

THE LAST SUPPER

Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 6, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

Lesson Text—Matthew 26:17-30. Memory verses 26-28.
Golden Text—"This is my body which is given for you; this do in remembrance of me."—Luke 22:19.
Time—Thursday evening, April 6, A. D. 30.
Place—An upper room in Jerusalem.

This lesson is full of dramatic incidents. A harmony is necessary to understand the scenes in full.

The first great day of the Passover, which lasted a week, began at sunset on the evening after the 14th of April, which by the Jewish reckoning was the beginning of the 15th when the regular Passover supper was eaten. The disciples came to Jesus, some time on Thursday, saying, "Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?" "A room was needed, with tables surrounded by couches, for the Passover must be eaten reclining, since it was a canon that even the poorest must partake of that supper in a reclining attitude, to indicate rest, safety and liberty."

Then there must be obtained unleavened bread, bitter herbs, wine, and a paschal lamb, which must be slain in the temple between three and five o'clock, and cooked in a private home. Jesus and his disciples probably left Bethany late Thursday afternoon, walked two or three miles, and reached the upper room soon after sunset.

The strife probably began when the disciples were assembling in the upper room, and were about to take their places at the table. Even in this most solemn hour, more solemn than they realized, there arose a contention among the disciples as to who should be the greatest, probably with reference to the places of honor and nearness to Jesus, with an outlook toward the highest places in the new kingdom which was soon to begin. Also because no one was willing to take upon himself the servile duty of washing the travel-stained feet of the company.

There was doubtless a mingling of good and evil motives in the disciples.

At length all were reclining at the tables and the Passover supper was begun. Jesus wisely waited till time had been given for the excitement to be quieted, and the disciples to come to a better frame of mind. Then by a symbolic action he taught them a lesson which has been needed all down the ages. He who had all power, who came forth from God, and was going to God, arose from the supper, poured water into a basin, and washed his disciples' feet, including the feet of Judas, into whose heart the devil had put the plan to betray him.

And as they were eating the Passover meal Jesus used the same bread and wine that was upon the Passover table and taught the Passover truths. The rites of the new kingdom of heaven expressed for the spiritual life the deliverance from the slavery of sin, the redemption through blood, the promise of allegiance to the Lord, the hope of the promised land, which was enacted in actual life by the saving of the Israelites from the bondage of Egypt. "The Passover brought together the largest number of individuals to claim and consciously recognize their part in God's redeeming grace and power, and because of its sense of all-embracing victory, millennial gladness, universal salvation, was better fitted to become the distinctive and enduring symbol of redemption, and express the mighty hopes of Jesus as he stood on the threshold of his passion, than any of the sacrifices of the altar."

Jesus took bread, the thin cake of unleavened bread, and blessed it, "invoked blessings," "consecrated with solemn prayers." Take, eat, make it a part of yourselves. This is my body, symbolizes my body, does for your bodies just what my spiritual life does for your souls.

This is my blood. A type of emblem of his blood, his life, which he laid down as the atonement for sin. Of the new testament, which God was now confirming to men. The new covenant was that God would renew and save all who believed in Jesus. It is the new promise to men, the new Gospel dispensation, in which God has used his perfect wisdom in seeking to save the world from sin. Which is shed for many. Multitudes, not merely a few, are to be saved by Christ. For the remission of sins, including the forgiveness of sin, and the deliverance from the power of sin. Sin is to be put away entirely.

The Supper is a kind of All Saints day. We become one, not only with those around us, but with those who have gone before, to join the heavenly host.

It is a feast of victory. It was the sun triumphing over darkness. The Lord's Supper is a prophecy of Christ's second coming, of the perfect triumph of his kingdom; for we are to celebrate it till he comes. It contains a hope and a promise.

Our last view of Christ in the Gospels is not of death, but of an ever-living Saviour, who once was dead, but now lives for evermore. It shows that we do not worship a dead Christ, but a living Christ, sitting on the right hand of God, leading the hosts of Christendom. It is the morning star that heralds the new day.

It is an invitation to all to come and be saved. It is the church holding up the banner of redemption that all the world may see.

We ought to make the Lord's Supper the most helpful and important service of the church.

MAY AMEND CONSTITUTION

MISSOURI VOTERS ARE TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY.

Eleven Constitutional Amendments to Be Adopted or Rejected at Election November 8, 1910.

At the general election on Tuesday, November 8, eleven proposed amendments to the constitution of Missouri are to be presented to the voters of the state for adoption or rejection. Briefly summarized, the meaning of the several amendments may be stated as follows:

Amendment No. 1 is an amendment to section 47 of article IV. It provides for pensions for disabled members of the police departments of towns in the state having 100,000 inhabitants or more. Said retired and pensioned policemen are to constitute a reserve corps, subject to call in case of emergency. Funds for such pensions are to be provided from the municipal revenues of the cities affected, and not of the state at large.

Amendment No. 2 also amends section 47 of article IV, and authorizes boards of education in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants to create, maintain and manage a fund out of the school moneys under their control, with which to pension public school teachers who have become physically or mentally incapacitated for further service. The fund thus authorized is not to be taken out of the general school revenue of the state, but from the school funds of the cities affected.

Amendment No. 3 amends article X, by adding a new section, numbered 27. It authorizes the levying of a 5-cent tax on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation to provide a permanent fund for public roads and highways.

Amendment No. 4 amends section 22 of article IX, and authorizes a change in the wording of the charter of the city of St. Louis, by which it is made possible to amend the St. Louis city charter by accepting or rejecting amendments, as they may be proposed, separately and without prejudice to other sections and amendments.

Amendment No. 5 provides for the erection and equipping of a new state capitol in Jefferson City, and specifies how the required funds therefor are to be raised and repaid.

Amendment No. 6 amends section 12 of article X, which deals with the legal limit of indebtedness in counties and other municipal corporations, and includes poorhouses with court-houses and jails in the wording of the section.

Amendment No. 7, amending section 16 of article IV, deals with the compensation of members of the General Assembly, and provides that such members shall receive ten dollars per day during a session of 90 days, and one dollar per day for each day of the session over 90 days. Certain exceptions and allowances are specified.

Amendment No. 8 amends section 3 of article VIII. It provides for the use of voting machines at elections.

Amendment No. 9 amends section 11 of article X, making changes in the rate of taxation for local purposes.

Amendment No. 10, which was proposed by initiative petition, provides for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, and specifically excepting the manufacture and sale of wine for sacramental or religious purposes.

Amendment No. 11, also proposed by initiative petition, provides for the support and maintenance of the University of the State of Missouri, including the college of agriculture and the school of mines, by levying three cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, the proceeds of which are to go into the state treasury and to be paid out as may be provided by law; provided that if the state tax on property is discontinued such revenue for maintenance shall be secured by apportionment to the counties of the state and to the city of St. Louis.

Ends Life at Lodge Monument.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Standing in front of a monument in Odd Fellows' cemetery here, Henry McGee of Helena, Mont., fired a bullet into his brain. He died a short time later.

Japan Stints Her Navy.

Tokyo, Japan—Premier Katsura's speech and victory in the diet, in which he opposed a large appropriation for the new Japanese navy, is exciting considerable unfavorable comment.

Assembling War Supplies.

Brownsville, Texas.—That munitions of war are being concentrated in Brownsville and other Texas towns near the frontier by Mexican revolutionists is declared by Dr. Dana-gun, Mexican consul at Brownsville.

Newspaper Man Dies.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—George C. Naylor, business manager of the Arkansas Democrat and one of the best-known newspaper men in the state, was stricken with paralysis, and died a few hours later.

Football Victim Dies.

Ithaca, New York.—L. B. Paine of Duluth, Minn., acting captain of the Cornell freshman football team, died at the Cornell infirmary from supposed internal injuries received while playing football.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

Winners of Scholarships.

The winners of the scholarships in the agricultural college offered by the Frisco railway company in Missouri counties, in which it operates, have been awarded. The scholarships announced entitle the owner to \$100 to defray expenses while attending the short winter course in agriculture. The winners are: J. R. Linberger, Berry J. Sale, Barton; C. Miller, Camden; W. C. Brinkoph, Cape Girardeau; Edgar Chapman, Crawford; Gilbert Maxwell, Dade; Ingersoll Guthrie, Dent; W. E. Hopper, Dunklin; Graham Wood, Franklin; W. A. Stacy, Greene; L. A. Lepholt, Jackson; Henry Hass, Jefferson; J. R. Patterson, McDonald; E. H. Lamer, New Madrid; Richard Crouch, Newton; W. Hudson, Perry; J. L. Arthur, Phelps; W. W. Pippin, Pulaski; Robert France, Scott; E. J. Bayer, St. Louis; F. A. Gettinger, Ste. Genevieve; L. Alcorn, Webster; Rade-manthus Conrad, Bollinger; J. A. Hartney, Carter; S. G. Matthews, Butler; David Knelling, Hickory; C. C. McClure, Howell; S. M. Simpson, Oregon; J. W. Collins, Polk; D. M. Robertson, Ripley; Elmer Morton, Shannon; Milton Mager, Stoddard; J. F. Steely, Texas; Roy Duncan, Wayne, and Fred Linton, Wright.

Importing Germs.

The farmers of Missouri, at least those farmers who keep in touch with the modern methods of farming, now are importing billions of germs into the state each year to aid in the growing of alfalfa. Alfalfa and other legumes, such as the various clovers, will not produce the best of crops unless the soil is filled with bacteria known to agriculturists as alfalfa germs. These germs are produced in the laboratories of the United States department of Agriculture at Washington and are sent free to all farmers ordering them. The best and safest method of inoculating the soil with these germs is that advocated by that department. Bacteria are taken from the root nodules of healthy plants, fed and raised in incubators until they have formed large masses called cultures. The bacteria of the cultures are developed in a warm water solution which is sprinkled over the seed or mixed with small amounts of soil and drilled into the field to be inoculated. Often the farmers of Missouri use lime before inoculation to sweeten the soil. A soil that is sour, the experts say, prevents the growth of nodule forming bacteria.

To Print Book on Missouri.

At a meeting of the board members of the state immigration commission it was decided to publish a book of Missouri dealing with all kinds of information desired by the average immigration or prospective land buyer. Those at the meeting were Chief Commissioner John H. Curran, Secretary Christian Hanson and Deputy J. W. Brandon. The book will be published by the first of the year, and 30,000 copies will be issued. Deputy Brandon was instructed to send letters to the county court of each county in Missouri, asking them to bear the expense of getting out as many publications as they care to distribute.

Columbia Sees Record Corn.

Twelve ears of Boon county white a variety of corn developed in Boon county, by Henry Hartwig of northwest of Columbia, average 11 3/4 inches in length. The corn was grown on a field from which a potato crop was harvested June 10, and will yield 80 to 85 bushels per acre.

Rev Abbott Elected Moderator.

The synod of the Southern Presbyterian church of Missouri effected an organization by electing the Rev. Eugene F. Abbott of Boonville moderator. He defeated Rev. Dr. G. Layton Mauze of St. Louis.

St. Louis Voting Lists Padded.

That the police canvass of the registration lists will eliminate hundreds of names from the poll books is demonstrated by a canvass made by central district officers in part of the 88 precincts under scrutiny. About one-third of the cards bearing the names and addresses of those registered, returned to Captain Schwartz, bear the notation, "has not lived there for some time." In one instance 25 of 75 names were found to be those of men who had moved. A number registered from the Laclede hotel were not known.

Shipping Cattle to Hawaii.

A. W. Carter, who came to Kansas City last month to buy cattle for his ranch near Honolulu, Hawaii, left for the island with four carloads of thoroughbred bulls. Most of them are Herefords. Mr. Carter bought some of the stock at the American Royal show, but the bulk of the shipment was picked from the herds of Missouri, Kansas and Iowa cattle breeders.

Veteran Gets Third Divorce.

Charles Stott, a veteran of the Civil war, at Kirksville, obtained his third divorce within five years. Stott has been married four times within his 75 years. His first wife died a few years ago, and since then he has been having trouble in his marital ventures. The decree was granted by Judge Shelton on the ground of indignities. Asked by attorneys if he intended to remarry, Stott refused to commit himself, saying, "That depends; that depends."

ARE STRANGE TWINS

Missouri County Claims Distinction in Unusual Kinship.

Man and Tree Made Their Start in Life on the Same Day and Have Grown Up Together—Now 63 Years Old.

St. Louis, Mo.—New Garden neighborhood in Ray county, Missouri, boasts the possession of unique twins, a man and a tree, 63 years old. March 15, 1847, saw the birth, on his father's farm near New Garden, of Samuel Hightower. The same day Elias and Thomas, older brothers of the new arrival, set out in the yard before the house a slip of a sugar tree, or hard maple, as many know it.

Thus the two made their start in life together, and thus while the babe that was to be a man, hard thinking and hard working, fought its way through the precarious first days of its existence to a securer hold on life, before the door the slip that was to be a tree, great and spreading, underwent the same process.

When passing years had given the youngster sufficient strength to toddle about the yard one of the chief of the innumerable wonders his round eyes beheld was the sturdy young "sugar tree." His first efforts at climbing were expended on it.

The hard maple is of slow growth, and this one at that time was not large, yet to the child it seemed of great size.

Through the years of his childhood his happiest hours were those spent in scrambling around over its limbs. As he grew older, large enough to



The Man.

take a part in the work in the fields, he found a new pleasure in the sugar tree. Resting in its shade during the noon period was a pleasing reprieve from the toil in the sunbaked fields.

In time the boy reached man's estate and married, but as the young couple made the old place their home, the association between the twins was not interrupted by this momentous event in the man's life. It was in the tree's shade that the bridal party, on arriving at the house, halted to recuperate from the drive through the July heat. The grassy plot beneath it formed the parlor where friends and relatives were entertained on hot days.

When children came to the couple the young mother availed herself of the sugar tree's help in caring for them. A cradle or pallet underneath its boughs, and a mosquito net, insured baby a sound nap.

As time transformed these babies into children they, like their father before them, found their chief delight in clambering about over the tree, and, now, though they are grown men and women, they still cherish a deep affection for it. Houses have come and gone from the yard, but each succeeding one has been so built that the sugar tree commanded a place of hon-



The Tree.

or before the front entrance. In planning changes in the place it is always taken into consideration. Nothing is done that may endanger its vigor or detract from its beauty in the least.

Mr. Hightower, or "Uncle Sam," as everyone calls him, is inclined to be old fashioned as regards the love of home, and has never traveled much, so in all the 63 years there has scarcely been a day that he has not seen the maple.

Wireless Music.

New York.—A recent test of wireless telephony was made to show its value for transmitting music. Several selections were sung in a transmitter at Park avenue and Fortieth street, New York, and were listened to by a group of newspaper men at the Metropolitan Tower. At times the singing was very clear, but frequently it was impossible to hear anything but a confused blur of sound.

HIS LIVELIHOOD AT STAKE

Certainly Candidate for Governor Could Not Expect to Get That Vote.

An Incident in which former Gov. Odell of New York figured as the victim was told by Col. James Hamilton Lewis at a recent banquet.

"When Gov. Odell was last running for office," said Col. Lewis, "there had been a great deal of talk about Niagara falls and the electrical power that could be conferred on all parts of New York. One day an old negro halted Mr. Odell and said:

"Mr. Odell, is yo' runnin' for gov'ner, sah?"

"I am," answered the candidate.

"I guess yo' want my vote, den," said the old colored man.

"Well, I would like to have your vote, Zeb. I have known you for so many years."

"Well, I jist want to ask you a question, Mr. Odell, befo' I give mah vote to you. Are yo' for electric lights in dis town?"

"Well, Zeb, I am for all modern improvements," said Odell, with a slight flourish.

"Well, sah, I can't vote for you, said Zeb with firmness. 'Yo' done forget dat I is a lamp lighter.'"

The Key to Germany.

Capt. Charles King, the author, praised, at the Milwaukee club, the German element in Milwaukee's population.

"I know a soldier," said Capt. King, "who met the kaiser last year in Berlin."

"You have a thorough knowledge of our best thought and customs," said

Getting a Reputation.

There is a desk in the senate particularly convenient as a place from which to make speeches. It is next to the aisle and almost in the center of the chamber, and affords an opportunity for the speaker to make everybody hear.

At least a dozen senators, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Star, have borrowed this desk when they had special utterances to deliver to the senate. This led, not long ago, to a mild protest from its legitimate occupant.

"I am perfectly willing to give up my desk," said he, "but I am afraid people will think that the same man is talking all the time. I don't want to get the reputation of constantly filling the senate with words."—Youth's Companion.

Church Utility.

Richard, aged five, was being interviewed in regard to his school work.

"And where do you go to Sunday school?" was next asked.

"To the Episcopal," he replied.

"What have you learned there?"

"Honor thy father and thy mother," he said. "And do you know, I went down to the Methodist church the other day and they were teaching the same thing there!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Exception.

"Doesn't your husband like cats, Mrs. Binks?"

"No, indeed. He hates all cats except a little kitty they have at his club."

A catalogue of vices never led any one into virtue.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

STATE HELP IS NEEDED

in Votes

to Pass Amendment No. 2

Teachers' Pension for St. Louis and Kansas City

If successful at the polls it will place Missouri abreast of other states that have adopted teachers' pension legislation, with uniformly good results, but will not add one cent to state taxes.

Amendment No. 2

Vote YES Scratch #3

Net Income \$3,000

From 28 Acres of California Land

The original price per acre was \$40. Planted to peaches, plums, grapes and pears it yields \$3,000 a year net, and would be cheap at \$500 an acre.

This is only one example of what has been done in a climate that draws tourists from all over the world.

Union Pacific Southern Pacific

Standard Route of the West
Electric Block Signals
For further facts and accurate information about California call on or address

GERHART FORT, P. T. M.
U. P. R. R., 871 Ferriss St.
OMAHA, NEB.