THE DECEIVER.

Sergeant—'Alt! Take Murphy's name for talkin' in the ranks.

Corporal—W'y, sergeant, 'e weren't talkin'.

Sergeant—Wasn't 'e? Well, cross it hout and put 'im in the guard room for deceivin' me.—The Tattler.

Unfortunate Man.

A tourist in the mountains of Tennessee once had dinner with a querulous old mountaineer who yarned about hard times for 15 minutes at a stretch. "Why, man," said the tourist, "you ought to be able to make lots of money shipping green corn to the northern market." "Yes, sorter," was the sullen reply. "You have the land, I suppose, and can get the seed." "Yes, I guess so." "Then why don't you go into the speculation?" "No use, stranger," sadly replied the cracker; "the old woman is too lazy to do the plowin' and plantin'."

Not All Smoked.

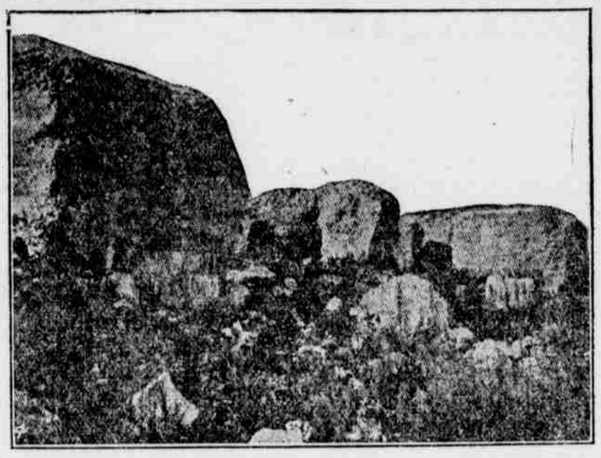
L. White Busbey, secretary to former Speaker Cannon, was explaining that the speaker did not smoke so much as people thought he did.

"My understanding," suggested one of the party, "is that he gets away with about 20 cigars a day."

"Oh, well," said Busbey, "but he eats half of 'em."—Sunday Magazine.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Port Arthur's War Scars



So short is the human memory that the scenes of the sanguinary conflict that took place round Port Arthur have almost been forgotten. The glory of Port Arthur has departed, and the attempts to restore the once powerful stronghold of the Russians are slow indeed. The visitor to the battle-scarred forts and hillsides, however, must be struck with the feeling that, to all appearances, the war might have taken place only yesterday. The illustration shows the ruins of Fort Ehrlung, the main parapet of which was undermined and blown up by the Japanese. About 1,100 Japanese and 500 Russians were killed or wounded at this point.

WHO'S WHO IN THIS TANGLE?

When Edward F. Nehrik was arraigned on a lunacy charge at Dayton, Ohio, the other day, a curious family relationship developed. Nehrik is the father by marriage of the woman once his wife, he is the grandfather of his own daughter, while his son is stepfather to the child as well as her brother. Mrs. Nehrik is mother-in-law to her husband. Mrs. John Nehrik, divorced wife of Edward, filed the insanity papers against him. In 1900 she wedded Edward Nehrik and by the union came a daughter, Pearl. In 1906 she was granted a divorce decree and custody of the child. Nehrik's son, John, by his first wife, married his father's divorced wife, or his own stepmother. At the hearing the court declared him sane.

FATIMA'S HAND AS TALISMAN

A favorite talisman among the Mohammedans is the "Lid el Fatima"—the hand of Fatima. Mahomet must have reproduced in silver the hand of his favorite daughter, of that Fatima through whom his blood has descended even to our days, for ever since then every Mohammedan, and especially every Mohammedan woman, has always worn a silver hand. The greater the glory of the saint who consecrated it, the more intense the magic power of the relic over those who put themselves under its protection.

IS ALIVE AFTER "FUNERAL"

After formal funeral services had been held at his former home in Washington, and his near relatives had donned mourning for the man supposed to have met his fate and been buried in far-off India, word was received the other day stating that Bert R. Emrick, a widely known and well-to-do oil man, was alive and well and was planning to start for home within a few days. Emrick went to near Singu, in Upper Burmah, India, about 18 months ago, for the Burmah Oil company. Recently word reached his people by way of the company offices that Emrick had been killed by breaking of a cable at one of the wells. It was afterwards discovered that the original report of the tragedy was a mistake.

GOING TO COLLEGE AT 80

Mrs. A. D. Winship of Racine, Wis., is the oldest university student in the United States. When Mrs. Winship was seventy-eight years old she entered the University of Ohio. She is now eighty years of age, and has completed her freshmen and sophomore years. Her specialty was psychology. At summer school this year Mrs. Winship won a prize for excellence in her studies

JAPANESE KITE FLIGHTS

In Japan there is an annual feast day for boys, when each house having male children hangs out strings of paper carp, which inflated by the breeze become lifelike monster fish.

"It was on this feast day," says a writer in the Wide World, "that we left Yokohama for Kamakura, once the eastern capital of Japan, now merely a quiet little seaside village.

"As it was such an important occasion the whole world made holiday, some families hurried to the seashore to fly their enormous humming kites, from which the parents appeared to derive quite as much enjoyment as the children. The loud hum emitted by the soaring kite as caused by a piece of thin bamboo, which is stretched tightly across from shoulder to shoulder.

"This taut bamboo filament not only acts as a aeolian harp but bends the whole kite, so that its surface is concave instead of being, as in our kites, a plane. The noise when some threescore or so of these monsters are in the air at the same time is deafening.

"The Japanese kite has no tail, but is furnished with numerous long streamers. Great competitions are held by the owners of the kites, and occasionally a mimic battle will be fought in the air, the rival factions endeavoring by means of powdered glass, which has been previously worked into a definite length of the kite strings, to saw through a rival's string, and so bring the vanquished kite tumbling ignominiously to the ground."

NEEDLE ENDS LONG TRIP

A pair of tweezers were used the other day by Edmund C. Gaskill, a lawyer of Atlantic City, to remove a needle that had been in his body twenty-three years. It had worked its way from his knee to his shoulder. He found it there when bathing the shoulder in the belief he had rheumatism. When eight years old, Gaskill fell against his mother, who was sewing, and the needle was jabbed deep in his knee. A doctor failed to find it. It was forgotten when the puncture healed. That the needle took so long in working through his body may be explained by the fact that he is six feet eight inches tall.

VAST RICHES OF CHINA

An astonishing impression of the variety and peculiarity of the natural riches of China is given by the storehouses and factories of the Hankow export firms. Whereas the export of tea, the monopoly of a few large Russian houses, has for some years remained almost stationary, the value of the export of oil seeds from Hankow, to take one example of a comparatively unimportant article, rose from 3.8 million taels in 1907 to 10.5 in 1909

Boats bring wood tar from the upper Yangtze in big round baskets lined with paper to be refined and remelted in the factories; they bring astonishing masses of the greasy product of the tallow tree used in European technical industries, also cotton and beans, gallnuts, pigs' bristles; also skins, which are sun dried in the yards of the storehouses and packed by means of hydraulic presses for sea transport.

Millions of ducks' eggs are, during the few weeks of the season, manufactured by the hand labor of coolie women and children into masses of pure dried yolk and albumen, smelling like biscuits. The albumen is used in the photographic industry, the yolk in the Enropean sweet stuff manufacture. On the same bank of the Yangtse are the new cold storage houses and the great tobacco factories of foreign firms, and near by are ore refineries, in which antimony, lead and zinc are prepared for export.

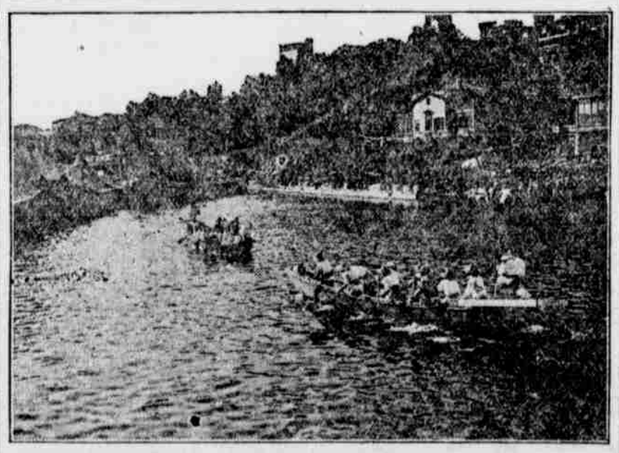
LOFTY TOWER TELESCOPE

This is the second tower telescope constructed at the Mount Wilson observatory, in California, from a new design by Professor Hale. The first was 65 feet high, and it was so successful that the larger one here shown was built, which is 150 feet in height, while the well containing the spectograph and spectro-heliograph is 75 feet. By the later instrument photographs can be taken of the whole face of the sun, showing the vapors across its disk. The coelostat and secondary mirrors are mounted at its top, and after reflecting from them the sun's light passes vertically downward on to a lens placed near them on the top of the tower. A horizontal image of the sun, 17 inches in diameter, is thence obtained in a plane near the ground.

LLAMAS IN HARNESS

An interesting attraction in one of the European zoological gardens is a pair of tame llamas that draw passengers about the grounds. They are declared to be the only creatures of their kind in Europe that have been trained for this purpose. The animals draw a light carriage and at a recent test it was shown that they could easily pull a load of 450 pounds. They are quite docile and readily answer to the rein. In their native Andes they are the beasts of burden.

Tournament on The Seine



Every summer the people of Paris and visitors to that city are entertained by the tournaments on the Seine, which have been held for at least 50 years. The banks of the river are crowded with spectators and the contenders for prizes are numerous. The photograph shows one of the tilting contests in which the men with the long poles endeavor to push each other off the boats.

Prophet Ezekiel a Watchman

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 1, 1911

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESON TEXT—Ezekiel 3.

MEMORY VERSES—17-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me."—Ezek. 3:17.

TIME—Ezekiel was carried into exile B. C. 597, in the second deportation by Nebuchadnezzar from Jerusalem; when 10,000 were carried to Babylon with King Jehoiachin.

The prophecy of this lesson was written B. C. 592, five years later.

The first 24 chapters of Ezekiel, concerning the destruction of Jerusalem were written during the 4 years 592-588. B. C. 588 was the beginning of the last siege of Jerusalem which ended in its complete destruction.

PLACE—The Book of Ezekiel was written at Tel-abib (= Cornhill) on the river Chebar, one of the large irrigating canals of Babylonia, running across the plain between the Euphrates and the Tigris.

Ezekiel's name means "God strengthens." He was a priest, the son of Buzi, probably a family name. He was also one of the greatest of the prophets. He was probably 30 years old when he began to prophesy in B. C. 597, which would put the date of his birth in Josiah's reign, about the time Jeremiah began to prophesy, and five years before Josiah's great reformation and the finding of the book of the law.

He was a married man; and the sudden death of his wife was made by divine instruction a lesson to the people. He went on with his work "with a broken heart, but an unbroken purpose." He was a man of power and courage, holding his face as adamant against wrong, but attractive and persuasive in encouraging the people to prepare for their return from exile.

He was a man of great imagination, using simile, allegory, parables in action, symbols, symbolic actions. He saw visions, and dreamed dreams. He had spiritual experiences. But he was also the most practical of men. Ezekiel's model heroes were Noah, Job, Daniel. They all had lost their world, but "Noah inaugurated a new world; Job ended by seeing God in the whirlwind." Daniel did great things for his native country in his new country. Ezekiel was an exile, but in that exile was a mighty force in the renewal of his native land.

The God of Israel was an invisible God, without any representation to the senses. It was hard for the people to realize his existence and his presence. It is hard for us, but much harder for them. The temple and its ritual were an aid. God's works in nature were his manifestation. The visible effects of obedience, and disobedience, were revelations of God's nature. But times of trial and disaster at first hid his face from them as storm clouds hide the sun.

Hence in this dark period Ezekiel was taught to express God's presence, power, glory, goodness, providence, by apocalyptic symbols, i. e., by symbols which expressed ideas, but could not be put into any pictorial form which might lead to idolatry. The first chapter is a vision to these symbols, to make God real to the people; as to Job God made himself known in the whirlwind and the storm.

Nothing is more suitable than that the voice of God should come from the whirlwind. For air, wind, is one of the chosen symbols of God working through his holy spirit, as at Pentecost. It is invisible, as are the great natural forces of the earth.

The prophet was presented with a Hebrew roll, the form in which their books were made, and was bidden to eat it. The roll represented the word of God, his message to Israel. The prophet's eating the roll meant that he was to become so saturated with God's message that it would become a part of his very being. This gives us "some guidance in forming a proper estimate of what is involved in inspiration. The prophet is to absorb into himself what is given him from above, and then give it out with his own lips and in his own language.

"It was in my mouth as honey for sweetness," that is it was good in itself. But afterwards it became bitter, for it was a terrible message to give to his people, so that God made his face as adamant harder than flint, for all the house of Israel were impudent and hard-hearted.

Ezekiel welcomed the watchman on the walls. He went from trance to action, coming out of the trance, like Peter on the housetop when he went down to the messengers of Cornelius. "And I went in bitterness . . . of my spirit," sharing with God his righteous indignation against Israel, or the bitterness of having to deliver such an awful message as he uttered in the following chapters, to his friends and neighbors and countrymen. So that when he came to them, he remained there astonished, in a stupor of grief, seven days.

The watchman's duty is clearly set forth. He must warn the people of their danger, as by the voice of God. While his business was to warn, the results were with God and the free will he has given his children.

God warns us in love in various ways that we may not go heedlessly on to our ruin. He gives warnings in our bodies, by sicknesses, pains and weakness, against courses that will ruin the body, and to teach us to prepare for death. God gives warnings to the soul, by the pangs of conscience, by troubles and afflictions, to keep us from losing our souls. He warns our country, by discontent, internal commotions, by strikes, outbreaks, anarchies, war, against the oppressions, inequalities, luxury, irreligion, injustice, which will bring final ruin unless we turn from them.

Buying Legislators in Joblots.

One day, writes Sloane Gordon in Success Magazine, a former member of the Ohio house displayed, inadvertently, a large roll of bills in the Neil house lobby. A fellow member gazed in awe at the show of wealth.

"I just sold a drove of hogs," explained the former member rather hastily and confusedly.

The observing one was thoughtful. He did not reply for the half-minute usually essential to the full-measured beat of his mental processes. And then—

"Yaas," he drawled, "and I'll bet I'm one o' them hawgs."

Needed at Home.

Brown—That is the worst behaved kid I ever saw. Do you know his parents?

Jones—His father is one of those scientific management experts.—Puck.

Sunshine is worth more than gold, when it is real sunshine and not foxfire.

It's one kind of tough luck to strike oil when boring for water.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 39-1911.