The Jackson Herald.

B. F. Lusk, Publisher.

JACKSON.....MISSOURI

Advice to those about to butt in: Don't.

The Japs took one look at Secretary Taft's physical proportions and ordered whale for dinner.

Possibly the man who sent mobs to the New York capitalists is merely another kind of reformer.

"Treat children like plants," says the Washington Post. That's right—straighten 'em with a stick.

Are we to understand that the professors have landed on the solar plexus of the nebular hypothesis?

If the Taggart's have to quit the army there will be nothing left for them but to enter New York society.

Russia's new legislative body is referred to by the czar as a gosudarstvennaia douma. Oh, but he must be mad!

It is significant that no person has succeeded in stealing John D. Rockefeller's socks while he is bathing in the morning dew.

Roy Knabenschue, the airship man, is described by a New York paper as "a married man with a family of little ones." Little airships?

Another aeronaut has succeeded in giving an entirely superfluous demonstration of the truth that the law of gravity is still working.

A Chicagoan who claims that he is "a perfect gentleman" has been fined $50 for flirting. Evidently the judge mistook him for a "gent."

Ethel Barrymore is to be married to a poet, but not solely, we are given to understand, because she desires to have a genius in the family.

Well, Jupiter has got another moon. This makes the seventh. There is a race between him and Saturn now. One more and they will be even.

King Alfonso was mixed up in another automobile accident a day or two ago. He seems to have quit getting engaged to be married, though.

King Leopold and Capt. Putnam Bradlee Strong are both keeping out of print, so we must admit that things might be much worse than they are.

"Woe unto them," exclaimed Isaiah, "that trust in chariots, because they are many!" Even in Isaiah's time perhaps, the people had to dodge them.

Lord Curzon's resignation is reported to have increased Kitchener's prestige in India. Sir Redvers Buller is worrying along these days without any prestige.

"Can doctors know too much?" asks the New York Times. Perhaps they can, but most of them will be able without much trouble to establish their innocence.

The New York Tombs enterer is suing Nan Patterson for the return of a rabbit's foot. He will attempt to prove its value by showing that Nan escaped conviction by a hare.

It might be said of the Pegasus which Alfred Austin rides that it "also ran."—Charleston News and Courier.

Move to amend: "Also tried to fly."

Statistics show that 400,000,000 "Havana" cigars were manufactured in the United States last year. Something good—and cheap—must be provided for campaign smoking and election bets.

Railway companies are beginning to abolish the age limit in hiring men to work for them. They have found, oddly enough, that some of their employes become more valuable as they grow older.

While sympathizing with Mark Twain in his sufferings from the gout, it mitigates one's distress of mind to some extent to remember that Mark must have had a good time while he was getting it.

Injunctions have been secured to restrain roosters from crowing, dogs from barking and the tolling of bells and the tooting of locomotive whistles at night in Mount Vernon, N. Y. Why are the Mount Vernon cats thus favored?

A Chicago man and his wife have found their way into the divorce court because both wanted to occupy one chair. Before they were married one chair would have been—but isn't it strange that a few words by a preacher should make such a difference.

A Latrobe, Pa., church has been disrupted because the pastor kissed a pretty girl. The dispatches say the pretty girls of the congregation are standing by the preacher. Guess where the homely spinsters and the long-whiskered old elders are.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Arizona thinks it is too bad that its destiny should be locked up with that of the Greaser state of New Mexico. It is sorry, it says, but then Arizona wants to get in so bad that she can endure being out.

Champion Tract Distributer.

A. E. Eccles of Chorley, England, who has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, claims to be the champion tract distributer of the world. He has circulated no fewer than 40,000,000 publications relating to temperance, hygiene, politics and religion.

The Philosophy of Folly.

"Never judge a man's income by his clothes," said the philosopher of folly. "The wise man reserves his opinion on this point until he has seen his wife's clothes."—Cleveland Leader.

Pioneer Railroading Days.

In the pioneer days of railroading it was sometimes necessary for the conductor to run forward over the roofs of the cars to shout orders to the engineer. Traveling at night was generally avoided, though one road adopted the expedient of running ahead of the locomotive a flat car loaded with sand, on which a bonfire was kept burning as a headlight.

DISFIGURING HUMOR.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Doctor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured for Life—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05."

An Authority.

"The fellow that says a barking dog never bites," remarked the busy flea, as he changed his position on the canine's back, "doesn't know what he's talking about!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Learning One's Faults.

A wise old man was in the habit of saying that one of the chief purposes of matrimony was that thus a man and a woman gain a counselor whose duty and privilege it is to inform and admonish concerning personal failings. Everybody should cherish some confidential friend to whom one can go and say, "Tell me of my faults," and then take the bitter dose manfully, and try to profit by it.—Exchange.

First Mention of Cigars.

In the "Distresses and Adventures of John Cockburn" (London, 1740), the earliest mention of cigars occurs. Cockburn was put on a desert island in the bay of Honduras, swam to the mainland and traveled thence on foot to Porto Bello, a distance of 2,600 miles. He appears to have met some friars, who gave him some "segars to smoke, which they supposed would be very acceptable."

A Scriptural Truth.

Two clergymen were driving in a cab to the station, and were in some anxiety lest they should miss their train. One of them pulled out his watch and discovered it had stopped. "How annoying!" he exclaimed, "and I always put such faith in that watch." "In a case like this," answered the other, "good works would evidently have answered the purpose better."

Dutch Sailor Named Cape Horn.

Cape Horn was so named by Sponten, a Dutch sailor, who first "doubled it," from the name of his birthplace, Hoorne, a village on the Zuyder Zee.

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works with Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif. to tell how he made a well man of himself with Nature's remedy:

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (cafe au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cafe noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled however to abandon speedily, for, while it relieved the nervousness somewhat, it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me, and I make it a rule to advise my patients to use it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

LESSON TWO—OCTOBER 8.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.Ps. 34:7.

I. The Circumstances.—Daniel, the wise man, after many years of unrecorded usefulness or of retirement to private life, is now an old man of eighty or ninety years, again brought into political prominence by the same guiding providence. Three great cabinet officers were placed over the one hundred and twenty provinces, and of these Daniel was the chief.

But the higher one climbs the fiercer the storms, and Daniel felt their full force. He was a Jew, a foreigner, exalted over natives, who wanted the place, on account of his native force of personality and strong character. What right had he to be placed over them? Daniel's character was a perpetual reproof. They were tired of seeing his good deeds and hearing his praise. He stood in the way of their dishonest gains.

Whosoever does well, and is faithful and true, where others are dishonest and false, must expect to be opposed and hated.

II. The Conspiracy Against Daniel.—Vs. 4-9. Having made up their minds to put Daniel out of the way the other officers devised two plans.

The first plan was to find some wrongdoing on Daniel's part, of which to accuse him to the king. "They scrutinized his conduct through the keen microscope of malice," but failed to find any fault. This plan was a complete failure.

The second plan was based on Daniel's well-known religious convictions. They persuaded the king to make a decree that no one should ask any favor of God or of man, except of the king himself, for a month, on penalty of being thrown into the den of lions. They knew that Daniel was accustomed to pray to his God, and from his character they judged that no decree and no danger could stop him. This decree appealed to the king's vanity and self-conceit, and he doubtless imagined no great harm could come from it, and that he would not enforce it. It was a kind of joke, a piece of fun, "a freak of humor."

III. Daniel Faithful and True.—V. 10. "Now," better "And" "when," "when Daniel knew that the writing was signed," inscribed, made permanent as an official document. Daniel knew that he was walking amid "many a pitfall, many a snare," but the knowledge made no difference. He said, "Get thee behind me, Satan." It would not have done to swerve a hair's breadth. He could have prayed in secret, and been heard by God, but that course would have been a public confession of want of faith in God, and of yielding to the enemy. He would say as Nehemiah said to Shemaiah, "Should such a man as I flee?" (Neh. 6:11). Daniel made no show of his religion, but simply went on his daily path of life, as if no such order had been given. A failure, or even a speaking failure, on Daniel's part would have had a disastrous effect on the religious principle of the exiles. A man in his position had better die a thousand deaths than to falter and fail.

"Windows being open . . . toward Jerusalem." "With his face toward Jerusalem, the seat of the temple, where Jehovah was peculiarly present—an attitude still observed by Jews all over the world; as all Mohammedans, in the same way, turn their face in prayer towards Mecca. In every synagogue, and in every mosque there is always a mark in the wall, showing the direction of the holy place"—Geikie. Praying toward Jerusalem was not an act of superstition, but an aid to devotion. "Kneeled upon his knees." A fitting attitude for humble prayer, favoring the spirit of devotion. "Three times a day." Like the psalmist (Psa. 55:17).

"As he did aforetime." He simply made no change in his habits and plans. "He did not flaunt his nonconformity, he made no parade of his prayers."—Maclaren.

Note that Daniel "did not deviate a hair's-breadth from his usual practice, nor hesitate for a moment what to do. When we take counsel of conscience only, the road is generally wonderfully plain. It is the bringing in of considerations of expediency and personal advantage that introduces bewildering complexities.

IV. The Trap Sprung Upon Daniel.—Vs. 11-15. 11. "Then these men." The princes who had planned the plot, "assembled" to know the facts personally, and make the proof complete.

12. Having heard Daniel pray, "they came near" to the king. "Hast thou not signed?" They first get the king to commit himself to their position. Then they spring their trap. "The law of the Medes and Persians which altereth not." "To alter it would be for the king a confession of fallibility and, therefore, an abnegation of godhead"—Farrar.

13. The leaders were now sure of their case. Every door of escape was shut against Daniel. They had simply to announce to the king that Daniel was guilty.

14. "The king . . . was sore displeased . . . labored till the going down of the sun to deliver him." But he failed on account of the unalterable law. "Yet the strenuous action which he afterwards adopted shows that he might, even then, have acted on the principle which the Magi laid down to Cambyses, son of Cyrus, that 'the king can do no wrong.' There seems to be no reason why he should not have told these "tumultuous princes that if they interfered with Daniel they should be flung into the lions' den. This would probably have altered their opinion as to pressing the royal infallibility of irreversible decrees."—Farrar.

15. Every effort of the king was met by the statement that the interdict was unalterable. "A strong man would have crashed through the cobwebs, but this 'god' was a weak man."

V. Daniel in the Lion's Den.—Vs. 16-18. 16. "They brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions." This was according to Oriental custom on the evening of the same day. The story of the den of lions is strictly in keeping with Babylonian usages. Canon Tristram says, "Lions, which though all but extinct in India, and absolutely so in other parts of Asia, are still common in Babylon and Persia, were kept in the parks of great princes as part of their estate." The den was probably an open pit, surrounded with a high wall, connected with a cave or covered enclosure. "Thy God . . . he will deliver thee." The king knew so much of what God had done for Daniel in the past, that he encouraged himself and Daniel by the hope of deliverance. He felt sure that God would not forsake so faithful a servant.

17. "Stone . . . laid upon the mouth of the den." The mouth was the door through which the animals were put into the den. "A great stone is still an ordinary way of securing a doorway in the East, as we know it was for closing tombs." "Sealed it with his own signet." "If the access to the lions' den was arranged like that of a sepulcher, a bar would be fixed across the front of the stone, fastened to either side of the doorway by thongs, the knotting of which was sealed with wax stamped with a signet."—Tristram. "And with the signet of his lords." So that neither party could tamper with it.

18. The king spent a miserable night, "fasting" either as an appeal to his god, or because he was too sad to eat. "Neither were instruments of musick," or, as in margin, "dancing girls." He refused his accustomed pleasures, as too discordant with his sorrow.

VI. The Signal Deliverance.—Vs. 19-23. 19. "The king arose very early." Literally, in the dawn, in the first glimmer of light.

20. "Cried with a lamentable voice." Full of grief and anxiety. "Servant of the living God." The God who is the source of life, a personal living being. "Whom thou servest continually." In all places and circumstances. He was no intermittent Christian. Only such a servant of God has any right to expect God's deliverance and help in time of need.

22. Daniel answered from the den. "My God hath sent his angel." As one like the Son of God was in the fiery furnace with the three whom Nebuchadnezzar had cast into the flames. "So Daniel had company in the den of lions." "No music nor gladness in the palace, but celestial joy in the intercourse between Daniel and the angel in the den."—Taylor.

Daniel does not say whether the angel was visible or not. The winds and the lightning are God's angels according to the psalmist. "But it is probable that he was visible to Daniel as a manifest token of the favor and protection of God."

23. "And no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed (had trusted) in his God." God never fails those who trust in him.

Note that there are two ways of deliverance.

1. There is sometimes immediate relief from persecution and death, as in the case of Daniel, and the three men in the fiery furnace, and Peter in prison in Jerusalem, and Paul and Silas in Philippi.

2. On the other hand, equally good men were not delivered in that way—a long list of prophets, many of the apostles, John the Baptist, James, Stephen and Christ himself. One of the strangest things, as we look over the past centuries, and trace the history of God's people, is the vision of so many persecuted ones, so many of the prophets and saints suffering as martyrs. The sky is full of these shining stars.

Were not these delivered too, and gloriously, because their death wrought more for the cause they loved than a longer life could have done? The fires that burned Ridley and Latimer lighted all England, as they foresaw, and did more for religious freedom and truth in the world than a hundred years of life could have done. We, with our narrow vision, cannot tell what is the best answer to our prayers, whether long life, or an early heavenly crown; whether victory or defeat that brings larger victory; whether bodily relief, or spiritual gifts; whether the bitter cup removed, or, as in Christ's case, drained to the dregs, bringing salvation to the world; whether Paul's thorn be removed, or grace given to bear it; whether the answer comes in this life, or the next.

The need of more Daniels is pressing on every side, men who shall say to the world, to politics, to business, what is reported to be a saying of Napoleon's, "My dominion ends when that of conscience begins."

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Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumor of the Uterus. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut St., Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

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