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THE REGISTRAR.

State College, Centre County, Pa.

Democratic Matchman. Bellefonte Pa., June 24, 1904

PLEASANT FIELDS OF HOLY WRIT Save for my daily range Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ. I might despair — Tennyson

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

Third Quarter. Lesson I. Kings XII, 12-20 Sunday, July 3rd, 1904.

THE KINGDOM DIVIDED.

Solomon left a splendid empire. His rule extended far beyond the boundry of Palestine and covered a population of 6,000,000 and a territory of 60,000 square miles. He also had alliances with Egypt and Tyre. His revenue was \$20,000,000 per annum. The current proverb was that he made cedar as plentiful as sycamore, and gold and silver as stones. But the upbuilder of the empire was also the overthrower of it. His own hand sowed the seed of dissolution. He disregarded that natural and persistent cleavage between Judah and Ephraim which David had bridged by his statesmanship. He taxed the northern tribes excessively and lavished the revenue on Jerusalem, forgetting entirely time-honored She-chem. All the tokens of the impending

national calamity, greatest in its history, were apparent before Solomon's death, yet he seems to have taken no steps to avert that calamity. His life, too, gave the lie to all his well turned ethical phrases—and Telephone Calls {Central 1312. Commercial 682. all the exemplary power incident to high

office was lost. A crisis hour in the history of the Hebrew commonwealth had surely come when Solomon died. Tribal jealousies, popular discontent, threatened invasion, created a

state of affairs calling loudly for a man of ability, courage and patriotism. It is said that Solomon had a thousand wives, but one son, and he a conceited fool. So to

meet the grave situation there came sham-bling out of the luxurious environment of am.

the harem the shallow, effeminate, inexp rienced Rehoboam. There is a pitiful irony in his very name, which signifies "enlarger of the people." It is an added stain on the character of Solomon that he did not train his son for statecraft, or if he was incapable did not find another to reign in his stead. Rehoboam went up to Sheebem to meet a body resembling in its composition and powers the States-General of France, before which Louis XVI appeared. The historic scenes, sundered by three thousand years, bave some points in common. The Hebrew National Assembly was resolved that the new king should plight his faith as a con-stitutional monarch. Had he consented re-bellion would have been nipped in the bud. There was a three days' truce. It was the pause before a great catastrophe which is always solemn. During this time Rehobo am was taking counsel chiefly of his fellows, the gilded youths of the empire. Then came the king's recklessly insolent answer to his subject on the very edge of revolt, in which he threatened to add to his father's ed in Rehoboam. The language is in strikyoke and exchange his whips for scorpions. The war cry arose at once, 'To your tents, O Israel!' which has been aptly called "the Hebrew Marseillaise.'' Even David's sa-derness life when the tribes camped in fixcred name had lost its spell as the people cried, "See to thine own house David!" bly." With the inveteracy of a prince of blunderers Rehoboam sent a tax-gatherer to pla-

cate tax-resisters. At sight of "Adoram, who was over the tribute," the first overt act was committed and the first blood of the revolution shed. Happily it proved the only blood. Hebrew history parted into two streams that day, never to be united. Ten tribes,

carrying with them two-thirds of the popu-lation and territory, flowed off into the channel of the kingdom of Israel to continue for three centuries, until swallowed up in the Assyrian captivity. The tribes of Ju-dah and the half tribe of Benjamin, and later the tribe of Levi, formed the other stream of Hebrew life, flowing on for four hundred years until ingulfed in the Babylonian captivity.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

A new literature is opened to us. The Books of Kings and Chronicles. They are of great antiquity, dating back in round that races are more intimately effected by numbers, 2,500 years. They are made up its charms than individuals. or documents still older—official annals and state records. Their divisions are arbitrary and unhappy. For example, the Books of Kings were originally undivided, and had one compiler. The same is true of the Book of Chronicles, in which Ezra and Ne-hemiah were included. The Hebrew name of the compilation is almost existence of measing documents with official annals and to take a particular instance, we can but notice that the Germans, who, with few exceptions, are musical to their finger tips, are in consequence notable for habitual oheerfulness and for other moral qualities that give tone to their domestic life. We may notice, on the other hand, that of documents still older-official annals and of the compilation is almost equivalent to a love of music does not necessarily go with our word diary. Some think the writer to artistic sense or strength of character. have been Ezra

* * * * * * * ton point of fact hut two books. They have a noble fact hut two books. They have a noble They are written for the exiles are intended to quicken the national spirit, is no general rule on this point. to outline the principles of peace and pros-

perity. *

It is worthy of notice in passing that Chronicles names more sources of material than any other book in the Bible. For example. it cites Samuel and Kings, and other documents now lost; chronicles of the Kings, last words of David; monographs by Nathan, Samuel, Gad, Abijah, Iddo, Jehu and Isaiah.

Shechem was a "city of refuge." But it certainly did not prove such to Rehobo-

The historical associations of the city

vere important and sacred. The names of Abraham, Jacob, Joseph and Joshua were linked to it. On the dull background of Rehoboam's inanity, Jereboam's forceful character stands in lively contrast. Parentage counts for much. Reholman's other was an idolatrons princess and his father a sensualist.

The vascillating incompetence of Reho-boam is strikingly illustrated by the readi-ness with which he substitutes the office of a mediator for his insolent ultimatum. * *

There are certain idiomatic phrases, the meaning of which must be sought. For example, "What portion have we in David?" ed relation to each other. It finds its modern analogy in the military term 'assem-

The points of analogy and contrast be tween the two kingdoms now formed, may be followed with advantage. Israel survived three centuries, had twice the territory and population of Judah. Most of the historic sites, and most of the prophets. It ended in the Assyrian captivity. Judah had the temple, the priesthood, and Isaiah

among the prophets. It was interrupted by the Babylonian captivity, but survived until A. D. 70.

Music and Character.

To take a particular instance, we can but

The Russians are most musical, but they have not, as a rule, any marked apprecia-tion of art, while the Japanese, whose del-

Stood All Night to Get Land.

One hundred and ten weary seekers for land, four of them women, who stood all night by the doors of the United States land office at Cass Lake, Minn., filed claims for government lands within the Chippewa reservation on Wednesday. The first man to file was Daniel Caldwell, who got 160 acres 16 miles southeast of the village of North Come. The entire number of filings was disposed of on Wednesday.

All told, 248, 743 acres of land of the former Chippewa Indian reservation were opened on Wednesday.

Putting Brains In Costs Much

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss was talking about the world's custom of spending more on the world's custom on education. "'I armies and navies than on education. "I once heard this custom epigrammatically condemned by an Irish priest," said Bishop Fors. There was under discussion a bill to appropriate \$36,000,000 for battleships and \$12,000,000 for schools. The priest spoke against the bill, and his speech ended in this way: "Friends consider this pro-posal. Its absurdity is evident. For education, \$12,000,000; for warfare, \$36,000,000. That is to say, \$12,000,000 for putting brains in and \$36.000,000 for blowing them out.

Pennsylvania Chautauqua.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Rail-

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 5, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-5, 1904, the Pennsylvania Kailroad Com-pany will sell special excursion tickets from New York, Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Phoenixville, Wilmington, Perry-ville, Frederick, Md., Washington, D. C., East Liberty, Butler, Indiana, Connells-ville, Bedford, Clearfield, Martinsburg, Bellefonte, Waterford, Canandaigua Wilkes-barre Combioken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens barre, Tomhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens and principal intermediate points, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold June 25th to August 5th, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 16th, inclusive. For specific rates, consult ticket agents. 49-25-2t

STARTLING EVIDENCE. - Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly com-ing in, declaring Dr. King's New Discov-ery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis is the server of the server of the server of the server set of the server of the server of the server of the server is the server of the server of the server of the server set of the server of the server of the server of the server set of the server of the ser for music, which is largely emotional, is in so full a sense a test of camulative character that it is inherited with cumulative in-tensity by successive generations. This naturally leads us on to the conclusion that races are more intimately effected by troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Green's druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

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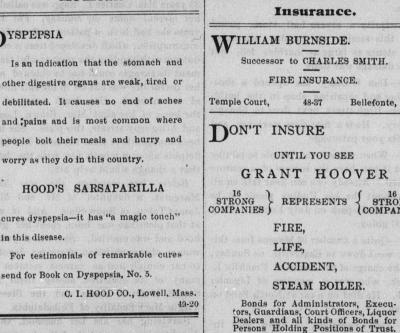
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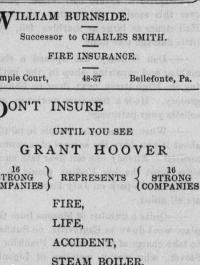
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