

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS,

News, Incident, Social and Personal Activities

NOBLESVILLE

Rev. H. Lewis, the newly appointed minister of the A. M. E. church was in his pulpit last Sunday and made a good impression on his hearers. A protest order of the Eastern Star was organized last Friday evening, at the Masonic Hall, with Mrs. D. M. Roper, chairman; Mrs. Jas. Winslow, secretary; Miss Ethel Bassett, treasurer. The body will be regularly installed next month. Mr. James Winslow and wife, Mr. Arthur Bush and wife, Mr. Eddie Smith and wife attended the dance at Kokomo last Thursday night. Mr. Jesse Cullins of Indianapolis, was the guest of one of our young ladies last Sunday. The Baptists are preparing to hold a church anniversary in the near future.

FOWLER.

Mrs. Liza and Clara Scott and little daughter Hazel have returned to their home in Taylorsville, Ill., after ten days visit with relatives.

Little Mary Johnson celebrated her seventh birthday last week.

Mrs. Wm. Briggs entertained the Scots at dinner last Tuesday.

Mrs. Nancy Wilson of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, Mr. Abe Wilson.

Mr. Clarence Wilson and family have moved in the Penick property, on east Fifth street.

Mrs. Delia Anderson and little daughter Maude, of Indianapolis, were in the city last Sunday.

She accompanied her mother, Mrs. Wilson.

Jas. Wilson was in Lafayette on business, Monday.

Madam Lee and daughter Lourena, stopped over in Fowler, enroute their home in Champaign, Illinois.

Who is the most popular minister?

CEMENTVILLE.

An old friend's reception was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Price Martins Saturday evening, in honor of their son, William H. Martin, of Indianapolis, who is home on a visit. Quite a number of friends from the two fall cities and the country were present. The evening was spent in playing games and music, after which a three course luncheon was served. Covers were laid for twenty-five. Mr. Jas. Woodfork opened school here Monday. Our Taft and Watson Club meets every Friday night at the school house. Every stanch Republican is invited. The speakers last Friday night were Mr. Yates of Jeffersonville, candidate for township trustee, Messrs. Charley Bryant, Warden Goodwin senior, and Mr. Haden Hall. Subject of the speech of the last named person was "The Negro." Rev. J. M. Garnett held services here all day Sunday. Misses Lizzie Wilson, Georgia Green, Lula B. Jones and Mrs. M. Kelley, Messrs. Wm. Hanson, and Wm. Hall attended religious services at Rose Hill Church, Jeffersonville Sunday afternoon. Come to the entertainment at Mrs. F. O. Jones, tonight.

Who is the most popular minister?

FT. WAYNE.

Mrs. Thomas Fletcher of Chicago, has returned home after a visit with Mrs. R. H. Young. Prof. Wm. Adams of Detroit, Mich., was in the city last week visiting his mother. Misses Mamie Wilson and Alice Christy left for their homes in Chicago after spending a few days visiting Mrs. Agnes Warfield. Mrs. Nettie Davis spent Sunday in Bayne, O. The Taft Drum Corps will meet at 1305 Calhoun st., Tuesday evening. The three colored lodges of this city have appointed committees to try to secure a hall so that all three organizations can meet in the same hall. Mrs. Allen Wilson and Master Joyce Warfield will spend a few days in Lima, O. Mrs. Lee Wilson has her old position at the High School. Mr. John Williams and wife have returned from Petos-

ky, Mich., where they spent the summer. Chas. Walters and wife are on their first vacation in ten years, they have not lost a day since they started with the firm.

VINCENNES.

The Ladies of the Sewing Circle gave a picnic last Thursday eve., Mrs. Lewis of Logansport, was the guest of honor, everybody enjoyed themselves. Mrs. Marley and her children returned from Harrisburg where she has been visiting her mother. Miss Stella Allen is on the sick list. Mrs. Bell Gordon who has been visiting in Indianapolis has returned home. Mrs. Capp of Cincinnati spent a few days in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. Conway, they left Tuesday for Cincinnati.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Rev. H. H. Palmer, former pastor of the Second Baptist church of New Albany, has cast his lot with the Illinois Avenue church of this city. Rev. Redd, pastor of Indiana Avenue church, reported much success during his first week of the revival at Simpsonville. The installation program of Rev. L. Loving last Sunday evening was quite a success. Rev. Gaskin was returned by the conference to his former charge, Bethel A. M. E. church. The funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Pittman took place Wednesday from the Illinois Avenue church. Mrs. Henriette Parker has gone to Russellville, Ky., on a visit.

LAFAYETTE.

Mrs. I. D. Lester of Jackson, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Manson in this city. Messrs. James Patterson and Ed. Stockton have gone to their former home in Lebanon, Tenn., for a ten days visit. Rev. Wintry and wife of Caversville, Ind., are the guest of Mrs. Gertrude McDonald. Dr. Wintry preached an excellent sermon in the Baptist church on Tuesday night. Mrs. John McDonald entertained the Wabash club of the Second Baptist church at her home last Monday night. The Juveniles of the G. U. O. F. order held their anniversary service in the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. They were in charge of Chief Supervisor, Mrs. Ida C. Biggs. An interesting program was rendered. Mr. Wm. Motley in West Lafayette, is making extensive improvements to his home. Mrs. Lizzie Drake entertained in her home Dr. Wintry and wife last Tuesday evening. Rev. Sparks preached his first sermon of this conference year to a very large audience last Sunday night. Mr. George Cullum died of appendicitis last Sunday night, at his home, on Union street. His death came very suddenly. He was a member of the Odd Fellows order, and was buried Tuesday in Springvale cemetery.

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ky, Mich., where they spent the summer. Chas. Walters and wife are on their first vacation in ten years, they have not lost a day since they started with the firm.

Mr. Smith has taken the ton-sorial shop at the above number, with three chairs, bath and all modern conveniences. The best barber service in the city, and Mr. Smith invites his friends and former customers to give him a call. Baths 15c. Phone 101. New.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already Started for Postal Savings Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Convenience of the People and the Encouragement of Thrift.

"We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."

This is the declaration of the Republican national platform, and postal savings banks will without doubt be authorized by law and established as a part of our financial system by the action of Congress at its coming session, which will be convened in December. Indeed, much has already been accomplished towards the enactment of this law. At the last session of Congress a bill was carefully prepared which met with the approval of the Postmaster General, and was reported upon favorably by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This bill is now on the Senate calendar and can be acted upon as soon as Congress is convened.

The scope of the proposed law is set forth in the committee report, which is in part as follows:

Committee Report.

The purpose of this bill is to place at the disposal of people of small means the machinery of the Postoffice Department to aid and encourage them to save their earnings. The subject of postal savings banks or depositories is not new in this country and it may be truly said to be quite familiar to the people of Europe and the British colonies.

The propriety of establishing postal savings banks became the subject of discussion in England as early as 1807. Every objection to such use of the postoffice facilities urged in this country was vigorously pressed in the long-continued discussion of the subject in England.

For over fifty years private savings institutions waged bitter opposition to the growing sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, but notwithstanding such opposition in 1861 an act of Parliament was passed entitled "An act to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." That the alarm of private institutions was ill founded is amply proven by the recorded fact that the private savings banks increased their capital by more than ten millions of dollars in the first fifteen years following the establishment of postal savings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions proved successful is satisfactorily attested by the fact that no backward step has ever been taken in England on this subject and by the further fact that in rapid succession the lead of England was taken by other countries.

The primary purpose of these institutions is to encourage thrift and a saving disposition among the people of small means by placing at their disposal in every part of the country ready facilities for the depositing of small sums, with absolute assurance of repayment on demand with a low rate of interest on a limited aggregate amount.

Postal Savings Banks Needed.

In certain parts of our country savings institutions are sufficiently numerous to accommodate the people, but such areas are quite limited, being confined to New England and New York. It is alleged that by reason of the number and location of savings banks there is one savings account to every two of the population of New England, whereas in all the country outside New England and New York the average is only one savings account to every 157 of the population. Taking such figures to be approximately correct and recognizing the fact that the people of all sections of this country are pretty much the same in habits, inclinations, and purposes, it must be obvious to the most casual observer that the people of the South, the Middle West, and the West do not save their earnings as do those of New England, from the mere want of secure places in which deposits may be made.

To those who feel inclined to believe that the establishment of postal savings depositories will involve an element of paternalism it seems quite sufficient to suggest that the machinery of the Postoffice Department is now in existence and will continue to exist without diminution of expense whether such depositories are created or not and that the establishment of these depositories for the benefit of the people will not involve one farthing of loss to the Post-Office Department, but will probably, on the contrary, prove more than self-sustaining. Very slight computation will clearly demonstrate that the postal savings depositories can not burden the Post-Office Department with any additional deficiency.

If I am elected President, I shall urge upon Congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring a filing in a Federal office of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of Congress and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of Congress. From Hon. Wm. H. Taft's speech accepting Presidential nomination.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 4, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Sam. vi, 1-12.

Memory Verse, 12—Golden Text, Ps. c.

4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Throughout the whole of the Scriptures there is no way of reconciliation to God revealed but by the great sacrifice on Golgotha, prefigured in every true sacrifice from Eden onward. This redemption is to the end that the redeemed may serve Him, the only living and true God, in truth with all the heart, proving in the daily life the good and acceptable and perfect will of God (I Sam. xii, 24; I Thess. 1, 9, 10; Rom. xii, 1, 2). It is for God and for Him alone to appoint to each one his place and his service, "to every man his work," and it is the privilege of each one to "dwell with the King for His work" (Eph. 4, 10; Mark xiii, 24; I Chron. iv, 23). The redemption is wholly His own; so are also the works for us to walk in and the way in which the work is to be done. The work of the Lord can be done only by the redeemed of the Lord and in His own appointed way. There never lived on this earth but one who always thought God's thoughts and did God's work in God's way without fail, and He who was truly Son of God and Son of man is wondrously typified in the ark of the covenant of the Lord of all the earth, which is mentioned fourteen times in this lesson chapter.

When God redeemed Israel from the bondage of Egypt that they might serve Him, He gave them His holy law from Sinai, which they promised to keep, but while Moses was up in the mount with God receiving the law written on tables of stone, absent scarcely six weeks, they broke the whole law (Jas. ii, 10) by breaking the first commandment. Then Moses, returning from God, seeing their sin, as a striking object lesson threw down the tables and broke them. God called Moses, and having written the same words on tables which Moses had made, He commanded him to make an ark according to the exact pattern which He showed him and in it put the law and keep it there. So the ark of the covenant, made of incorruptible wood and pure gold, typifying the pure humanity and the real divinity of Christ, kept the holy law which sinful Israel could not keep. Christ alone could say, "I delight to do Thy will, O my God—yea, thy law is within my heart" (Ps. xl, 8; Heb. x, 7-10). As the ark was made to keep the holy law, the tabernacle was made with the holy of holies specially for the ark and there in the holiest of all God dwelt in the midst of His people over the mercy seat or lid of the ark, between the cherubim (Ex. xxv, 8, 22).

The tabernacle, after all its wilderness journeys, found a resting place when Israel entered the promised land and in the day of Samuel was located at Shiloh (I Sam. i, 3; iv, 8). But when Israel, relying upon the ark rather than the Lord, took it to battle with them it was taken captive by the Philistines, being plagued by the Lord because of the ark, for a sinful people cannot tolerate the Lord's presence apart from sacrifice, returned the ark to Israel on a new cart drawn by two milk cows, the Lord guiding the cows to Bethlehem, where over 50,000 died because they looked into the ark, for the law apart from the mercy seat can bring only death. The ark then passed on to Kirjath-jearim, where for long years it continued in the house of Abinadab on the hill (I Sam. vi, 1, 2). Now that David was established in his kingdom (II Sam. v, 12) one of his first thoughts was a place for the ark of the covenant at Jerusalem, and this was well and as it ought to be, but now we have a sample of a thing that is very common in the church today, the Lord's work, or what professes to be the Lord's work, carried on in worldly ways. David knew that the ark should be carried only on the shoulders of the Levites, holy men set apart for that purpose; yet, instead of inquiring of the Lord, as was his usual custom, he consulted with his captains and leaders and, adopting the Philistine method, had a new cart made on which they started to bring up the ark (I Chron. xv, 2; xii, 1).

Then came trouble. The oxen stumbled; Uzzah, attempting to steady the ark, died; David was displeased with God, and the ark was placed in the house of Obed-edom, where it continued three months, bringing blessing to his household (verses 11, 12). Then David, realizing that the fault was his and that on the previous occasion he had not sought the Lord after the due order, had the priests and Levites sanctified to bring up the ark of the Lord of Israel, and they bore it on their shoulders, as Moses commanded, according to the word of the Lord (I Chron. xv, 13-15). The same Lord who dwelt in the midst of Israel lives now in every true believer (John xiv, 23; II Cor. vi, 16; I Cor. vi, 19, 20). The world may know Him and believe in Him, and to this end He desires a willing and obedient people set apart wholly for Himself. All worldly conformity in the life of a believer or in the work of the church can only make trouble and grieve the Spirit of God and dishonor God in the eyes of those who know Him not.

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Leonard M. Quill, Clerk.

A. H. Dickey, Atty for Plaintiff.

18 East Main St.

Leonard M. Quill, Clerk.

J. F. Braam, Atty for Plaintiff.

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