U.S. NAVAL FORCE DOING GREAT WORK

OUR DESTROYERS IN EUROPEAN WATERS COVER MANY MILES IN THEIR PATROLING.

WILL CONSIDER INVENTIONS

War Department Creates New Section for Investigation of All Devices-Use of Sugar by Manufacturers Curtailed by Food Administration.

Washington.—Some indication of the ceaseless watch kept on the high seas, in the path of American troopships, by United States naval forces operating in European waters, may be gained from statistics just compiled at the navni headquarters in London. These statistics show that a single force of American destroyers operating from one base had steamed almost 1,500,000 miles up to April 1. The maximum distance covered by a single destroyer was more than 580,000 miles from May 1, 1917, to April 1, 1918. This destroyer was one of the first to arrive abroad after war was declared.

It has been announced that Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commanding United States naval forces abroad, offered to send an auxiliary force composed of naval units to the French front at the beginning of the German offensive. The chief of staff of the French navy and General Foch did not consider that the circumstances demanded the presence of such a force at the front.

The French have had a naval division operating in the forces of the Lorraine sector for some time, and the naval units have made their part of the line as shipshape as possible, with everything from big naval guns down to sleeping hammocks and ships' cats.

The American soldiers billeted in England for temporary training or en route for France are more and more compelling the admiration and co-operation of the English people. The National Sporting club of London has started a series of weekly entertainments for enlisted men of the United States army and navy.

To secure prompt and thorough investigation of inventions submitted to the war department an "inventions section" has been created. All inventions of a mechanical, electrical, or chemical nature submitted for inspection, test, or sale are now considered by this section.

Any person desiring to have an invention considered should do so by letter, giving in order the following information: Name and object of the invention, any claim for superiority or novelty, any results obtained by actual experiment, whether the invention is patented, whether remuneration is expected, whether the invention has been before any other agency, whether the writer is owner or agent, the number of inclosures with the letter. A written description and sketches or drawings of sufficient detail to afford a full, understanding of the cases should also be submitted. Should the invention be an explosive or other chemical combination the ingredients and processes of mixture should be

The inventions section will not bear the expense of preparation of drawings and descriptions, nor advance funds for personal or traveling expenses by inventors.

Any matter submitted will be trented as confidential. The inventor will be notified of each step taken during the investigation of his invention. All communications should be addressed; Inventions Section, General Staff, Army War College, Washington, D. C.

All newspapers have again been urged by the navy department, through the committee on public information, to discontinue the publication of news Items and advertisements which may in any degree indicate the location or movement of vessels.

This notice has not been issued because of new circumstances endangering ocean shipping-none has arisen-but because it is felt that voluntary censorship has not yet achieved the fullest measure of essential secrecy in the protection of merchant shipping. The notice asks that all references to names of ships, dates of sailing and arrival, information of routes, schedules, cargoes, location and movement of ships be deleted from news and advertising copy.

There are now 20 uniforms for women in war work in the United States. They are for munition workers, telephone and radio operators, yeomen, employees of the shipping board and the food administration, Red Cross workers, Y. M. C. A. workers, woman's motor corps, girl scouts, and students of the National Service school of the woman's naval service.

Information regarding the hospitals of the United States, in process of compliation since 1916, is now collated and indexed in the medical section of the council of national defense. A central bureau of information concerning the hospital facilities of the country, under war conditions, is thus provided.

The bureau has not only the details of over 1,000 active hospitals, but is also gathering full data concerning nearly 8,000 other institutions, which include sanatoria, infirmaries, homes, asylums and dispensaries.

A group of 100 women telephone operators, to serve with the expeditionary forces, have already been sent to France, and 150 are now in training schools to meet future demands, ter to limit the issuance of licenses to Wives of officers and men who are eligible for duty in France are not accepted.

The treasury department has extended to Great Britain an additional credit of \$75,000,000, making the total American leans to that country \$2.795,000,000, and the total to all cobeligerents \$5,563,850,000.

Manufacturers using sugar, except to make essential food products, have been on strict rations, the United States food administration announces, in order to assure sufficient supplies for home canners and the commercial manufacturers of preserves, jams, and other foodstuffs regarded as essential. The restrictions went into effect May 15, and limit the consumption by manufacturers of the less essentials, particularly confectionery and soft drinks, to 80 per cent of last year's requirements.

Manufacturers of nonedible products will be forced to go entirely without sugar.

Included in the class with confectionery and soft drinks are condiments soda water, chocolate, candies, beage sirups, fruit sirups, flavoring extracts, chewing gum, sweet pickles, wines, cereals and invert sugar. Those who entered the business or increased their capacity after April 1, 1918, however, will be cut off entirely.

Manufacturers of essential foodstuffs will be permitted to buy sufficient sugar to meet their full requirements. In this class come preservers and packers of vegetables, catsup and chili cause, fruits and milk, manufacturers of jam, jelly, and preserves, tobacco and explosives, apple butter and glycerin, ice cream (not including sherbets and water ices), druggists (for medicines), and producers of honey. Ice cream is put in the preferred

American prisoners of war in Germany are entitled to receive and send letters, money orders, and valuables, and parcel post packages weighing not more than 11 pounds, when intended for international mail, free from all

postal duties. Mail should be addressed to the prisoner of war, giving his rank, the name of the prison camp where he is held, if it is known, followed by "Prisoner of War Mall via New York," All such mail should also bear the name and

address of the sender, Parcel post packages for prisoners of war in enemy countries may not be sent by organizations or societies, and only one package a month may be sent. If more are received the one apparently from the prisoner's next of kin will be forwarded and the others held in New York pending communication with the senders, with whose consent such excess packages may be sent to other prisoners of war who had received no packages during the month. Lacking this consent, the pack-

ages will be returned to the senders. Only the following articles may be included in the packages: Belts not made of leather; hair, hand, tooth, shaving, and shoe brushes; buttons; hard candy; cigars and cigarejtes; combs; crackers and biscuits; gloves not made of leather; handkerchiefs; pocket knives, needles and thread; pencils and pens; penholders; pins; pipes; safety razors and blades; shaving soap, powder, or cream; shirts and scarfs; shoe laces; smoking or chewing tobacco; tollet soap; socks; sweaters; tooth powder, paste or liquid mouth wash; towels; underwear; personal photographs; periodicals published prior to the beginning of the war.

Letters and packages will be subject to careful censorship.

Military instruction under officers and noncommissioned officers of the army will be provided in every institution of college grade which enrolls for the instruction 100 or more able-bodied students over the age of eighteen, beginning in September, 1918. The necessary military equipment will, so far as possible, be provided by the government. There will be created a military training unit in each institution. Enlistment will be purely voluntary.

The enlistment will constitute the student a member of the army of the United States, liable to active duty at the call of the president. It will, however, be the policy of the government not to call the members of the training units to active duty until they have reached the age of twenty-one, unless urgent military necessity compels an earlier call. Students under eighteen, and therefore not legally eligible for enlistment, will be encouraged to enroll in the training units.

The London Economist for February places the total gross debt of Great Britain at 5,678,600,000 pounds (\$27,-

636,000,000). The French minister of finance in presenting the budget for 1918 estimated the public debt of France on December 31, 1918, at 115,166,058,000 francs (\$22,227,000,000).

The public debt of Italy at the end of 1917 is estimated at about 35,000,-000,000 lire (\$676,000,000).

The debts of the central powers are stimuted as follows: Germany, \$25,-408,000,000; Austria, \$13,314,000,000; and Hungary, \$5,704,000,00.

Our own public debt is now around \$8,000,000,000, but more than half of this amount has been loaned to the allies. It is estimated that of the total net expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year 1918, exclusive of our advances to the allies, more than one-half will be defrayed by taxation, according to the treasury department.

Only members of units of the senior corps, now in attendance at various educational institutions maintaining such units, will be eligible to attend the one month's course of training to be held from June 3 to July 3 at Plattsburg barracks, New York; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; and the Presidio at San Francisco. There are 120 coleges maintaining these units, from which 6,500 students will be selected, Those who complete the course of training will not be eligible for com-

importation of crude rubber to 100,000 tons a year, and has instructed its burean of imports for the current quarn total of 25,000 tons up to June 31, 1918. Some change may be made after experiences are gained by this three months' test.

From the date of the establishment of flying schools and camps in this country and at Camp Borden, Toronto, until April 24, 1918, there have been ! 102 deaths in flying accidents.

U. S. SETS NO LIMIT ON MEN TO WIN WAR

Says President Wilson in Opening Red Cross Drive.

'WAR TO SAVE THE WORLD'

Nations Chief Declares This Country Will Not Be Diverted By Insincere Talk Of Peace By Germans.

New York.-Opening with a speech here the American Red Cross drive for a second \$100,000,000 war fund President Wilson announced the purpose of the United States to set no limit on its effort to win the war.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say," he said, "that we must get 5,-000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000?

"I have asked the Congress to name no limit, because Congress intends, ? am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can sarry."

The United States, the President feclared, will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by msincere approaches on the subject of peace.

"I can say with a clear conscience," te said, "that I have tested those in tentions and have found them insinzere. I now recognize them for what they are-an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the East, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation. Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the West involves a reservation in regard to the East. I intend to stand by Rustia as well as France."

The statement brought the house to its feet cheering.

German rulers, the President detlared, are mistaken if they think the United States will sacrifice anybody for its own sake.

"If they wish peace, let them come and lay their terms forward on the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are," he said. The war, the President declared, is

t war to save the world. The contict, he said, will knit the world together. Dwelling on the duty of Americans

to give to the Red Cross, the Presilent declared no man could afford to make money out of the war. Leads Great Parade.

The President marched on foot through Fifth avenue at the head of 15.000 soldlers of mercy.

Then, standing in the reviewing stand, he gravely saluted the colors at he women of the Red Cross filed past, in a seemingly endless line, bearing heir flags bravely and wearing their uniforms as proudly as the nation's äghting men.

The miles of white-gowned women marchers made a mute but heart-stir ting appeal to the million New Yorkers who watched them to contribute me-quarter of the \$1,000,000,000 their organization asks from the nation to carry on its work of relief and suc-

100 MEN THOUGHT DEAD.

Explosion And Fire In Big Chemical Plant Near Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh. - Probably 100 men were killed when an explosion of T. N. T. demolished the plant of the Ætna Chemical Company, at Oakdale, on the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles from this

Five hundred workmen in the explosives plant were startled by a report not much louder than the crack of a pistol. It came from the soda house, but they knew its deadly import, and as one man they rushed for the nearest exit. Before they could to burst into flames, the earth heaved and rocked and with a roar that was heard for miles the long factory buildlngs were hurled high into the air, carrying with them ponderous equipment and scores of men. A great cloud of dust and smoke settled over the scene, and through its deadly fumes torn and mangled forms dropped to the earth, many dead, but others to meet their end in the flaming debris.

U. S. FLYERS GET TWO HUNS.

German Airmen Shot Down Northwest Of Toul.

American Army in France.-Amer-Ican aviators northwest of Toul shot residing or traveling in Canada on down two German airplanes in a Captain David Peterson, of Honesdale. division reserve officers' training Pa., shot down another enemy biplane Draft or other registration cards will making a loss to the government un-

FOOD FOR SWISS SAFE.

Three Large Vessels Reach French

Port, Says Berne Paper. Geneva.-Three large vessels loaded with cereals destined for Switzerland and escorted by an American warship have arrived safely at a French Atlantic port, according to the Tageblatt of Berne.

The war trade board has limited the BRITISH DOWN 37 HUN PLANES. BURBANK GROWS SUPER WHEAT.

On Western Front. London.-Thirty-seven German airplanes, 25 of which were destroyed, containing fourteen per cent. gluten,

Badges of Honor



\$4,170,019,650 2,000,000 MEN TO GO OVER IN 1918 THIRD LOAN TOTAL

About 17,000,000 People Bought 1,500,000 of These Will Be Bonds. Equipped Fighters.

COMPARED DAILY THREE LOANS REPORT EXPECTED

What is Expected Will Be

Daily Bulletins.

Washington Hopeful.

to obtain specific confirmation of the

been fulfilled and since then, also the

course of events and brought about a

speeding up of American participation,

The French article indicates that un-

der the program a total of 2,000,000

American troops would reach France

during the year, 1,500,000 of which

would be fighting units. Whether that

result can be obtained depends on the

shipping situation. The men and the

essential equipment for them can be

Under the authority sought by Presi-

army as it is found possible to train.

equip and transport, it is known that

officials expect at least 3,000,000 men

larger force can be handled, as it now

appears quite probable that a total of

4,000,000 during the year will be nearer

Publication of the first American

official communique" prepared at ex-

editionary headquarters in France,

naugurated what is expected to be a

faily report to the American people

on what their soldiers abroad are do-

RAILROAD SHY \$109,000,000.

Operation For First Three Months Of

Washington.-Railroads in the first

hree months this year earned only

\$171,705,000, as compared with \$179,

431,000 in the same period last year,

der the system of common operation

of about \$109,000,000. This report

today by the Interstate Commerce

Commission covers all but five of the

The net income in March was \$63.

indicates that conditions are becom-

go far toward making up the loss.

ANOTHER U. S. FLYER KILLED.

1,000 Feet In The Air.

196 railroads in the country.

This Year.

ready.

he mark.

which has already shown results.

department and others.

promised.

Richmond Eighth In Percentage-Mc-Others To Be Used In Organization-Adoo Declares It America's General Pershing Issues First Of Most Successful Loan

Offer.

Washington.—The total of the Third Liberty Loan is \$4,170,019,650, an oversubscription of 39 per cent., above the three-billion minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,-000,000. Every Federal Reserve district oversubscribed, the Minneapolis district going to 172 per cent, the highest, and the New York district to 124 per cent., the lowest.

In announcing these figures, the Treasury explained that the total may be changed slightly by later reports from Federal Reserve banks, which have been at work for a week tabulating the great number of subscriptions which came in during the last days of the campaign.

"This is the most successful loan the United States has offered, both in number of subscribers and in the amount realized," said Secretary Mc-Adoo in a statement. "Every subscription was made with the full knowledge that allotment in full was to be expected, unlike the first loan, when allotments were limited to \$2,000,000,-000, and the second loan, when allotments were limited to one-half the oversubscriptions. I congratulate the country on this wonderful result, which is irrefutable evidence of the strength, patriotism and determination of the American people,

withstanding the fact that the country has been called upon to pay since the second Liberty Loan and to and including the month of June, income and excess profits taxes to the amount of approximately \$3,000,000,000, which will make a total amount turned into the Treasury of the United States from such taxes and the third Liberty Loan of about \$7,000,000,000."

Total subscriptions to the second loan were \$4,616,000,000 and the amount accepted was \$3,808,000,000. Pledges to the first loan ran above \$3,000,000,000, but the loan was limited to \$2,000,000,000. Subscribers to the second loan numbered about \$9,500,000 and to the first loan about \$4,500,000.

The feat of the Atlanta district standing forth in the final percentage list, was the topic of favorable comment about the Treasury. Through out nearly all of the four weeks' campaign the district stood at the bottom, owing to the tardiness of banks to report subscriptions and of subscribers gain the open the very air seemed to place their pledges on record by payment of the first 5 per cent, install-

> The New York district, the largest contributor, with \$1,114,930,700, more than a fourth of the total, held the bottom position on the percentage table because big business interests with headquarters in New York, and banking institutions, failed to subscribe heavily to the loan, owing to imminence of Federal tax paying time.

CANADA TO REGISTER ALL.

Americans There June 22 Must Ger On Draft List.

Toronto. - Americans and other foreigners more than 16 years old, and after June 22, must register with scries of engagements high in the air. the Canadian authorities, the Canadian registration board announced. not absolve Americans from the provisions of the new order, it was said.

COST OF SAVING HEAVY.

Food Administration's Expense Twelve Million A Year.

Washington.-Federal Food Administration costs have risen from \$2,500. 000 a year to \$12,000,000 a year, according to estimates submitted to Congress by the Food Administration.

Marked Increase In Aerial Operations New Variety Contains 14 Per Cent.

Santa Rosa, Cal.-A super wheat Wichita Falls, Texas.—His machine were accounted for by British airmen bas been evolved by Lut'er Burbank, bursting into flames while 1,000 feet Rockefeller Institute, has been pro-Wednesday. The official statement on the California horticulturist, after experial operations reports a marked in periments extending over 11 years, it formation of five, Jerome T. Van the rank of commander of the Legion crease in the activities of both aerial was announced here. The wheat may Auken, cadet, 22 years of age, met forces on the western front. The Brit- be grown from Hudson Bay to Pata- death at Call Field, when the plane sh continue to bombard railway sta- gonia. The new wheat is said to be crashed to earth on the flying field. lons and billets behind the German of the winter variety, hardy and pro- Van Auken was an advanced student | Service, in the presence of a disin the solo class. ducing a white flour.

GEN. PERSHING MAY LEAD AN ARMY

Likely to Command British anp French Troops.

NEW POLICY OF ALLIES

Any Division In Which American Troops Predominate Will Be Turned Over To "Black Jack."

Washington. - General Pershing probably soon will be commanding French and British troops as the proc ess of brigading American units with

their allies on the western front goes forward. As if exemplifying the unity of command and action into which the United States and its co-belligerents have entered, it became known here that whenever American troops predominate in the brigaded divisions as the

process goes on, these divisions, un-

to General Pershing's command. This plan would accomplish several things which the military authorities consulting upon it regard as very desirable. It would rapidly increase the size of the American fighting command on the battle line; it would contribute tremendously to the spirit of unity and concerted effort, and at the same time, instead of holding large numbers of American troops behind the lines while training, would surround them with seasoned veterans and under actual battle conditions school them to be rebrigaded later with fresh American troops coming to Paris-The United States has prom-France. In this way the efficiency of ised to have 1,500,000 fighting men in the British and French forces is ex-France by the end of 1918, says pected to be increased and the work L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenof building up a great, fully trained ceau's newspaper. These troops, it and completely equipped fighting force adds, must have their own organiza-

in France is expected to be hastened. tion and services, which will mean at In addition to this, as illustrative least 2,000,000, including specialists, of the unity of command under which workers, men in the quartermaster's Foch directs all the allied armies, it was stated officially here that Foch commands the Italian troops in Italy as fully as he does the Amer-Washington.-With more than 500,ican, British and French troops in 00 men now in France, army officials France and Belgium. There has been

are more than ever hopeful that a no question that Foch commanded powerful American force will be co- the Italian troops in France and it operating with the Allies there by the had been supposed that, considering end of the year. Unhappy experience the Italian front as part of the westwith over-sanguine estimates of what ern battle under a decision reached can be accomplished makes them slow at the Versailles conference, the gento put their hopes into definite predic- eralissimo's authority extended there. tions, however, and it was not possible For the first time, however, it was stated unreservedly that General report from Paris that 1,500,000 fight- Foch's supreme command extended to ng troops before January 1 had been Italy.

It was stated also that Italy, besides The statement in Premier Clemen, now sending troops to France in numeau's newspaper that such a promise bers equal to those being sent from had been made was not believed by the United States, now has on her army officers generally to mean that fighting line a larger army, more perthe American Government should def- fectly equipped than she had before initely pledge itself to deliver a specific the great Austrian drive. This may number of men within a time limit, be explanatory of the apparent equi-Many factors are involved in making nimity with which the Allied leaders such a calculation months in advance. face recurrent reports of a new drive Secreary Baker would make no com- on the Italian front. ment on the statement. Many weeks

The information that the brigaded ago he told the Senate Military Com- Allied divisions in the west probably mittee, however, that the Government | will be placed under the command of then had hopes of getting 1,500,000 to General Pershing when the numbers the front during the year. Since then of American troops contained in them his estimate that 500,000 men would predominate, was taken to mean that reach France early in the year has the same principle would operate when the predominating numbers German drive has changed the whole were French or British.

STEP UP ON JUNE 5.

Draft Registration Of Youths Who Have Reached 21 This Year.

Washington.-June 5 has been fixed as the date of registration of youths who have attained 21 years since the first army draft registration June 5 last year. The resolution authorizing the new registration is awaiting the President's signature, but the Provost dent Wilson to organize as large an Marshal General's office virtually has completed preparations for carrying it into effect. It is estimated that about 800,000 men available for milito be under arms during the next 12 | tary service will be found among the months. Many believe that even a new registrants this year.

RESNATI KILLED BY FALL.

Aviator's Machine Side-Slipped And Wing Tip Hit Ground.

New York.-In a fall of only 50 feet, Captain Antonio Resnati, famous Italian Army aviator, was killed beneath the wreckage of a new Italianmade Caproni biplane at the Hazel hurst aviation field, Mineola, Resnati's machine, brought into this country a few days ago and assembled by Italian mechanics, "sideslipped" when the pilot attempted to make a turn too soon after leaving the ground. One wing struck the field and the craft overturned, falling upon the aviator and crushing him to death,

SENDS FLOWER FROM FRONT.

Ambulance Corps Man Plucked It

Hagerstown.-Sergt. W. C. Plummer, with the Ambulance Corps in 033,000, or \$7,000,000 less than in France, while on duty at the battle front picked a flower blooming in the March, 1917. This difference, much ess than in the preceding months, trench and later sent it to his mother at Bridgeport, near Hagerstown. It ing better for government operation was three weeks coming over, but and returns from later months may got here just in time for Mothers'

While On Duty In Trench.

DR. CARREL PROMOTED.

Machine Bursts Into Flames While | Made Commander Of The Legion Of

Paris .- Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the in the air, while flying as one of a moted by the French Government to of Honor. The new decoration was bestowed upon him by M. Mourier, Under Secretary of State for Medical tinguished company.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union,

JESUS SILENCES HIS ADVER. SARIES.

LESSON FOR MAY 26

LESSON TEXT-Mark 12:1-44. GOLDEN TEXT—Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's.—Mark 12:17.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Mark 12-17,
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR
TEACHERS—Matthew 21:23-26; 27:1-45,
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the wid.
ow's gift.—Mark 12:41-44,
JUNIOR TOPIC—The tree of the control of the control

JUNIOR TOPIC—The two great com-mandments.—Mark 12:28-34; Luke 10:35-27, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Religion ADDITIONAL MATERIAL-Romans II:

1-7; I Timothy 2:1, 2.

I. The Parable of the Husbandman

(vy. 1-12). Having put the scribes, chief priests and elders to confusion by a skillful counter-question when they demanded his authority, Jesus, by means of a little story, lays before them his claim of divine authority, and charges them der present plans, will be turned over with betrayal of trust and plotting to murder the very Son of God. His teaching in this' parable cut them to the quick, and they sought to lay hands upon him, but desisted for fear of the people. This parable is simple,

yet very comprehensive. 1. The vineyard (v. 1) represented Israel (see Psalms 80 and Isaiah 5). 2. The husbandman (v. 1) represented the rulers who were charged with responsibility of the spiritual interests of the people.

3. The messengers (vv. 2-5) represented the prophets whom God sent to Israel, even including John the Bantist.

4. The Son (vv. 6-8) represented Jesus himself.

5. The judgment of the lord of the vineyard (v. 9). This represented the time when the Jews shall be brought to account for their treatment of the servants of God and Jesus him-

II. The Tribute Money (vv. 13-17). They already would have gladly taken him by violence and killed him, but they feared the people. In order to destroy him, they seek to discredit him among the people. To this end they send the representatives of both factions-"certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians to catch him in his words" (v. 13).

III. The Resurrection of the Dead

(vv. 18-27). The Pharisees and Herodians being silenced, the Sadducees came with a question which involved not only the immortality but the resurrection of the body. The Sadducees were the rationalists of their day. They denied the reality of the resurrection, and believed not in angel nor spirit (Acts

1. The case proposed (vv. 19-23). The law of Moses made it not only legal but morally binding in the case of a man dying without children for his brother to take his wife (Deut. They propose the case of

woman married successively to seven brothers. They ask whose wife she shall be in the resurrection. This was doubtless a hypothetical case. This is the way the successors of the Sadducees do today. They deal largely in hypotheses.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 24-26). By a quotation from the Mosaic law (Ex. 3:6) he proves the resurrection of the dead, and their continued existence beyond the dead as human beings. The immortal spirit clothed with a deathless body is his thought. He shows that marriage is only for this present life-does not belong to the resurrection life. Some of the functions of the body will cease with this life. Since there will be no death after the resurrection, there will be no necessity for births. In this respect humankind will be as the angels in the resurrection life. He points out

to them that their great error was due to two things: 1. Ignorance of the Scriptures (v. 24). In the very Scriptures which they professed to believe was positive proof of the resurrection (Ex. 3:6). Rationalism and infidelity today, as then, are due to ignorance of God's

Word. 2. Ignorance of the power of God (v. 24). God is able to provide a life where there is no death, no births or marriages. In heaven, life will be on a plane infinitely higher than the most blessed relationships of this life.

is written, and then believe that God is able to accomplish that which he has promised. IV. The Great Commandment of the Law (vv. 28-34).

Our chief concern is to find out what

The code of morals among the Jews was very complex. The question as to which of God's commandments was first was frequently debated. Christ's answer shows marvelous insight. He sums up man's whole duty in one word -love, love to God and love to man. The first and great commandment is supreme and undivided love to God. The second is like unto it in that love is its center, but love is for our neighbor in the measure that we love ourselves. Love for God is to be supreme. He is worthy of all our affections. Love is the actuating power behind all our service. Having put his questioners to silence, Jesus now puts to them a question which involves the central doctrine of the Christian faith-the person of Christ (vv. 35:40).

Is he human or divine, or both! Whose Son is he? is the supreme test of a man's orthodoxy.

V. The Widow's Mite (vv. 41-44). This is a picture in striking contrast with that of the Pharisees and Sadducees. This poor woman was doing that which in the sight of the world was insignificant, but in the sight of the Lord was of great moment. The words of the Lord discover unto us the fact that in God's sight a gift is measured by the heart motive, and not by its amount. The widow's mite was all she had. Our gifts are not mites unless they are our entire possessions.