Condensed News Items

SHORT STORIES TERSELY TOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF BUSY READERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Liberty Bond prices are not satisfactory to some of our statesmen and a special session is advised to remedy the matter.

W. S. Kieth, Waukeegan, Ill., millionaire, left $1,000 to be expended in the care of his pet horse and dog.

During all the French war cross awarding, Clemenceau received no decoration, so an old Poilu has donated his.

Germany's ruler now declares that she must be in the League of Nations, or else she will sign no peace documents.

Additional time has been granted to Victor Berger, Milwaukee congressman, to perfect his appeal from a sentence of 20 years.

Under an old law Mrs. S. H. Fuller of Newark, N. J., is being tried on the charge of being a common scold. A ducking is the penalty.

West Virginia has adopted a law forbidding corporal punishment in any of the schools of the state.

Foreign sailors on foreign ships can collect half the wages due them on arrival here, says a New Orleans federal court.

Kate O'Dowd, a 15-year-old school girl of Kansas City, who has been in a state of coma for 73 days, is dead.

The Western Electric Co. warehouse in Chicago was destroyed by fire Sunday with a loss of $500,000.

The supreme court of the U. S. has upheld the Arizona 8-hour law on appeal from tbhe district court.

H. J. Hennings, of Los Angeles, is suing a neighbor for $1,000 because he called him a "dirty German."

A London writer estimates that the cost of the war—directly and indirectly—at $260,000,000,000.

NECROLOGICAL.

Mrs. Louise Mercier was burned to death in New York trying to save her three children. All perished.

Joseph Frey, head of the German Catholics of the United States, and a Knight of St. Gregory, is dead at his New York home.

Dr. J. G. Clark, 90, pioneer inventor of telegraph apparatus, is dad at his home in Washington.

The trial of Capt. Edmund Chambelain, accused of forging evidence to secure a war decoration will be held in Paris.

CRIMINAL.

John McGinnis, Bolshevik, locked up in Philadelphia jail, demands pay for the time of his confinement.

Edward Nofftz, 35, farmer of near Shampaign, Ill., was found dead in his oats bin, and his wife bound to a chair in the kitchen.

An explosion at 20the and Market streets, St. Louis, early Thursday, wrecked buildings for four blocks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, 54 years old, attendant in a doctor's office at St. Louis, was indicted for taking $16,000 of the doctor's money.

Daylight robbers held up a bank in Des Moines, locked up a few loungers and escaped with $20,000.

Everett Peocher, expressman accused by his wife of stealing from the express company, killed himself at Fayette, Mo.

George C. Bell, negro actor, largest man on the stage, was killed in Milwaukee by his common law wife, also colored.

LABOR.

Police roughed it with soldiers and sailors at Chicago who were said to be picketing a place where the I. W. W. had called a strike.

The labor department reports slightly better conditions as the number of idle men has been reduced by a small percentage.

The big strike contemplated by British labor for April 1, has been called off.

DOMESTIC.

The war department is selling surplus supplies and France has bought $200,000,000 worth.

During the Victory Loan campaign a battle tank is to make the ascent of Pike's Peak.

Gasoline war on in the South, and the stuff is selling at 13 cents in Memphis and other points.

Over a billion dollars was paid in at the internal revenue offices by March 15 from income taxes.

An organization of women has been formed at Dallas, Tex., for the sole purpose of warring on high heels.

A conference is called for Washington on May 6 to consider all questions relating to the welfare of children.

Of the 4,000 enemy aliens held in internment camps in the United States, 300 are to be granted immediate paroles.

The Modern Woodmen are holding an important session in an endeavor to fix rates so as to work no injustice.

The first camp of World War Veterans has bee organized and chartered at Aurora, Ill. It is Leonard Wood Post No. 1.

Exports of the U. S. since the armistice show such an increase that the total for the fiscal year is said to be greater than ever before.

A new malady has broken out among the horses at Sherdahl, Kan. It affects their legs and is fatal.

The movement to secure the recall of Mayor Kiel of St. Louis is said to have failed again.

All whiskey seized by the federal officials will be sold at auction. No bonding what the buyer will do with it.

Pogroms in the Ukraine have resulted in the death of 5,00 0Jews at one time and place.

All the gold exported from the United States at the present time is being absorbed by South American countries.

Bolsheviks are planning to seize the labor unions in New York, according to a dispatch.

PERSONAL.

Prof. J. B. McNaught of the University of Kansas declares he has isolated the germ of influenza.

Charles E. Hughes, in charge of the labor troubles of New York has asked the striking longshoremen for their best terms.

President Wilson is in daily conference with W. H. Taft via cable, on changes in the league of nations covenant.

William O'Brien, a valiant soldier of Steubenville, O., who went over the top three times refuses to come unless they will let him bring his dog, who also went over with him every time.

President Wilson has decided to make no trip to Belgian until the peace treaty is signed.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France for his good work for the allies.

Senator King is to make a trip to Paris to present what he considers needed changes in the covenant of the League of Nations.

A congressional medal of honor has been voted a Tennessee corporal, A. C. York, who with seven other men captured and brought in 132 Germans.

Pope Benedict announced the completion of the canonization of Joan of Arc on March 26.

GENERAL.

A nation-wide celebration is to be held on May 1 in commemoration of the good feeling between France and America—Franco-American Day.

An explosion of an oil tanker in the bay at Venice resulted in 70 deaths.

Sunday school workers are critical of the covenant of the League of Nations because no mention is made therein of the Deity.

Juanita Miller, daughter of Joaquin Miller, Poet of the Sierras, has been divorced from what she thought was her soul mate.

A Japanese paper is reading the world a lesson on Christianity, declaring that revenge breeds revenge, and everybody should love the Germans.

Secretary Baker announces a new automatic guide for airplanes which would make them even more terrible in war.

The peace congress at Paris now announces plans to have all treaties signed, sealed and delivered by May 1.

A. H. Stevens, brother of L. V. Stevens, once governor of Missouri, was sentenced to 11 months in prison for embezzlement from a Boonville bank.

Word comes from Washington that American manufacturers are being shut out of Europian markets, but it sounds like German propaganda.

Ford declares that his auto company is not at present preparing to put any kind of new car on the market in numbers.

A Peruvian pianist has undertaken to educate New York music lovers up to the beauties of Inca Indian melodies which he says are passing sweet.

Landladies at Urbana, Ill, the home of the university, declared that young men use too much light and heat in calling on the girl students. Shutters up.

Two of the German steamers allotted to the United States have arrived at Cowes. They are to be used in bringing soldiers home.

Two farmers of Wichita, Kan., are losers to the extent of $70,000 by investing their money in a fake copper mine.

FOREIGN.

The Germans at Coblenz are not so well disposed toward the Americans as at first, and streets fights are frequent.

Four English companies are working with feverish haste to complete airplanes to compete in the transatlantic flight.

Germany announces that when she quit she accepted the 14 points as aid down by President Wilson and will sign no elaboration of these documents.

Germany is unable to shed any light on the disappearance of the U. S. collier Cyclops, missing since March, 1918, with 293 souls on board.

Bodies of four Russian officers were found with ears cut off and hands nailed to back at Vladivostok. Canadian officers have been warned.

A few sane ones in Ireland have discovered that Ireland's only salvation is in the formation of a Leagne of Nations.

Great quantities of American goods on the decks at Rio de Janeiro are being rejected because of a fear of falling prices.

French in the devastated regions of that country are underfed, and are preparing to leave for more salubrious climes.

Other questions than the plan of covenant are causing delay in the League of Nations conference. They are boundary-line squabbles.

Plots discovered in Berlin indicate that German leaders are financing the new revolution in Hungary.

Martial law has been declared in Spain owing to recent bread riots at Barcelona and other places.

Kaiser Wilhelm has received so much black-hand mail lately that the guard around his retreat has been doubled.

Berlin sends word that Hungary has joined the Russian Bolsheviks and together declared war on the world.

The post of high commissioner for France at Washington was abolished by President Poincare April 1.

The British government has forbidden all meetings and parades in Dublin. Ten armored tanks go with the order.

VOLUNTEERS WILL REPLACE TROOPS

WAR DEPARTMENT TO RELIEVE SOLDIERS IN FOREIGN SERVICE WHO WANT TO COME HOME.

50,000 ARE TO BE RAISED

To Be Offered Early Duty in France —Period of Enlistment To Be For Three Years—Ex-Army Men Expected To Enlist.

Washington. — War Department officials express confidence that no trouble will be experienced in raising a force of 50,000 volunteers for overseas service. The men will be offered early duty in France, to relieve men in the expeditionary forces who wish to return home.

The troops will be concentrated at Camp Meade, Md., and probably will be sent over in contingents of 1,000. The period of enlistment will be for three years. Most of the men are expected to come from recently discharged troops, who after a short "vacation," desire to return to army life.

Another incentive expected to have a decided effect on the recruiting campaign is looked for among the men who, after having been drafted and trained, were prevented from going overseas by the promulgation of the armistice. Opportunity to see service in Germany, it is believed, will lead many of these to enlist.

Several officers, probably 10 or 12, will be sent overseas with each increment of 1,000 men leaving Camp Meade.

These will be used at the concentration camp to give the preliminary training necessary to whip the men into casual organizations and to make the required examinations. On arrival in Europe, they will take the places of officers who are eligible for discharge.

Cavalarymen Kill Bandits.

Marfa, Tex.—Troops of the Eighth United States Cavalry returned here early from a pursuit across the border of Mexican bandits, bringing with them 35 cattle and two horses which had been driven from Nunez by the raiders. Captain Kloepfer reported that he had overtaken the Mexicans 18 miles south of Ruidos, and that five of them had been killed in the resulting skirmish. None of the Americans was hurt.

Uprising in Egypt.

London.—Defending the military service in the House of Commons, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of war, declared that the whole of Egypt is in virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

Government Urges Gardens.

Washington. — Maintenance of home gardens to meet the continued need for food is being urged by the Department of Agriculture in a nation-wide campaign now under way. Federal garden experts say that the interest is as great as last year when the patriotism of war was an incentive.

Bank Robbers Get Bonds and Stamps

Los Angeles.—Two men, who burned their way into the vault of the First National Bank of Artesia, near here, escaped with $3,000 in war savings stamps and $25,000 in Liberty bonds. They used a gas torch and opened 25 safe deposit boxes. Fifty thousand dollars in cash in an inner safe was not taken.

President Aids War Bureau.

Washington. — Financial stringency of the War Risk Insurance Bureau was relieved by a message from President Wilson to Secretary Glass, saying the president had made an allotment from his war emergency fund to pay expenses of the bureau until Congress appropriates at the next session.

Americans Escape From Budapest.

Washington.—Prof. Philip Brown and Capt. Nicholas Roosevelt, American members of the inter-allied mission in Budapest, have succeeded in leaving the Hungarian capital in safety, it was anounced by the State Department.

Switzerland Recognizes Germany.

Copenhagen. — President Ador of Switzerland has replied cordially to a letter from President Ebert announcing his accesion to the office of president of Germany, a Berlin dispatch says.

Disease Rages In Petrograd.

Stockholm.—In addition to spotted fever and typhoid fever, Petrograd is being ravaged by smallpox, according to advices through Helsinfors. All the hospitals are crowded and the mortality is increasing daily.

More German Opposition.

Copenhagen.—Germany cannot and will not sign a peace which involves the annexation of Danzig by Poland, President Ebert declared in a speech, a dispatch from Berlin says.

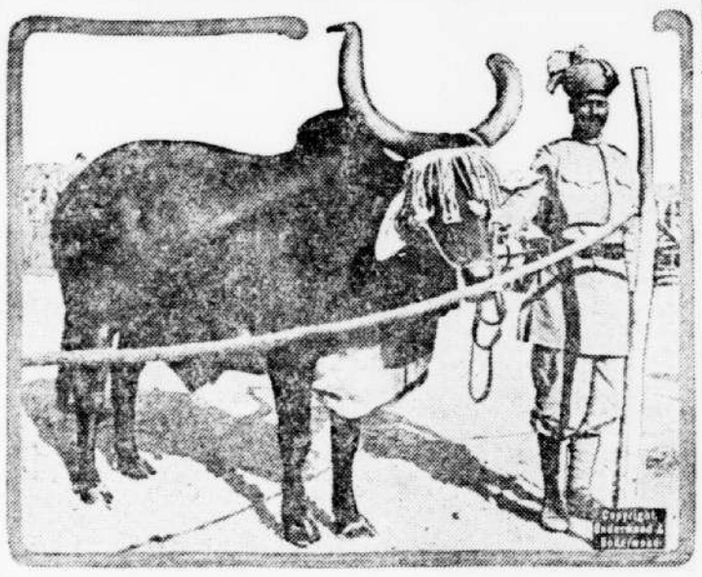
To Control Sugar Prices.

New Orleans.—Restrictions on the prices of granulated and clarified sugars will continue in effect, the Louisiana Sugar Committee of the United States Food Administration decided at a special meeting here.

British Provide Special Train.

Basel, Switzerland. — Austrian newspapers say the British authorities provided a special train for the trip of former Emperor Charles to Switzerland.

BULLOCK PENSIONED BY GREAT BRITAIN



This bullock saved a big gun from the Turks in the British campaign on the Tigris. For this the British government has alloted it a pension of two cents per day for life.

Von Mackensen Planned Escape

Interned in Hungary Upon Allies' Demands, His Guards Were Friendly.

FOILED BY ALERT OFFICER

French Lieutenant Cuts Wires and Entertains Guard Officer Until Cavalry Arrives—Marshal is Furious at Being Balked.

Paris.—From one of the French officers concerned in the affair a New York World correspondent obtained the hitherto unpublished story of the extraordinary capture of the German Field Marshal von Mackensen, at present a prisoner in a chateau near Temesvar, Hungary, belonging to Count Chotek.

Under the terms of the armistice signed with Austria-Hungary the allies insisted that Mackensen and his entire army, which had fled from Roumania to Hungary in a vain effort to reach Germany, should be interned by the Hungarians. The marshal himself was quartered in the castle of Foth.

Toward the end of December, learning that Mackensen was planning to escape to Germany, Colonel Vix, commanding the French mission in Budapest, applied to French headquarters in Belgrade for permission to place him under arrest and for the force necessary to accomplish this end. Meanwhile he surrounded the castle of Foth with French secret agents. From the latter came reports that Mackensen's baggage had already been sent off and that the marshal himself intended to get away in an automobile at five o'clock the next afternoon, December 31.

Cuts Telephone Wires.

Colonel Vix immediately dispatched Lieutenant Genevrier, an exceptionally able intelligence officer, to Foth by motor. The lieutenant reached his destination in the night and immediately cut all the telephone wires connecting the castle with the outside world. Thus Mackensen was unable to communicate with his general staff and the other elements of his army. His isolation, however, was not discovered until an hour or so before the time set for his departure next day. Mackensen wanted to send a final message to his staff. When he found the telephone "out of order" he decided to wait in the chateau until communication could be re-established.

This was extremely fortunate for Lieutenant Genevrier, for the reenforcements, without which the arrest could not be carried out, had not yet arrived. Four squadrons of Spahi cavalry were on their way by train from Belgrade, but there were unforeseen delays, and at five o'clock in the afternoon—the hour of Mackensen's intended flight—the lieutenant had no news of them. Moreover, the cutting of the telephone wires might be detected at any moment, and such a discovery would impel Mackensen to leave at once.

The marshal was nominally in the custody of Hungary, but the Hungarian guards posted at the chateau were favorably disposed toward him and quite ready to see him get away. Genevrier knew that the officer commanding these guards suspected the presence in the vicinity of French agents, and that if he heard of Mackensen's trouble with the telephone he would immediately deduce that the Frenchmen were the cause of it.

The lieutenant therefore determined to entice the Hungarian commander away from the guardroom on the outskirts of the chateau.

Marshal Is Peeved.

While he was regaling Mackensen's jailer-ally in the village inn with tales of that dear Paree which in bygone years the latter had known and adored, Lieutenant Genevrier heard the sound of galloping hoofs. He went to the door and saw the Spahis charging up to the chateau of Foth. Pointing them out to his chagrined companion, he exclaimed, "My job is done!" and hurried out to join the troopers.

Colonel Guespereau, who commanded the cavalry forces, entered the chateau and demanded to see Mackensen. The marshal, furious at having been outmaneuvered, sent back a flat refusal.

Guespereau said quietly: "Tell him unless he consents to see me immediately I shall have my Spahis break down the door of his room."

Mackensen gave in and received the colonel forthwith.

The Frenchman saluted him and said: "Sir, you are my prisoner. I have called on you merely to assure myself that you were here. That is all."

"I understand," the Field Marshal replied in low tones.

A week later he was removed in a special train to the Chotek chateau, where he will remain interned until the conclusion of peace.

BUILD 300,000 BRITISH HOMES

Government Adopts Plans to Settle the Housing Problem and Abolish the Slums.

London.—This country needs immediately at least 300,000 dwellings for its working classes, according to Dr. Christopher Addison, president of the local government board, whose housing scheme has just been approved by the British war cabinet. A bill outlining his ideas is to be presented soon to the house of commons.

State assistance will be given only within the next 12 months to schemes submitted to the local government board and must be carried out within the next two years.

Housing commissioners are being appointed to help the various authorities, each commissioner to have a staff, including an architect and a surveyor.

Fittings are to be standardized, "but this does not mean," Doctor Addison's statement says, "that houses are to be built on one pattern. The government is anxious to avoid any such calamity."

In order to do away with "slums" it is proposed the same financial aid be given for clearing and improving insanitary areas as for building new houses on new sites.

Too Much Realism.

New York.—Edward Dillon, director of moving pictures, says he's off scenarios calling for holdups. To make one realistic the other day, he hired a former stick-up man. Now he has no watch.

Is Lonesomest Man In Germany

American Lieutenant on Outpost Duty at "Stepping Off" Place.

Has Quarters in Great Castle at Coblenz, and Under Anti-Fraternizing Order He Cannot Visit With Other Inhabitants.

Coblenz.—In a great castle on a hill and with a count and countess and their four daughters as his nearest neighbors dwells today the lonesomest American in all the occupied territory of Germany. He is Lieut. John W. Scott of Detroit, commanding Company K, Twenty-eighth infantry, on outpost duty at the "stepping off" place of the Coblenz bridgehead where it skirts a beautiful valley stretching away toward Berlin.

Just across the hallway from the quarters of the lieutenant on the second floor of the castle, Count and Countess von Walderdorf have been allowed to remain by courtesy of army officers. But the Germans keep to themselves, looking upon the Americans as invaders, and an army anti-fraternization order prohibits Lieutenant Scott from visiting them.

Spends Evenings Alone.

On the first floor of the castle 50 American soldiers have their beds and mess and a large living room where they play cards and enjoy each other's company during the long winter evenings and tell of their war experiences, and of all the wonderful things they intend to do when they get home again. Lieutenant Scott spends his evenings, alone, devouring book after book.

Visitors are few at this furthermost outpost across the Rhine twenty miles from Coblenz. During the day the lieutenant makes his rounds, visiting one sentinel after another, always alone. At the foot of the hill crowned by the castle of Molsberg is the village of Molsberg, of which Lieutenant Scott is military commander, but he talks to the townspeople only on questions of business. And so, day after day, the lieutenant meets no one excepting his soldiers and the civilians on routine matters of duty.

The meals of this loneliest of Americans are served in his quarters, where he dines, alone, with giddy green warrior tapestry figures gazing down upon him from their places on the walls, just where they were hung something like 300 years ago. The figures of one panel picture a gay and jolly party and all the others suggest companionship in some form.

Phone for Business Only.

The officer has a telephone which reaches to Montabaur, the 1st division headquarters, but its use is restricted to business only. There are other conveniences, too, including electric lights and running water, and a wonderful stove reaching halfway to the ceiling, and at the bottom the old German maker's name and the date, 1764. But to the lonely lieutenant even the fire in the stove sometimes seems almost cold.

Lieutenant Scott's nearest American officer neighbor is five or six miles away out across the 8,000 acres owned by the count. After dark visits are out of the question. And so, when overcome by lonesomeness and weariness from reading, the lieutenant tumbles into a seventeenth century bed which stands in the same position it has been all these years. And within easy reach is the telephone, by which he knows eventually will come the welcome news for which so long he has been longing —"We've been ordered home."

MRS. BALINE BEALE

Mrs. Baline Beale, who was Miss Harriet Blaine, daughter of the late James G. Blaine, is ward visitor at Walter Reed hospital, Washington. The wounded soldiers find her both gracious and companionable.

WHISTLER GOT EVEN FOR ONE HOUR'S SENTENCE

One of the units at Camp Lewis, Washington, had in its ranks a chronic whistler. In barracks, at drill, everywhere and all the time, this soldier whistled. Suggestions, threats, sarcasm in regard to his musical efforts all rolled off him like water off a duck's back. There was no stopping his whistling.

Finally an officer took the man in hand.

"You stand out there at attention," the officer commanded, "and whistle for an hour."

The soldier grinned and obeyed.

For one hour he stood in the company street, whistling "The Star-Spangled Banner."

And for an hour officers and soldiers stood at attention with him.

KILL GOPHERS; SAVE $100,000

Wyoming Farmers Find Poisoning Campaign Against Rodent Pests Gives Good Results.

Washington.—Lincoln county, Wyoming, saved $100,000 worth of grass and grain, it is estimated, as the result of a campaign carried on in co-operation with the farm bureau and biological survey of the department of agriculture. The damage formerly done in this county has been particularly heavy, fully 25 per cent of the feed on the range being destroyed each year.

Two of the four farming sections of the county were organized for the work with 50 per cent of the farmers and ranchers co-operating. As a result, 85 per cent of the ground squirrels on the land treated with poison bait were killed. The results were so striking that practically every farmer in these two sections is expected to co-operate this spring

The other two farming sections have recently been organized, so that this year all the farming districts of the county will be waging war on the rodents. Similar campaigns were conducted in four other Wyoming counties during 1918.

Literary Center.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma City boasts a literary cow and an intellectual pup. Mrs. Mary Hayes-Marable announces. The bookhunger of each has accounted for a volume, she says. In all, fifteen books have been lost.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR APRIL 6

GOD THE FATHER ALMIGHTY.

LESSON TEXTS—Genesis 1:1, 27; Psalms 100:1-14; Matthew 6:24-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.—Matthew 6:9.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Deuteronomy 6:4, 5; Psalms 145:1-21; Isaiah 43:1; Matthew 22:35-38; John 4:24; 1 John 4:7-21.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Heavenly Father's care for his children.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God our Creator and Father.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What we owe to our Father in Heaven.

I. God the Creator (Gen. 1:1, 2).

God was before all things. God is uncaused cause is the cause of all things. "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." (Psalm 90:2). The universe came into being by the will and act of the personal being called God. In verse one is enunciated the sublime philosophy of every right life, the beginning of all science and philosophy—God; in the beginning of every life—God; in the beginning of every year—God; in the beginning of every day—God; in the beginning of every business—God; in the beginning of every thought, plan and human relationship—God. Conviction as to this is one free from the false philosophy of the age. Man himself is a creation of God, not an evolution. Man was created in the likeness and image of God. This precludes the foolish idea that man ascended from and through the brute. He came into being by a special creative act of God, having been preceded by a special council of the Godhead (Gen. 1:26, 27). Those who believe this record repudiate the Darwinian theory of man's origin as not only a human vagary, but a vicious philosophy inspired by the devil. When man came forth from the Creator's hands he was neither a savage nor a baby; he possessed the powers of a mature man. As an example of the maturity of his intellect, he named the animals as they passed before him.

II. God the Preserver (Psalms 100:1-14).

All created things would perish were it not for the preserving mercies of God. It embraces the following glorious beneficial acts: 1. Forgives our iniquities (v. 3). Pardon is the prime necessity if moral things are to be preserved. 2. Healeth all diseases (v. 3). This refers to the healing of the body and the soul. Renovation of man's moral nature is necessary. 3. Redeemeth the life from destruction (v. 4). Redemption implies the payment of all demands against the sinner. God in Christ performs the work which the individual failed to perform and crowns him with the full rights of citizenship in his kingdom. 4. "Satisfieth thy mouth" (v. 5). This means that God satisfies all legitimate desires and thus the youth is renewed. The original capacities are restored to their native vigor. 5. Executeth righteousness and judgment (vv. 6-14). The wrongs of life are righted and the man is relieved of the burdens which they entail. He extends his pity toward us.

III. God Our Father (Matt. 6:24-34).

Christ came to reveal the Father. The subjects of the kingdom will love him as a child loves its father.

1. Undivided affection (v. 24). The child of the heavenly Father makes an unequivocal choice between God and the world, for unless God has the first place he has no place.

2. Not anxious about food and clothing (vv. 25-32). (1) It is useless (v. 27). Anxiety can bring nothing. God will supply all our needs" (Phil. 4:19). (2) It shows distrust of our Father (vv. 28-30). In the measure that one is anxious about these things he shows his lack of faith in the reality and love of God. If we would please God we must come to him in faith (Heb. 11:6). The birds and flowers shame us in this (vv. 26-28). It is heathenish (v. 32). We do not wonder that those who are ignorant of God should manifest anxiety, but for his children to do so is to play the heathen. He knows that we have need of temporal things and if he cares for the flowers and birds he will surely not allow his children to suffer.

3. He diligently seeks the kingdom of God (vv. 33, 34). He subordinates temporal things to things of the spirit. This shows the right relationship. As a child of God is to sustain to secular affairs. This does not mean that the child of God does not exercise prudent forethought in making a support for himself and family. The warning is not against legitimate forethought but anxious worry.

Nature of Love to Serve.

There is no other servant like love. There is no other being that labors with so much assiduity and patience, humbles himself and so bows down under weakness and so lifts up with strength and so wastes the unwasting existence of the infinite as God in his plenary service of love. Not only is this that which constitutes divinity but it is the life and the joy of God in doing good, not easily, not piecemeal, not reciprocally, but to the just and to the unjust, to the good and to the bad alike. And it is the nature of love to serve.—Henry Ward Beecher.

What Would Christ Do?

In my daily life I am to ask, How would Christ have acted in my circumstances? How would he have acted? How would Christ fulfill my duties, do my work, fill my place, meet my difficulties, turn to account my capacities and opportunities? He is to be the law and inspiration of my whole life; not only of my outward acts, but of all my inward thoughts and desires. There is to be a manifestation of the Divine Nature in me.—The Bishop of Vermont.