one must ask for ever so much more before one can say that we are doing all that a highly civilized people can do.

Lincoln's gaunt environment was a hard school to begin life in. That did not make Lincoln. It could not break him, as it must have broken many a young life; that is about all one can say for it. How he rose above his unlovely setting and came before his fellows as one of the saints of the world is the story which the city boy cannot ponder too often.

While no backwoods need clearing in the overcrowded metropolis, there is as much need of heroic stuff there and the same challenge to it that Lincoln knew. The conditions which beset the growing child in almost every city of over 5,000 people are not the most ideal. The forces for good are not without the competition of the opposite influences and the tender nature of the child is the battleground between the conflicting elements. There is a social tug-of-war in our cities and the child is the prize.

There is much to be thankful for in the opportunities that a city provides today—great schools, bath houses, gymnasiums and many enlightened people who are studying the needs of the children. But no time ever called for more patriotism and valor than do these days of transition from isolated living to co-operative living. Those who can serve their fellows well are the leaders of the time. In the boys' clubs and in the class rooms this leadership is being trained. It will in time be directed toward doing away with tenements and playless streets, with the many things that rob the child of its heavenly prerogatives.

The log cabin boy has one thing in common with the tenement boy. Each is master of a destiny. The Lincoln type has not passed away from the boy world. Let us do away with the things that check the growth of this priceless national wealth.

Meyer Bloomfield

How Some South American Girls Work

By EDWARD CROSS, London, Eng.

Some of the most beautiful women in the world, I think, are to be found in Chile. In Santiago and Valparaiso the women, even of the plebeian class, with their flashing black eyes, raven tresses and finely chiseled features, are extraordinarily attractive. In the afternoon in the shopping districts, when the wealthy and fashionable senoras and señoritas come on parade, they constitute a spectacle that is quite enrapturing.

In both these towns there are women employed as assistant conductors on the street cars. They are active in moving about and selling tickets to the passengers, and I learned that the companies preferred them in this respect to men, having found that there was less danger of the coin sticking to feminine fingers.

In Bolivia, too, the women take the eye of a foreigner by their very fetching footgear. It is the custom for the ladies of La Paz to have their boots made in Paris, and these beauties will not have them except that the tops reach almost to their knees. The skirts of their costumes are correspondingly short, exposing in their whole length the neat and natty French hood, which nine times in ten encases a foot of the real Tribby type, and making a picture to which no man turns his back.

We have adopted a new rule in our household, namely, that there shall positively be no discussion of any troublous subject during dinner, nor for one hour thereafter. We don't bar talk, far from it; we can laugh and chatter all we want to; but no discussion; the reason therefor being this:

We are naturally a nervous bunch, well meaning but touchy; what our friends would politely call "high strung, sensitive people," our enemies, "scrappy"; and when we get to discussing things—well, even with the best intentions all around, each member of the family is apt to hold his own opinion pretty strenuously and to express it pretty vigorously; and while, truly, ours is a very happy family, yet, when we had got fairly launched on one of those discursive sessions we could manage to spoil our dinner and to make ourselves, all around, pretty miserable.

It was poor business, and so we have adopted this new rule, positively prohibiting discussion of our troubles at table; with results thus far most felicitous.

The days of whaling are not passed. Strange to say that just at present one of the best fields for whaling is in Chile. The reported catch for the past season in the southern seas was 400 whales. The oil amounted to 2,000 tons and was valued at about \$215,000 to England, 20 tons of whalebone to France.

There is only one company at present doing business in whaling in Chile. Their equipment comprises three steam whaling vessels of 3,000 tons used during the season as floating stations and afterwards for the transportation of oil and whalebone to Europe.

The whaling boats the company owns range from 90 to 117 feet in length and average 30 or 40 tons. Each is equipped with a machine gun that fires an explosive harpoon.

A London psychologist says men are more emotional. Perhaps he has been reading about the crowds about the scoreboards.

He is a dull man indeed who doesn't think he could do your work better than you are doing it.

Sometimes an audience lacks attention because the speaker lacks intention.

You wouldn't speak of laundered currency as tainted money, would you?

Misleading Attitude.

"When a man sits with his feet propped up on his desk and his hands clasped behind his head he doesn't strike me as being very busy."

"Oh, yes, but considering what a doughnut does to the average person, I don't know but what I would rather take my chances with the pessimist."

None of His Business, Anyhow.

"Bobbie seems more tranquil than he used to be."

"Oh, yes. Bobbie has quit trying to locate the waist line in women's clothes."

For the Sake of Digestion.

"You have heard the saying that an optimist sees the doughnut and a pessimist sees the hole?"

"Oh, yes, but considering what a doughnut does to the average person, I don't know but what I would rather take my chances with the pessimist."

Always Being Heard.

"Is Peck a believer in the uplift?"

"I guess so. At least, he finds it impossible to keep his voice down to a normal level."

PLOTTERS OF MEXICO

Supply of Incriminating Evidence Is First Move.

No Conspirator Is Recognized as Such Unless This Qualification Is O. K.—Mexican Situation From Humorous View Point.

The life of a correspondent in Mexico City is not what it is cracked up to be. It is a life of constant and Mexican correspondence and a life of constant and Mexican correspondence. Despite the fact that a Mexican correspondent never knows just what the moment will bring, it is a life of constant and Mexican correspondence.

City.—The first thing a Mexican does when he becomes a conspirator, or joins a rebel junta, or apprentices himself to learn the trade of banditry, or gets into the Plotters' union, is to supply himself with incriminating documents. No conspirator against the provisional government of Citizen Gen. Don Victoriano Huerta, president interino constitutional of the United States of Mexico, is recognized as a plotter in good standing unless he carries "them papers" on his person.

When a man is initiated into a circle of Carrancistas or Zapatistas or Vazquistas or some other "ista" conspirators, he takes a terrible oath never to reveal the secrets of the order, even though he be put to slow torture. Then signs and passwords are given him and a large bunch of incriminating documents is confided to his care. The "documents" may differ in detail, but they always contain the names and addresses of all the conspirators and a full expose of their nefarious plans and projects, with diagrams.

All the conspirators carry these documents in their breast pockets when they wear coats, and in the pistol pockets of their trousers when they don't. Sometimes—but this is very rare—they leave the incriminating documents in their office desks or lying on their bureaux at home.

Some of the members of the chamber of deputies who were arrested by order of President Huerta October 10 for conspiracy against his government members of the diplomatic corps to the national palace and told them in an aggrieved tone how those tell-tale papers had been found in the deputies' desks by the police. He really was very angry about it, for, as he and everyone knows, it is the correct thing in the best plotting circles to carry such papers on the person, where the secret police can get at them without vexatious delay and trouble. There can be little doubt that the imprisoned deputies will get much severer sentences than they would have received had they not maliciously sought to annoy the police and cause delay by leaving these incriminating documents in their desks, instead of carrying them to jail, where they could have been found without trouble when the deputies were searched.

There are instances of record members of the diplomatic corps to the national palace and told them in an aggrieved tone how those tell-tale papers had been found in the deputies' desks by the police.

Providence, R. I.—Almost any Sunday we can find something mentally stimulating among the letters to the editor, remarks the Providence Journal. Of such quality was a letter from Greene one Sunday referring to a recent discussion of a "credulous religion." A prominent clergyman and an equally prominent publicist came into disagreement over the question of religion, which, of course, is not the case, the schools, in the course of which the layman declared that "religious instruction must be in accordance with some creed," and therefore was out of the question as a policy in the schools.

There are thousands of all creeds which, of course, is not the case, the substance of this opinion. G. K. Chesterton flatly expresses the same idea in "A Miscellany of Men," and his interesting way of putting it is worth noting.

President Huerta called all the ment carelessly left their incriminating documents in their desks in the chamber, instead of carrying them in their pockets, according to custom, thus putting the secret police to a great deal of unnecessary trouble to get the papers.

Portugal Government Turns Loose 300 Illiterates, but Keeps the Intellectuals.

Lisbon.—In order to square itself with the opposition, but more particularly with the world at large, the government, on the third anniversary of the republic, released 300 Royalist prisoners, some of whom had been kept in jail for three years without trial. This act has called forth censure from the Carbonari press—the press of Portugal's Tammany—which declares that the royalists "should have been allowed to rot in prison," and that "the government has shown that it fears foreign criticism." The release, however, is not so much to the credit of the government as the first sabbled news of it implied or the Carbonari censure indicates.

The majority of the prisoners now released are peasants and poor workmen, a distinction having been drawn by the government between these and the less poor or the better educated. It is a curious distinction, and to the ears of a demagogue may have a fine sound and dignity, but it is one which a moment's consideration shows to be untenable and absurd. It is presumably intended to be a premium on illiteracy, for the government professes a horror of illiteracy, but it is, in fact, a premium on servility, meanness, and obsequiousness. It is designed, says the government, to divide the responsibility for the irresponsible. A hundred and twenty of the better educated prisoners remain accordingly in the penitentiaries. But it requires

city corporation will take part of the ground for the purpose of widening Aldersgate street and Gresham street.

There can be no discoveries for some few days, as the men are still at work on the bed of concrete, which extends to a depth of five feet. Then their work will be carried out under the eyes of archaeologists, for it was on this site that St. Martin's priory stood in years gone by.

It is not forgotten that when the foundations of the Golden Temple, in tute, near by, were being laid traces of

Roman occupation were found, and the expectations of valuable finds are increased by the fact that the Roman wall ran along at the north end of the site.

Kills Dogs; Is Arrested. New York.—"I just killed Nellie and her mother," explained Andrew Vanderyp, whose blood-spattered hands and clothes had aroused a policeman's suspicion. He was arrested. Detectives rushed to Vanderyp's house, where they found two dead dogs.

Officers Fail to Catch "Hugger." New Brunswick, N. J.—Following the seizing and kissing of 20 young men by an unknown "hugger," three detectives, dressed as women, strolled the streets and waited to be hugged. The officers wore silk skirts. No arrests.

Fresh ink stains can be removed from linen with milk.

SEARCH FOR ROMAN RELICS

London Archaeologists Interested in Excavations in City for New Official Buildings.

London.—Archaeologists are taking the keenest interest in the excavation works which have just been begun on the site of the old general post office, St. Martin-le-Grand. The site is to be utilized for the new offices of the accountant general's department of the post office, but it is expected that the

Q. N. Hilton, the attorney who two years ago obtained the acquittal of Mrs. Patterson on a murder charge for the killing of her husband, "Chick" Patterson, made this statement here recently.

"She left France a year ago," said Mr. Hilton, "and has been living since in a magnificent furnished establishment in one of the most exclusive districts in Chicago, alone, save for her pet dog and the little French maid she brought home from Paris. She is impersonating a heart-broken widow of

culture who is seeking silence on the part of friends."

Officers Fail to Catch "Hugger." New Brunswick, N. J.—Following the seizing and kissing of 20 young men by an unknown "hugger," three detectives, dressed as women, strolled the streets and waited to be hugged. The officers wore silk skirts. No arrests.

Fresh ink stains can be removed from linen with milk.

REAR ADMIRAL PEARY AND HIS "SNOW BABY"



Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, the discoverer of the north pole, and his daughter, Miss Marie, specially posed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm the Great, on which vessel Miss Peary returned to America the other day after an absence of 18 months. Miss Peary is known all over the world as the "snow baby," because she was born in the winter quarters in the arctic during one of the north pole discoveries' earlier trips, when Mrs. Peary accompanied him as far north as his base of supplies.

members of the diplomatic corps to the national palace and told them in an aggrieved tone how those tell-tale papers had been found in the deputies' desks by the police. He really was very angry about it, for, as he and everyone knows, it is the correct thing in the best plotting circles to carry such papers on the person, where the secret police can get at them without vexatious delay and trouble. There can be little doubt that the imprisoned deputies will get much severer sentences than they would have received had they not maliciously sought to annoy the police and cause delay by leaving these incriminating documents in their desks, instead of carrying them to jail, where they could have been found without trouble when the deputies were searched.

CREED NOT AN ESSENTIAL

Easy Enough to Be Quite Religious Without Being Doctrinal.

Providence, R. I.—Almost any Sunday we can find something mentally stimulating among the letters to the editor, remarks the Providence Journal. Of such quality was a letter from Greene one Sunday referring to a recent discussion of a "credulous religion." A prominent clergyman and an equally prominent publicist came into disagreement over the question of religion, which, of course, is not the case, the schools, in the course of which the layman declared that "religious instruction must be in accordance with some creed," and therefore was out of the question as a policy in the schools.

There are thousands of all creeds which, of course, is not the case, the substance of this opinion. G. K. Chesterton flatly expresses the same idea in "A Miscellany of Men," and his interesting way of putting it is worth noting.

FREES ALL HER PRISONERS

Portugal Government Turns Loose 300 Illiterates, but Keeps the Intellectuals.

Lisbon.—In order to square itself with the opposition, but more particularly with the world at large, the government, on the third anniversary of the republic, released 300 Royalist prisoners, some of whom had been kept in jail for three years without trial. This act has called forth censure from the Carbonari press—the press of Portugal's Tammany—which declares that the royalists "should have been allowed to rot in prison," and that "the government has shown that it fears foreign criticism." The release, however, is not so much to the credit of the government as the first sabbled news of it implied or the Carbonari censure indicates.

The majority of the prisoners now released are peasants and poor workmen, a distinction having been drawn by the government between these and the less poor or the better educated. It is a curious distinction, and to the ears of a demagogue may have a fine sound and dignity, but it is one which a moment's consideration shows to be untenable and absurd. It is presumably intended to be a premium on illiteracy, for the government professes a horror of illiteracy, but it is, in fact, a premium on servility, meanness, and obsequiousness. It is designed, says the government, to divide the responsibility for the irresponsible. A hundred and twenty of the better educated prisoners remain accordingly in the penitentiaries. But it requires

city corporation will take part of the ground for the purpose of widening Aldersgate street and Gresham street.

There can be no discoveries for some few days, as the men are still at work on the bed of concrete, which extends to a depth of five feet. Then their work will be carried out under the eyes of archaeologists, for it was on this site that St. Martin's priory stood in years gone by.

It is not forgotten that when the foundations of the Golden Temple, in tute, near by, were being laid traces of

Roman occupation were found, and the expectations of valuable finds are increased by the fact that the Roman wall ran along at the north end of the site.

Kills Dogs; Is Arrested. New York.—"I just killed Nellie and her mother," explained Andrew Vanderyp, whose blood-spattered hands and clothes had aroused a policeman's suspicion. He was arrested. Detectives rushed to Vanderyp's house, where they found two dead dogs.

Officers Fail to Catch "Hugger." New Brunswick, N. J.—Following the seizing and kissing of 20 young men by an unknown "hugger," three detectives, dressed as women, strolled the streets and waited to be hugged. The officers wore silk skirts. No arrests.

Fresh ink stains can be removed from linen with milk.

Q. N. Hilton, the attorney who two years ago obtained the acquittal of Mrs. Patterson on a murder charge for the killing of her husband, "Chick" Patterson, made this statement here recently.

"She left France a year ago," said Mr. Hilton, "and has been living since in a magnificent furnished establishment in one of the most exclusive districts in Chicago, alone, save for her pet dog and the little French maid she brought home from Paris. She is impersonating a heart-broken widow of

culture who is seeking silence on the part of friends."

Officers Fail to Catch "Hugger." New Brunswick, N. J.—Following the seizing and kissing of 20 young men by an unknown "hugger," three detectives, dressed as women, strolled the streets and waited to be hugged. The officers wore silk skirts. No arrests.

Fresh ink stains can be removed from linen with milk.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 14 THE SIN OF ACHAN.

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 7:1-11. Read Joshua chapters 7-11. GOLDEN TEXT—"Be sure your sin will find you out."—Nim., 22:22.

Before proceeding against Jericho, God, through his servant Joshua, had given strict injunctions as regards the taking of anything from the city for self-enrichment, ch. 6:17, 18. It was necessary at the outset of this campaign to safeguard Israel against any Joshua should no way seem to be the rewards of, nor to be dependent upon, the efforts of their own hands. Spiritual victories are, as we learned last week, won by means and upon principles utterly foolish and inadequate in the view of human wisdom. Nor is the Christian dependent upon the principles of human thrift for his sustenance or enrichment. That does not mean the divorcement of the Christian from those principles.

The story of Achan is an illustration. While his sin was individualistic yet it was national in its results (v. 1). After the fall of Jericho, Joshua sent a detachment of 2,000 or 3,000 men to take possession of the small town of Ai (literally, "ruins"). The task was seemingly an unimportant and an easy one, but the result was that the expedition was turned into a miserable rout (vv. 1-6).

Achan's Sin Revealed.

The stages of the sin of Achan are wonderfully revealed in the confession (v. 21) which was finally given by—"I saw . . . I coveted . . . I took . . . they are hid."

I. Joshua's error, vv. 6-9. It was right and proper for Joshua to bring his difficulty to God, but it was not right for him to lay upon him the blame for his defeat. Moses before him had made that same mistake (Ex. 5:22, 23), and it would seem that Joshua should have proceeded more carefully around and around in the heart, that note which had governed the heart of his predecessor, Moses. It is expressed in the last note of his complaint, "What wilt thou do for thy great name?" v. 9. This complaint and petition sounds very much like those of the preceding generation uttered in the wilderness. For us to wish ourselves to be "content to dwell beyond Jordan," when the testing times of our Christian life come, when the calls come for an advance, is to doubt his wisdom. No wonder Joshua was amazed when he saw Israel turn its back upon its enemies (v. 8). When we beware lest we, too, be dismayed when we see the church of today give way before the world and the devil.

II. The cause of defeat, vv. 10-12. Joshua's petition is answered by the voice of Jehovah in terms of rebuke, strong, yet tender. In verse two we are told that Joshua sent men to view Ai. Why? Because in the language of verse one "the children of Israel committed a trespass in the accursed thing." Joshua wanted the people to know that the sin of Achan and its results was the sin of the whole nation. God brings the essential ones of the nation before us in verses eleven; for an illustration, see I, Cor. 5:1-7 and 12:12-14. The whole cause of Christ is injured by the sin, neglect or inspirituality of one believer. Joshua in this rebuke is exhorting us to do our best, to be quick to judge and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

IV. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the process of years Israel passed from that condition; has the church of today so passed? God had given explicit instructions as to the spoil (ch. 6:17, 18, 19). God commands Joshua not to cry unto him, but to "sanctify the people." The church of Christ, as well as the individual, needs to judge its sin and to set itself apart to God. To organize, to fight, or to pray often and not to put sin out of the life is to continue a life of defeat. When through disobedience our connection with the Infinite is broken, then fear takes possession of the souls of those who should be strong and very courageous (Isa. 59:2; 2 Cor. 6:14, 17, 18; 7:1). Notice there was no delay in doing this work (v. 14), and the process was that of dealing with individuals (v. 14, 15).

God's Instructions.

III. The victory of defeat, vv. 13-15. It is a testimony as to the spiritual condition of this nation that the fraud was so soon located. The early Christian church had a parallel incident in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, Acts 5:1-11. In each case the evil was quickly judged and reveals the closeness of God to his people. In the