

## Messages From the Cross

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TEXT—And they crucified him. Matt. 27:35.

No one can read this story without being struck by the artless manner in which it is told. The writer, if left to his own wisdom, would have filled page after page, omitting no detail and adding imposing imagery of every kind to heighten the effect. The Spirit of God is the narrator of these events and in them he is telling the story which, however slow men may be to hear, he most delights to tell. And thus he has written down, as a part of Holy Scripture, certain things that transpired, that, wherever the story of the cross should be told, these things must be told in connection therewith.

Let us look at three of these.

**The Place.**  
First, then, the place of the crucifixion will speak to us. "And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, the place of a skull." There, at the "place of a skull"—the utter wreck of human wisdom, did they put to death the "Wisdom of God." "For of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who has made unto us wisdom from God."

The world boasts of its wisdom today, boasts of the achievements of science and philosophy, but for the most real problems—sin and death, it has found no solution, nor has it taught us anything about God. "The world by wisdom knew not God." "And the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness." Herein is the offense of the cross, that it sets aside all of man's wisdom forever, as well as all his glory. The Greeks were wisdom worshippers, but at Colnith the apostle would know nothing "save Jesus Christ and him crucified," the cross in all its marvelous attractiveness for hearts enlightened from above, in all its intolerable repulsiveness for unregenerate men. Modern rationalism despises the cross, but the humblest believer in it has found it to be what the apostle declares, "The power of God and the wisdom of God."

**The Crown of Thorns.**  
The last king of David's line to be crowned at Jerusalem is crowned with thorns. In derision they crown him, but the Spirit of God writes it down, for that crown symbolizes the curse which he has come to put away. In Genesis 3 we read of the curse pronounced upon creation because of man's sin: "Cursed is the ground for thy sake . . . thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee." Thorns, then, have become the emblem of the curse of sin, and now we see them on the Savior's brow. "In sorrow," goes on the proclamation, "shalt thou eat of it," but the One who wears the crown of thorns is the "Man of Sorrows," saying, as he goes to the cross, "Now is my soul exceeding sorrowful, even unto death." "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and of him who hangs on the cross it is written, "His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling from him." So the thorns are telling of what he is made for us: "Christ hath delivered us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us, as it is written, cursed is everyone that hangeth on a tree." "Made a curse!" How simple to utter the words; how unutterable the depth of their meaning!

**The Supernatural Darkness.**  
"The darkness sought his woes to hide," is a beautiful hymn which sometimes we sing, but it does not explain that awful darkness. That "darkness over all the land" is witness that God, who is light, has withdrawn his presence from the scene in which he can have no part. And it was a faint outward expression of a deeper darkness that pressed upon the Savior's soul. And thus his own cry interprets it: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" And there is no answer from God. Where shall we find the answer to that cry of forsaken sorrow? We have but to turn to the Twenty-second Psalm, from which it is quoted, and there we shall find the Holy Sufferer answering his own question: "Thou art holy, oh, thou who inhabitest the praises of Israel." God is holy, and he turns away. "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold iniquity and cannot not look upon sin." Christ in the darkness, Christ forsaken of God is Christ "made sin." "He hath made him to be sin for us." And this was his anguish. To Calvary they take him, as unfit to die within the holy city. "For the bodies of these beasts whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp. Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate." Christ on Calvary, Christ abandoned, is the true sin offering.

## TAKE UP SMALL HAT

NEW YORK WOMEN ENTHUSIASTICALLY ADOPT STYLE.

Lines of French Costume Still Form a Model That is Accepted as the Mode—Is Really Convenient Type.

The women in New York are adopting the tiny hat with enthusiasm, probably because they realize that it may be their last chance to get the good out of it. It, too, is unusually unbecoming. Unless there is exactly the right set of features beneath it, this tip-tilted hat with its foolish little brim is exceedingly trying. It does not need a beauty to wear it; few fashions have been designed with that asset in view. It needs that quality more difficult than mere beauty: indisputable style. This asset is the fetish of our women, not loveliness. All the beauty in the world today only receives the tribute of this remark: how lovely she would be if she knew how to wear her clothes!

It would seem as though that well-known model from France that came over last spring, with straight front and back and slightly curved sides, is to be the chosen one for early autumn wear. It is featured by many of the best houses over here, made of silk and of serge, combined with satin. The lines from shoulder to hips are quite straight, chemise-like, with the sides either belted or curved to outline the figure.

They are usually called redingote gowns, because they suggest the new redingote tunic that Cheruit is putting out this summer. The one-piece frock that carries out the same effect of an unbroken line from shoulder to heel is better than a two-piece suit, which gives more material to be a burden to the figure.

These belted tunics, as the dress-makers often called them, were offered in vain to the majority of our women last March and April, but they were looked at askance as being too unconventional. Now they have become the chief stock of some of the houses that make a practice of dressing the woman who wants to be in the swing of a popular fashion. They are the most convenient type of gown that one can wear. They do not confine the figure at any spot, and cover the surplus of flesh that may give too much of a curve to the figure for agreement with the modern standard.

The majority are of dark blue and many have an acceptable touch of scarlet, either through embroidery or worked buttonholes, through which is run the lacing of ribbon that holds the gown together down the front or back. This omission of hook and eyes or buttons and the substitution of ribbon or silk cord run through prominent buttonholes heavily ornamented with a colored silk is accepted on all sides.

A hostess at a tea, a woman who always has the last thing from Callot or Cheruit, wore a white chiffon frock that swung gracefully away from the figure and was laced up half its length with white satin ribbon.

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## IN THE PREVAILING MODE

Fancy Silks, Among Other Varieties of Combinations, Stand High in Public Favor.

There are many fancy silks, especially in taffeta, in checks, stripes, plaids and embroidered taffetas with little bouquets in several shades, the design being a pompadour without glaring colors. Checked taffetas are in every possible combination, with white or black grounds, and all sizes

## POCKETS THAT ARE HANDY

Travelers Will Appreciate the Comfort That is Afforded by These Appliances.

When traveling, a couple of roomy pockets that are quite safe yet easily got at are a great boon, and if made as shown on a sort of deep band, they can be worn under the traveling coat without showing, as it is usually loose, or might even be put under the skirt, and unless anything very bulky was put in would not much disarrange the set of the skirt.

For just holding money, jewelry, and a few letters, the band need not be more than about 6 or 7 inches deep, but one of larger size would be useful when gardening, or doing household work, as will be seen from the small sketch at top, it is just a straight band of material, which might match the skirt, and can be lined or not, according to strength needed; it is bound all round with narrow ribbon and is buttoned in front or might be fixed with press studs.

The envelope pockets are sewed on and have buttoned-over flaps. The top of the band could be fixed to skirt by small safety pins or small press studs. The half of a stud sewed each side skirt would be little seen.

Some men haven't any homes, and other men are married to suffragettes.

## FOR EARLY AUTUMN



A Useful Tailored Style is the Design Shown Here; It May Be Carried Out in Cloth, Serge, Gaberdine or Woolen Cord. Desirable Fullness is Given to the Skirt by Two Flat Plaids That Are Made Each Side Both Front and Back; They Are Stitched Nearly to the Knees, Then Are Left to Fall Free. The Coat Has Sleeves Set into Ordinary Armholes. Hat of Dark Blue Taffeta, With Clusters of Cherries Under the Raised Brim.

of squares, from the smallest to large squares. Some of the new Scotch plaids have stripes of broaded satin. When used for the body of the skirt, the plaids hide the colored stripes, which show when the wearer moves.

For dressy toilets mousseline and silk voile are used, combined with bands of satin or taffeta. Satin gives a pretty reflection under light mousseline. Fine gaberdine is a favorite wool material, but is prettiest when trimmed with silk.

There are very full skirts all covered with large plaids, which part and fly about, stretching out like butterflies. Other skirts have so many godets that they give the appearance of a bell. Some skirts made of silk have a little hoop at the base to prevent the falling in of the fullness, so that the skirt, while clinging to the hips, stands out well from the limbs. The trimmings are little plaitings and ruchings laid in scallops at the base and half way up the skirt.

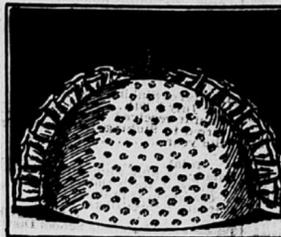
## GRAY IS POPULAR

Gray is one of the most popular shades. It is cool, and when it is becoming is really charming. But there are many types of face and color that cannot stand gray, and it should be worn, especially in the paler shades, only after careful thought.

## COZY COVERS THAT WASH

Desirable in That They Are So Easily Kept Clean and Have Look of Freshness.

Washable cozy covers are very nice for everyday use, as they can be so easily kept clean and fresh-looking. We give a sketch here of a simple, dainty cover, carried out in white spotted muslin; our model was made with a lining of pale blue sateen that could easily be slipped out when the muslin is washed. Of course, the color of this



lining should be selected to suit the tea or breakfast service the cozy is used with.

A hemstitched frill of plain muslin is carried quite across and loops of cord are sewn in the center for lifting purposes. The spotted muslin must be cut deep enough to allow of the edge being turned well under the inside, where it may be tacked to the cozy or fastened by press studs.

It takes a whole lot of crumbs of comfort to make a square meal.

## Temperance

(Conducted by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.)

### WAR AGAINST ALCOHOL

"Get on the water wagon!" is now the slogan of the New York health department. Its head, Dr. Stigmund S. Goldwater, says that "anything which affects the health of the people of a city is a subject of concern to the health officials," and in accordance with this view he has declared war on liquor. "It is nonsense," he says, "to go on fighting disease and crime if we don't do something to abolish the chief factor in causation. There are too many people sick from liquor in New York city—that's enough for me. . . . I want it understood that this is to be a real fight. It is not enough to make occasional deprecatory mention of alcohol and its results; we must have a definite anti-alcohol program. The work of the health department in this field will henceforth be systematic, aggressive and unrelenting." Every means of publicity will be utilized in this campaign. It will be spectacular and in the vernacular, the rich man's champagne and highballs, as well as the poor man's "third rail" whisky and beer, will be the object of attack.

For months the New York state board of health has been giving out to the press of the state, under the title "Health Hints," strong statements concerning the injurious effects of alcohol. Therefore the action now taken by the New York city board is not a great surprise. It is being warmly commended by members of the medical profession, and without doubt health officials of other cities will follow the lead.

### CHICAGO GOING DRY

Billy Sunday's message to Chicago to the effect that "Batter Boose has three balls and two strikes called on him," prompted Chicago Tribune to interview some of the downtown saloonkeepers. This what one oldtimer said:

"Three balls and two strikes isn't putting it strong enough. The bat's half swung on the third strike now, way over the ball. You can go from one end of the loop to the other and crisscross, and you won't find a single saloonkeeper making money. In somewhere between three and five years this town's going to be dry as Evanston. The women are going to do it, and I don't much blame them. It's the women the thing's hit. Who suffers when a 'good fellow' making \$18 a week, shows his sporting blood by spending four or five of it over the bar on pay day? Say, it's a tragedy for that woman! So, what's she going to do? Just stop it, put her foot down and her vote down. Three balls and two strikes, eh? You can just call that third strike now."

"There's no doubt about it," said another, "Chicago is going dry. We all know that, and so far as we are concerned down here in the loop, it might as well be dry now."

### DO IT ALONE

The Rotary club of Manchester, England, recently gave a dinner at midday to Harry Lauder, the comedian. A Scottish menu was served in his honor, the haggis figuring prominently. The "Cock of the North" was duly played by a piper and on the table were beer, wine and spirits.

Said Harry to his hosts:

"We, as Rotarians, meet as a business proposition in the middle of the day, when drink is not necessary. You may take one, two or three and go back to business 'muzzy.' You can't do your business if you are in a state of 'muzziness.' When you have finished you can drink as much as you like but do it alone. If you are going to hell, go by yourself; don't drag anyone with you. I have gone into clubs—not often, thank God—and seen a fellow come in when every other place was closed. He was regarded as a jolly good fellow, and everybody clapped him on the back and laughed. Did his people at home laugh?"

### PROHIBITION PROHIBITS

Incidentally, one of the interesting results of the prohibition sweep which is causing comment here is indicated by the New York stock market reports, says a Washington (D. C.) correspondent. About ten months ago the shares of the Distilleries Securities company were quoted around nineteen and twenty—and on one occasion twenty-two. Then they tobogganed down to fourteen, fluctuated there a short time, and took other drops, until they were quoted two and a half and five and a half. This is the lowest record ever reached, and is credited to the fact that many distilleries in the dry and prospectively dry states have gone into voluntary liquidation, while in Ohio and Illinois many brewery companies have been placed in the hands of receivers.

### HAVE YOU NOTICED?

"Did you ever notice," says an exchange, "that when the booze interests want to put one over on the people they always work under an alias? Manufacturers' and Dealers' association is a fair sample. Also they always clothe their proposition in a high sounding and pleasing name—a catchy name—such as 'Home Rule.' And did you ever notice how many ignoramuses 'talk' for such a name? Isn't it strange that such a powerful interest never presents a square front, but always proceeds by circumvention!"

## Cut the Cost of Living!

A plate of hot biscuits or muffins, a fresh, home-baked cake, a loaf of brown or nut-bread, rescues any meal from the commonplace, and more expensive things are never missed.

With K.C., the double acting baking powder, good results are doubly certain. There's economy too, in the cost of K.C.

The way of the transgressor often leads to another's pocket.

### DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

### Why We Eat Eggs

"I am a firm believer in advertising," said a great advertising expert. "I impute a great part of my success to it."

Here the expert's sunburnt and healthy face was illuminated by one of his rare and charming smiles.

"When a duck lays an egg," he said, "she waddles back to the duck pond in indifferent silence. But when a hen lays an egg her frantic cackles make it known."

"The hen advertises. "And that, my dear friends, is why the world eats hens' eggs instead of ducks' eggs."

### Sacrifice for Art

One cold, wet and windy night he came upon a negro shivering in the doorway of an Atlanta store. Wondering what the darky could be doing standing on a cold, wet night in such a place, the proprietor of the shop said:

"Jim, what are you doing here?" "Scuse me, sah," said Jom, "but I'm gwine to sing bass tomorrow mornin' at church, an' I am trying to ketch a cold."

### One of the Other

"Do I make myself perfectly plain?" asked Miss Forsythe, who is intellectual, concluding her argument.

"More so than anybody I ever saw before in my life!" answered J. Fuller Gloom. "Er—er—well, either that or you were born so."—Kansas City Star.



## Better Corn Flakes—

made by a brand new process—mighty tasty and always ready to serve.

# New Post Toasties

resulting from years of practice and study, are the inner sweet meats of choicest Indian Corn skilfully toasted to a crackly, golden-brown crispness.

By a new process the true corn flavour, unknown to corn flakes of the past, is brought out in every flake.

As you pour Toasties from the package, note the little pearly "puffs" on the flakes—a distinguishing characteristic of these New Toasties. Another point—they don't mush down when cream or milk is added.

Insist upon these distinctive corn flakes—the New Post Toasties—

## They're New and Different and Mighty Good!

—sold by Grocers everywhere.