

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

IF YOU HAVE
Sore Throat, Sore Headache, Coughs, Nervousness, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Cramps; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tuff's Pills
Remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

How She Looked.
"I lost a dollar at the matinee this afternoon," remarked the fleshy woman to her husband, "and I never was so angry in my life."

"How'd it happen?" asked the man.

"I dropped it in the aisle," she answered shortly, "and I looked for it—

that's all I could do."

"Did you look good?" persisted the man of the house.

"Did I look good?" shrilled the woman, really angry now. "I looked as good as a fat woman crawling around in all fours ever does."—Collier's Weekly.

A Cook's Tour.
I saw your touring car speeding toward the station this morning. Who was the young lady in it?"

"That was our cook."

"What? And you sent her to the station in your big machine?"

"Surely thing you know. We didn't want to take any chances on her missing the eight o'clock train to town. So long, old man. I've got to go and see a doctor about my indigestion."

Love's Dilemma.
They are both in love with you, Fantine. Which one do you prefer?"

"I can't decide to save my life," said the summer girl. "One has a gorgeous madam and the other has a stunning motorboat."

The game of lacrosse is of purely Red Indian origin.

The dry books are usually the ones that satisfy the thirst for knowledge.

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chelis relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shell with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

LADIES!!
USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people. Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.

MADE BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

DAILY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, odorless, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can temper tip to any shape. Injures anything. Guaranteed effective. Send 10c for sample and postage paid for \$1.00.

W. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wm. H. Somers, and others. Best results.

W. H. SOMERS, BALTIMORE, NO. 30-1915.

Highway Gathering

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—So those servants went out into the highways, and gathered together all as many as they found, both bad and good.—Matthew 22:10.

These words are in the parable of the marriage of the king's son intended by our Lord to announce the forfeiture of the Messianic kingdom, temporarily, at least, by the Jewish people, and the proclamation of the gospel of grace to the Gentiles. One wishes there were opportunity to go into the details of the parable and apply its precious teachings, but there is time only to emphasize one point,

and that is the duty and privilege of "highway gathering." By this is meant the preaching of the gospel, not merely by the ordained ministry, but by laymen as well, who know by experience the redemption which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

The beautiful summer days and evenings afford unusual opportunity for this in the utilizing of our parks, and vacant lots, and church steps and street corners for reaching multitudes with the bread of life. The prophets of the Old Testament were open-air preachers. Jesus Christ and his apostles were open-air preachers. Some of the greatest evangelists in all the days were open-air preachers. How could Whitefield and the Wesleys have reached the masses when church doors were closed against them, unless they had taken to the open air? What an open-air preacher was Gen. William Booth! Today many of the ablest Christian laymen of Great Britain, as well as the clergy, are found standing on improvised platforms at the street corners telling out the gospel of salvation, and urging their fellow men to accept the offer of atonement through Jesus Christ.

This is enjoined upon you, Christian brethren, as a duty to God and to your neighbor. Remember the words, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature;" "Ye shall be witnesses unto me." These commands are not to ecclesiastics merely but to all the disciples of Christ. And then what shall we say of the command, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself?" Have we ever felt, or shown, that love until we have actively interested ourselves in the salvation of our neighbor? To feed him when he is hungry, or clothe him when he is naked, or visit him in sickness, or comfort him in his affliction is not enough, except as we try to save him for eternity.

It is enjoined upon you as a personal advantage in the sense of development and in sense of reward. If we want to grow in the spiritual life we want to exercise ourselves in its ministry. If we would know more of the love and the power of God towards ourselves, we must experiment with what we now have in dealing with others. In this, as in that which is more material, the principle holds good, "Give and it shall be given unto you." And then what about our reward in the future as well as in the present? At the final reckoning of redeemed souls the same rank and glory will not be given to the indolent and unfruitful as to the earnest and self-denying. The same Scripture which says in one place, "Look unto me and be ye saved," says in another, "Look unto yourselves that ye receive a full reward!" They who turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

It is enjoined upon you as a political necessity. This may be regarded as the weakest and most selfish of the arguments, and for that reason should have come first rather than last, but there are special reasons for stating it at the last. What political and social problems are pressing upon the attention of thoughtful citizens, and especially Christian citizens, at this time! In all our great cities the needy classes are multiplying every year, and with them those who represent the ignorance, immorality and crime of all great populations. The conflict between capital and labor, and employers and employees, is losing none of its intensity, "now rumbling ominously like some far-off earthquake, and now breaking out into the volcanic eruption of the disastrous strike." At the other extremity look at the luxury and extravagance, the heartless worldliness and the grasping selfishness of many of the so-called "upper classes." And then the strain of these days in maintaining a strict neutrality with reference to the awful European war.

These things threaten the life of our nation, the peace and prosperity of our homes, and are a startling challenge to the Christian church. We must go forth on a new crusade. We must go out into the highways and gather together all, as many as we find both bad and good. We must give ourselves enthusiastically to the work by prayer, by money, by personal endeavor. The gospel is the only remedy that can meet these evils for all are symptoms of a common disease, and that is sin. What can eradicate it save "the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost"? Other agencies have only "skinned and filmed the ulcerous sore" and left the constitutional ailment to break out in another place. Nothing can purify society but that which purifies the individual heart, and nothing can do that but the cleansing blood of Jesus applied by faith in his precious name.

All Sorts of Neckpieces



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 25

SOLOMON DEDICATES THE TEMPLE

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 8:22-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be called a house of prayer for all people. Isa. 56:7.

To teach this lesson properly reference must be made to the building of the temple (ch. 6), to the building of Solomon's palace and that for his Egyptian wife (ch. 7), and also to the renewal of the ark from the "tent of meeting" in Zion, to its new dwelling place in the temple. The time consumed in erecting the temple (seven years, I Kings 6:38), the number of men employed (approximately 150,000), and the skill and magnificence of the building (I Kings 6:7) will serve as an interesting introduction to the dedication ceremonies proper. Those present on this occasion are suggested in verses two and three; the time consumed was seven days (v. 66) and the condition of Solomon's heart (v. 5) is seen in the multitude of his sacrifices. The temple marks the beginning of a new era in Hebrew history, one of great outward glory, though it was not one of inward strength as the speedy breaking up of the kingdom and the final captivities give evidence. Professor Beecher sets the date of this event as being "about the twelfth year of Solomon's reign—say 1012 B. C." There has probably not been in all time a sacred building equal for magnificence or situation. Read any good Bible dictionary for its description. It is a type of the Christians (I Cor. 3:16).

I. Solomon's Veneration, vv. 22-24.

Solomon's temple was a place of sacrifice but more than all it was a house of prayer (Matt. 21:13) and his dedicatory prayer is the longest prayer recorded in the Scriptures. It is to be found no mention of the temple as a place of sacrifice, yet no prayer is heard apart from sacrifice. Each article of the temple furniture had its special teaching but the greatest teaching of all was that of God's proximity and his readiness to hear the petitions of his servants. Solomon personally brought his thanks and his petition before the altar wherein lay the sacrifice (see Heb. 9:22; 10:19, 20; John 14:6), and even there he "spread forth his hands" in token of supplication, adoration and worship. We can "come boldly to a throne of grace" and need not priest or sacrament, for we have one who "ever liveth to intercede for us," Christ Jesus.

Solomon's words of adoration are deeply significant. There is reverent boldness and pious confidence in his words. It is a great blessing when the leader of any people sets them a pattern of ac^lit and prayer (Prov. 14:34). In this Solomon is a type of great David's greater son" (Heb. 7:25). This prayer is twice recorded (see 2 Chron. 6:12-42) and it begins with an acknowledgement of God's new plea. In verse 22 two titles are given God (see Ex. 24:10; I Sam. 1:17; Ps. 41:3; Isa. 41:17; 45:3). God is so great that there is none other with whom to compare him.

II. God's Word Verified, vv. 25, 26.

Solomon repeatedly referred to the fact that he has fulfilled God's promise to his father David in building the temple. God is a covenant-keeping God. Upon this fact Solomon voices his plea for future blessings. Every part of this prayer is worthy of careful study. Solomon's "therefore" (v. 25) reveals his acceptance of God's words to David (ch. 2:4). This word of Jehovah is sure and steadfast (Jer. 33:17-26) and Solomon's use of God's promise (2 Sam. 7:12-16) is an exhortation to us that we base our petitions upon some one of God's promises. Praying thus we can rest assured that our prayer is in the will of God and therefore that it will be heard (I John 5:14, 15).

III. God's Vision, vv. 27-30. See also 2 Chron. 7:1-3, 12-22; I Kings 9:1-9.

As the king concluded his prayer the cloud resting over the holy of holies grew bright and dazzling and fire fell upon and consumed the sacrifices; the priests stood without in awe and amazement; the whole people fell upon their faces, and worshiped and praised Jehovah. Even with all of this special manifestation Solomon did not conceive of Jehovah a "local, tribal deity." Earth could not contain him, nor the heaven and the heaven of heavens (v. 27). God fills the whole universe (Ps. 129:7-16) yet he did and does give us special local manifestations of himself. It is this same vast God who dwelt fully in Jesus Christ (John 1:14; Col. 2:9). "Will (such a) God indeed dwell on the earth?" He who created the universe? Yet this God turned this vision towards the temple "day and night." Solomon coveted such scrutiny for in that temple God had said: "My name shall be there" (v. 29) and his name is "Love" (I John 4:8; see also 2 Chron. 6:20, 40). This prayer is for us granted in him whom the temple typifies, our Lord Jesus (John 14:13, 14). The eyes of God are ever towards him and ready to answer the petition made in his name. There is a great lesson for the Christian and for the Christians' special places of worship, our churches, in this wonderful promise of Jehovah regarding his name.

Accompanying this ceremony was the "Feast of Tabernacles" (vv. 62, 63; 2 Chron. 7:4-11) which usually lasted seven days but on this occasion continued for fourteen days. It was a time of great joy and gladness of heart for all the goodness and mercy of the Lord (see I Kings 8:65, 66; 2 Chron. 7:9, 10). Solomon assumed that Israel would constantly be sinning (vv. 34, 36, 39, 43, 49). This proved to be true but no matter how frequently they sinned forgiveness was at hand if they truly repented and turned to Jehovah.

Hair Decorations.

Ostrich tips are appearing once more in fashionable hair ornaments, and that is sin. What can eradicate it save "the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost"? Other agencies have only "skinned and filmed the ulcerous sore" and left the constitutional ailment to break out in another place. Nothing can purify society but that which purifies the individual heart, and nothing can do that but the cleansing blood of Jesus applied by faith in his precious name.

Puffed Sleeves Again.

The puffed sleeves coming midway between shoulder and elbow is a revival of the Victorian era now here.

The idle brain is advance agent for a busy tongue.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The kind you have always bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of infants and children—experience against experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHUNNED BY THE MEXICANS

Caves Supposed to Be "Possessed by the Devil," into Which None Willingly Enter.

The navy is as abstemious from ethical reasons," he began, "as Old Stingee was from miserliness.

"Old Stingee was entertaining a boyhood friend one evening at his shore cottage. After a couple of hours of dry talk the old fellow said, genially:

"Would you like some refreshment?"

"Why, yes, I don't care if I do," said George, and he passed his hand across his mouth and brightened up wonderfully.

"Good!" said Old Stingee. "I'll just open this window. There's a fine sea breeze blowing."

Know Him?

"What do you think of my graduation essay?" asked the young man.

"Fine!" replied his father. "Only I'm afraid a lot of people are going to be bashful about offering plain wages to a man whose intellect is so much above the average."—Washington Star.

The Day.

"Is this Friday, mamma?"

"No, darling. This is Thursday."

"Oh, dear! I can hardly wait for Saturday. Uncle George promised to take me to the drug store then and buy me a sundae."

Like Joffre or French.

"So you want a position in the army."

"Yes; doing general work, for choice."—Boston Evening Transcript.



As varied as the flowers of the field, and as gay, your parasol this season may be of any shape or color you choose. If you incline to a plain one-color design, then select one of the new shapes—a pagoda parasol or one of those flat, Chinese-looking affairs.

These shapes and the small umbrella style, like those shown in the picture, are displayed in the shops in green, cerise, blue, tan, and other colors, banded with black-and-white stripes or with Dresden designs in flowered borders. Black-and-white checkerboard silks have been used with fine effect on both white and colored models. Vivid green, bordered with black-and-white stripes, and a darker green with a wide band of Dresden ribbon inserted, are among the most attractive and the most useful designs and have been almost as successful as the various black-and-

white combinations so popular.

Two of the latter, as pictured here, are good examples of the success of black and white in entire coverings for parasols.

In the black one at the left of the picture, the bands of