

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 16

NEHEMIAH ENFORCES THE LAW OF THE SABBATH.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 13:15-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.—Exod. 20:8.

Nehemiah remained in Jerusalem twelve years, from B. C. 444 to B. C. 432. He was then recalled and was in Persia some years, perhaps five or seven, but returned about B. C. 425, the year Artaxerxes died, for we know that he returned by permission of that king. Therefore, the date of this lesson would be sometime in the summer or early autumn of 426 or 427 B. C., 16 or 18 years following last Sunday's lesson.

In the section, vv. 10-14, we see that the gifts for the house of God and the Levites, who led in worship, had been neglected. Whenever the house of God and its service of worship is neglected, we may expect that the Sabbath day and the worship of God will also soon fall into contempt. Ezra has dropped out of our history without a him as to his end.

I. "Remember" (v. 14) the Neglect of God's House. (vv. 1-14). The neglect of God's house grew up out of the incursion of heathenism into Jewish life. Nehemiah realized that the purity of the race depended upon absolute separation from the mixed multitude. (v. 3). Nehemiah also confronted the difficulty of having a priest, (vv. 4, 5), who had defiled himself and also desecrated the temple, and finally the portion for the support of the priest and the temple worship had been withheld. (v. 10).

II. "Remember" (v. 12) the Sabbath Day. (vv. 15-22). Nehemiah's next and most difficult reform was regarding the fourth commandment. He at once set about to learn the facts; then relates what he saw (v. 15). The record also tells how he testified against them in that they were selling merchandise on the Sabbath day. He contended with the nobles that he had done evil on the Sabbath day. (v. 17). He testified against them that the merchants and sellers of ware had lodged about and within Jerusalem. (vv. 20, 21). The root of the trouble with Judah was that they forgot God's word and followed the devices and desires of their own hearts. The Jewish Sabbath in its outward form on the exact day of the week is not binding upon Gentile Christians (Col. 2:16, 17). It was given to Israel as a people, (Deut. 5:1, 2), as a memorial of their deliverance out of the land of Egypt and the house of bondage. (Deut. 5:3). The Christian, by the death of Christ, is made dead to the letter of the law of Moses. (Deut. 7:4), but the principle of the Sabbath is older than even the law of Moses and is as binding upon the Christian believer as are the many other principles which underlie the Mosaic law. In its exact form, the seventh day, the observance of the Sabbath belongs to the old order and not to the Christian order. Christ, who rose from the dead (Rom. 7:4), rose on the first day of the week, and we, as joined to Christ, are not under obligations to the Mosaic law, but to Christ. Therefore, the Lord's day, the resurrection day, the first day of the week, (Rev. 1:10; John 21:20; 1:19-26; Acts 27), is the day of privilege, not of obligation and is more sacred to us than the Sabbath day of these Jews. The Jews in Nehemiah's time showed their contempt of the Lord's day by making it a day of profit, hence this exhortation which we see set forth in this section. This should be a warning and an exhortation to us in these days of a secularized Sabbath.

III. "Remember" (v. 29) the Holy Priesthood. (vv. 23-31). In this section we see that the priesthood had even defiled themselves with women, and again this Nehemiah entered upon a cleansing process. (vv. 30-31). The use of this word "remember" in verses 14, 22 and 29 gives strong emphasis to the three cardinal sins against which Nehemiah was battling.

IV. Summary: As in Nehemiah's time, so now, Sabbath desecration is the surest road to national ruin, and a large proportion of our present calamity can be traced to growing irreverence for the Lord's day. Jesus swept away the cobwebs of Sabbath irreverence, but did not tear down the house. He kept the principle, but removed the barnacles with which the Pharisees and Jews had encumbered it. Jesus taught that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath, (Mark 2:27, 28), and he set himself as an example in this regard, for he is Lord of that day as well as the other days of the week.

The Sabbath is a day of rest and if observed, workmen without exception will produce more than is possible if it is not observed.

The chief value of the Sabbath, however, is in connection with the worship of God. The feeding of the spiritual nature; the rest which is to be differentiated from mere holiday or pleasure; its need for adult and child life; its educational value; its opportunity for Christian service and exaltation of family relations, all show it to have been created to fill a real need and to manifest the wisdom and goodness of God.

Cough?

Get quick relief take Dr. King's New Discovery. Used 50 years. Checks the cold. Stops the cough. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs & Colds

The Evils of Constipation
Leaving waste material in the body poisons the system and blood and makes you liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills. Prompt relief. 25c. At all druggists.

Notice for Publication, Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Nebraska, Nov. 7, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that John G. Hennings, of Hemingsford, Nebraska, who, on December 8, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017053, for L4, Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, S½ NE¼, S¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼ and N½ SW¼ of Section 3, Township 23 North Range 50 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Alliance, Nebraska, on the 19th day of January, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles C. Coker, George H. Hagaman, R. R. Reddish and A. G. Underwood, all of Alliance, Nebraska. T. J. O'KEEFE, Register.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract.

Public Land Sale. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Nebraska, Nov. 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 3455, R. S., pursuant to the application of Earl C. Barker, of Alliance, Nebr., Serial No. 018157, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$3.00 per acre, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 8th day of January, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SE¼ NW¼, Section 25, Township 25 North, Range 50 West, Sixth Principal Meridian.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

T. J. O'KEEFE, Register. J. C. MORROW, Receiver. 49-8819-861-8t Serial No. 018157. Serial No. 017053.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Box Butte County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of Hiram Bentley Hoppock, Deceased.
Notice to all persons interested in said estate is hereby given that Mattie Hoppock, administratrix of said estate, will meet the creditors of said estate at the county court room in the city of Alliance, Box Butte county, Nebraska, on the 20th day of March, 1918, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of hearing, adjustment and allowance of claims against said estate. All persons having claims or demands against said estate must file the same in the said court on or before the 20th day of March, 1918, or all claims will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1917.

(Seal) IRA E. TASH, County Judge. Lee Bayse, Attorney. 51-5t-865-8823.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the 16th Judicial District of Nebraska, within and for Box Butte County, in an action wherein The Alliance Building & Loan Association of Alliance, Nebraska, is Plaintiff and George H. Miller, et al., are Defendants, I will at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1917, at the West Door of the Court House in the City of Alliance, Box Butte County, Nebraska, offer for sale at public auction the following described lands and tenements to-wit: the N½ of the S½ of Lot 1, Block 9, second County addition to Alliance, Box Butte County, Nebraska, being a tract of land 50 ft. wide North and South and 140 ft. long, East and West, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the East line of said lot, 100 ft. South of its NE corner; thence South on the East line of said lot 50 ft.; thence West parallel with the North line of said lot 140 ft.; thence North parallel with the East line of said lot 50 ft.; thence East parallel with the North line of said lot 140 ft. to the point of beginning.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1917.

C. M. COX, Sheriff. Burton & Reddish, Attorneys. 50-5t-863-8821.

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN.

Ordinance No. 219, Section 21, calling for the tubercular test of all milk cows, of which their milk is sold in Alliance, must be complied with at once or such action as necessary will be taken.

J. E. HUGHES, Deputy Milk Inspector. 51-t-8864

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, Box Butte County ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ferdinand Trenkle, Deceased.
I, Ira E. Tash, County Judge of Box Butte county, Nebraska, hereby notify all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Ferdinand Trenkle that I have set and appointed the 28th day of March, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the County Court room in Alliance, for the examination of all claims against the estate of said decedent with a view to their allowance and payment. All persons interested as creditors of the said estate will present their claims to me at said time, or show cause for not so doing, and in case any claims are not so presented by said time they shall be forever barred. This notice shall be served by publication thereof for four consecutive weeks in The Alliance Herald, a newspaper published in Alliance, prior to the day of hearing.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court this 21st day of November, 1917.

IRA E. TASH, County Judge. Burton & Reddish, Attorneys. 54-4t-866-8824.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, Chadron Division.

In the Matter of the Alliance Auto Supply Company, bankrupt. Case No. 42, in Bankruptcy. Voluntary Petition.

At Chadron, Dawes county, Nebraska, in said District, before Frederick A. Crites, referee in bankruptcy, December 6th, 1917.

To the Creditors of the Alliance Auto Supply Company, a corporation, bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of October, 1917, the said Alliance Auto Supply Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt corporation will be held in the offices of Boyd & Metz, in the city of Alliance, Box Butte county, Nebraska, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WITNESS my hand this 6th day of December, A. D. 1917.

FREDERICK A. CRITES, Referee in Bankruptcy. 1-1t-869-8827

Chamberlain's Tablets

Chamberlain's Tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and have met with much success in the treatment of those diseases. People who have suffered for years with stomach trouble and have been unable to obtain any permanent relief, have been completely cured by the use of these tablets. Chamberlain's Tablets are also of great value for biliousness. Chronic constipation may be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and observing the plain printed directions with each bottle.

CHANCE TO MAKE EXTRA MONEY

You can add \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month to your income in your spare time. Our money-making plan is a winner for either men or women. We furnish outfit free and teach you how to use it. Send postal at once for "Particulars of the Money-Making Plan." Act promptly before the vacancy is filled in your territory. Address Publisher, Box 155 N. Times Square Station, New York City. 50-2t-8781.

A Real Come-Back

A small boy astride of a donkey was taking some supplies to an army camp in Texas not long ago, and got there just as a detachment of soldiers preceded by a band was marching past.

The lad dismounted and held the bridle of the donkey tightly in his hand.

"Why are you holding on to your brother so hard?" asked a group of soldiers who were standing near and wanted to tease the country boy.

"I'm afraid he might enlist," said the lad, without batting an eyelash. —Chicago Daily News.

Young Lady (to army surgeon)—I suppose you will marry after the war, doctor?

Doctor—No, my dear young lady. After the war I want peace.—Squib.

WHEN IN OMAHA VISIT THE Gayety "Omaha's Fun Centre"

Grand New Show EVERY WEEK MUSICAL BURLESQUE Clean, Cozy Entertainment. Everybody Goes. Ask Anybody LADIES' DIME MATINEE DAILY. DON'T GO HOME SAYING: I DIDN'T VISIT THE GAYETY

Famous Collins Saddle

Best saddle made. Have stood the test for 50 years. Write for free catalog.

Alfred Cornish & Comp'y Successors to Collins & Morrison.

FINISHING THE PLOT

By LOUISE OLIVER.

John Pendery saw something shining on the sidewalk and stooping quickly lest it be crushed by the foot of some pedestrian, picked it up and put it into his pocket.

In the elevator he took it out and examined it. It was a buckle off a lady's slipper. He had it in his hand when he opened the door of his office, and Miss Purcell looked up with interest and surprise when he laid it on her desk. "That's what I've been looking for for six months!" he said. "I don't understand," she answered, puzzled.

"Don't you remember my telling you that I was going to write a book just as soon as I had a real clue to a plot. I've always held that there wouldn't be so much bosh in fiction if authors would choose real things to work on instead of making them up. Now, here I have a mystery—a real one. To whom does the buckle belong?"

"Yes, Mr. Pendery, but that's only an incident, finding it, not a plot." Miss Purcell felt it her duty to discourage any literary attempt on the part of her employer's son, in her employer's absence. She had heard so many alterations upon the subject. The older Mr. Pendery wished his son to devote all his time and ability to learning the business, that of foreign trade, while John, who had been assistant editor of his college journal, insisted that he wished to follow in the footsteps of Kipling.

"No, it's not a plot, but that will come. The thing was to get a real start and now I have it. What kind of person do you think, Miss Purcell, could have lost that buckle?" He had drawn up a chair quite close to her desk.

She picked it up and looked it over. It was of silver, square and plain, with fine lines of black enamel tracing on it that gave it an Oriental look. "I should say," said she, "that it belongs to a person who knew something pretty when she saw it and who would be very much chagrined when she found it gone."

"But that doesn't get us anywhere. Let's leave the lady's feelings out of it."

FREDERICK A. CRITES, Referee in Bankruptcy. 1-1t-869-8827

Miss Purcell was pensive. "She might be old, of course, for any shoe dealer would tell you that buckle is modest enough to be worn by anyone."

"Modest! I knew it. We'll leave out the 'old.'" And John made an item with his fountain pen in a small notebook.

"And it is good. It's marked sterling. The lady would not wear an imitation."

"Honest!" cried John with delight. "Modest and honest! Holmes and Leago were not in it with you. Go on!"

"I'm afraid I can't. I should like to tell you the lady was beautiful, petite and clever, but my powers of observation fall me here. This buckle could come off a number seven as easily as a two, and the lady may be as homely as Three Eyes in the fairy tale. I'm afraid she wasn't clever, either, or she would have missed it instantly."

"Perhaps she did. There was an immense crowd. I was probably right behind her. I wish I'd looked."

"Mr. Pendery, I'd choose a heroine of my own making. I'm afraid if you go to hunting a perfect one you'll be like Tom the Water Boy hunting Mr. Grimes. It will take you over seven hundred years."

"I have a bully idea," cried John, springing up. "You'd make a fine critic. I'm going to do a chapter every day and let you go over it, if you will."

John started his book, much to the disgust of his family. It was a marvelous tale of an ambassador's daughter who, after discovering the willingness of the young man (who finds the lost buckle) to follow her to the ends of the earth, conceals her identity and uses him to discover state secrets, which she hastens to carry back to her own country. The young man follows, and then—

Up to this time Miss Purcell had been a great help. She had hurried with her lunch every day and was back at the office in time to give a half hour's work to the manuscript. "Now what?" asked John, putting the latest chapter before her one day.

"What do you mean?"

"What shall I do next? I've got the poor fellow in a dreadful box and don't know how to get him out. Besides, I find I have not made the girl affectionate enough. She doesn't seem to like him, really."

Miss Purcell was aghast. "Do you mean that you started your story without finishing your plot first?"

He looked crestfallen. "I'm afraid I did."

"Then you'll have to begin all over again," she said firmly. "That is, if you really still insist on writing a book."

"I hate to be beaten, but I'll be blessed if I can think of a thing."

"I told you fact was stronger than fiction," she reminded him, opening a drawer. "Look here; I'll give you a plot."

He bent over eagerly. "What is it?" She held up two buckles just alike, one of which he had found.

"It was yours!" he gasped.

"Yes. That's your story—a coincidence."

"But it won't sell without love."

"I can't help that. You'll have to do the rest yourself."

"All right, I shall. Laura, dear, I adore you."

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



DYE & OWENS Transfer Line
HOUSEHOLD GOODS moved promptly and TRANSFER WORK solicited.
Dray Phone 54 Residence Phone 636 and Blue 574

Farm LOANS Ranch

WE want your real estate loan business. will make rates and terms to get it. can put over a loan for any amount. will save you money on your loan. solicit the opportunity to show you.

THE WOODRUFF BALL CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
VALENTINE, - NEBRASKA

HATE AS AN ASSET
The Kaiser's astonishing recipe for victory—"united in hate and with God's help"—has brought to light a number of instances showing Prussian faith in the power of hate as a war weapon. It may seem incredible, but hate is preached as a solemn duty in Germany. Nothing is so invigorating, according to a German general quoted by ex-Ambassador Gerard, as to pass a night 'n dreams and thoughts of hate, against England, attracted wide attention early in the war. Other vitrolle poems less well known followed in succession. Vierordt's, for example, is in part thus summarized: "O my Germany, into thy soul thou must etch a deep and indelible hate. Retribution, vengeance, fury are demanded; stifle in thy heart all human feeling and hasten the fight. O Germany, hate! O Germany, hate now! O Germany, the time to hate has come!" Another example, "The Song of the German Sword," almost unbelievably yet vouched for, thus glazes over the carnage among Germany's Lissauer's Hymn of Hate, directed civilian enemies: "I have slaughtered the old and the sorrowful; I have struck off the breasts of women, and run through the bodies of children, who gazed at me with the eyes of the wounded lion." Was the like of this ever before given the dignity of verse since the dawn of time?

Unquestionably the Germans believe in devilish rage as an asset, for Professor Werner Sombart of the University of Berlin gravely declares that "hatred is the greatest force in the world to overcome tremendous obstacles." Even German children are trained to hate. The translation of a song said to be taught in German schools contains such sentiment as the following: "Over there in the cowardly trenches lies the enemy. We attack him. Strike dead everything that prays for mercy. Shoot everything down like dogs." Obviously the whole world must yield the palm to Germany in the matter of hate. But unfortunately we can hardly afford to smile of superior scorn, knowing that this torrent of evil passion is now directed especially toward Americans.

Germany is said to have planned the Italian campaign in order to divert attention from the failure of the submarine campaign. What is she planning now to divert attention from her humiliations of the west front?

It must have been a pacifist who suggested that baseball players be exempted from war service, for a seat in the "bleachers" all summer is one of the soft things that the average slacker is most unwilling to give up.

Without government regulation the prices of scarce coal and sugar would by this time have taken our very breath away.

"Success doesn't mean getting ahead of competition so much as getting ahead of yourself."

BASE INGRATITUDE
Aesop's fable of the frozen viper that was warmed in a kindly man's bosom and promptly stung its benefactor was never more pointedly illustrated than in the base ingratitude of an active pro-Kaiser element among the naturalized Germans to whom this country has given of its blessings without stint. The fable applies also to resident subjects of the Kaiser who came to this country to better their condition and were generously helped to do so. Though we can not expect from the latter the loyal service we have a right to expect from the former, we ought to have been able to count on an honorable neutrality of action as a decent return for all that has been given. But, instead of recognizing that they owed at least this much to the government that has assured them a safe and prosperous residence, many of them have seized every opportunity to betray the United States and some have deliberately invited the penalty meted out to active spies.

Such is the situation that has made necessary the president's proclamation ordering greater limitations upon the movements and activities of the Kaiser's subjects. The government has hesitated because of concern for the innocent among the guilty, but after eight months of the abuse of our leniency on the part of ingrates sterner measures have become necessary. The new rules are none too drastic, in view of the conditions. Presumably

At the Front



POPULAR MECHANICS
MAGAZINE
360 ARTICLES 360 ILLUSTRATIONS
BETTER THAN EVER
15c a copy
At Your Newsdealer
Yearly Subscription \$1.50
Send for our new free catalog of mechanical books
Popular Mechanics Magazine
6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago