

TEXT-Rom. 2:8-9.



This is prob ably the hardest of all the doctrines of Christlanity to be received. If we ask the reason why, we receive various answers Some would tell us that this doctrine is unwelcome to many because they feel themselves guilty. and their conscience tells them that unless they

repent and turn to God this awful doom awaits them. Others believe that it is because the thought of future punishment strikes terror to people's bearts, and therefore this doctrine is repulsive to them. To others, the thought of future angulah seems utterly incompatible with the fatherly love of God. Yet it is acknowledged to be a remarkable fact that both Jesus and John, who more than any one else in the New Testament represent the element of love in their lives and teaching, speak most of the future anguish of the wicked.

1. The wicked are said to "die in their sins."

John 8:21-"Then said Jesus again unto them, I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins." The "death" spoken of here does not mean cessation of existence any more than eternal life means the beginning of existence. Eternal life does not mean merely to live forever, but to live in a state of blessedness forever. Eternal life deals not so much with quantity as with quality of existence, Even in this life death can co-extat with life: "But she that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth" (1 Tim, 5:6); Eph. 2:1. What men call life God calls death. Rev. 21:8 describes what "death" means: "But the fearful, and the unbelieving . shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.'

2. The wicked are not annihilated The texts most strongly urged as teaching the annihilation theory, if rightly interpreted, will be seen to refer to removal from off the earth, and not to future retribution. Here are the principal passages:

Psa. 37:20-"But the wicked shall perish, and the enemies of the Lord shall be as the fat of lambs: they shall consume: into smoke they shall



A Very Popular Plant Especially for the Use in the Trimming of Bouquets.

retain moisture from early rainfalls

Perennial plants treated this way

My border of Baby-Breath begar

The plants are extremely hardy

larger clumps each year, consequently

nell, was a strong advocate of cov-

ered barn yards for the conservation

by Professor Frazier of the Univer-

are sheds, with good roofs, with or

low the cattle to move about freely.

The animals tramp the accumulat-

ing manure into a compact mass and

ment. This assures an excellent ma-

food. In addition it affords exercise

By LAVILLA WRIGHT MACOMBER.) set irregularly on slender stems, the In visiting the sick, and making spreading stems lending just the right bouquets for decorative purposes, 1 degree of looseness necessary to 1 was often hampered by the scarcity of tastefully arranged bouquet. flowers adapted to the making of a During the second summer the dainty, loosely arranged collection, un- plants were not watered, but a heavy til I tried raising some plants of the loose mulch of dead leaves and lawr perennial Baby-Breath (gypsophila elippings was kept around the roots to must be inevitably met, and one that paniculata).

I wished to raise the plants from and in the fall the bed was allowed seeds, so procured a package and to drift full of leaves, where they resowed the seed late in June in moist, mained until spring, those which had become rotted being left around the sandy soil in the perennial border.

The seed was sown very thinly to roots during the summer. avold much transplanting, and it germinated quickly, the first year growing will bloom earlier and longer than good stocky plants with fleshy roots. when allowed to dry up during the The soil in which they grew was hot days. The most important thing sandy and well enriched with rotted to remember in caring for perennials manure, being kept moist throughout is to mulch heavily, that the dry heat hot months by a fine mulching of late summer may not sap the vi which not only served to retain the tality of the plants and cause them to moisture but prevented weeds from winter kill. choking out the seedlings, as I had little time for weeding. Experience blooming late in May and continued has taught me that such treatment is through the summer, the cut flowers good for any strong-growing perennial lasting a long time. They not only furnished unlimited quantities of blos plant. soms for bouquets, but helped with

The second year the Baby-Breath plants assumed a sprawling bush their profusion of white to tone down form, and were early white with tiny the more brilliant perennlals, and bits of bloom. Then I had no trouble made a pleasingly irregular border for in making nice bouquets, as the bril- the taller ones behind them. Hant Gladiolus, Foxglove, Iris and Zinnias appeared more dainty com- having remained in unprotected bor bined with the airy Baby-Breath than ders for five years, not one having when formed in stiff, heavy bouquets been winter killed. They have grown by themselves.

The flowers of the Baby-Breath are producing more blooms.

PARCEL POST BIG THING FOR THE FARMER



struction of trunk line roads, thus encouraging and making more convenient the great flood of interstate travel

During the debate in the renate Senator Swanson of Virginia made this comment: "We are now confronted with the proposition whether the federal government shall or shall not extend aid for the development, improvement, and construction of highways. The time has arrived, or will very soon arrive, when the people of the United States will demand that the federal government shall extend proper aid. Whatever may be the views of some, it is a question that cannot be shirked. When a government comes to extend aid for roads there are two ways by which it can be done: It can furnish the money and construct the road itself, or it can aid, stimulate and lend inducement to the local authorities to do the work of road construction and improvement.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho believes: When the government enters upon this class of work it should be for the construction of roads up to the standard of the highest use, not all at one time, but continuously and gradually; not roads one part of which would be worn out before the other was constructed, but a system of progressive construction that would result within a reasonable time in a system of permanent good roads."

Senator Williams of Mississippi is contender for first class construction. Said he, "You must make one road good, then you must make another good, and then a third and then a fourth. There must be some scheme whereby they could be done with fairness to the states and the several sections of the country."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts contends: "If we are to enter upon the policy of federal aid in good roads it will involve an expenditure of more millions than the Panama canal cost, and it ought to be done only after most careful consideration and



consume away." This psalm is written for the encouragement of Israel, and against her enemies and their power on the earth. This earthly power shall be utterly broken, and be of no more account than the smoke of a burnt sacrifice. The great truth taught here is that the earth is the inheritance of the saints, and that the wicked shall have no part in it.

In speaking of the "everlasting punishment" with which the wicked will be visited, as recorded in 2 Thess. 1:9, the annihilationist would say that reference is made to the "results or consequences" of that punishment and not to the punishment itself. But the Scriptures state that it is the "punishment" itself, and not the consequences, that is everlasting.

What need is there of a resurrection if the wicked are to be annihilated at death, or why should they be raised from the dead if only to be at once extinguished forever? Again, there is no such thing as "unconscious" punishment. You cannot punish anything that is unconscious. Can you punish a stone or a house? Punishment can take place only where there is consciousness on the part of the one suffering:

3. The wicked are to be punished. This punishment is eternal. We read of "eternal" or "everlasting" punishment, "everlasting" fire. It is objected that the word "eternal" or "everlasting" does not mean "forever." This may be true. But we are all willing to admit that when this word qualifies the condition of the righteous it means forever, without end, e.g., the righteous shall go "into life eternal." The same word, however, qualifles the punishment of the wicked, e. g., "these shall go away into everlasting punishment." Fairness demands that we make the joy of the righteous and the punishment of the wickedboth qualified as they are by the same word-of the same duration. If there is any end to the reward of the righteous, there is also to the penalty of the wicked. The one lasts as long as the other. If. "destruction" means annihilation, then there is no need of the word "eternal" to qualify it. Further the Scriptures present the punishment of the wicked not only as 'eternal" (or age-long), but as enduring "for ever and ever," or "unto the ages of the ages" (Rev. 19:3; 20:10; 14:11, R. V.). Here is a picture of ages tumbling upon ages in eternal succession.

2. "Fire."

This is one of the most constant images under which the torment and misery of the wicked is represented. Fire is a symbol of the divine ludgment of wrath (Matt. 5:22).



The parcel post has taken the farmers by storm. They are using it in these days of bad roads to send small lots of produce to market, and, in many cases where packages are too large for the mail, the rural route carriers are paid to take them. In the picture the carrier has added an extra wagon to meet the demands upon his capacity.

## **DEPTH OF SOIL** COVERED YARD **TO ADD NITRATES** SAVES MANURE Roots of Plant Penetrate Far In- In Addition It Affords Exercise to the Ground in Search of and Healthful Environment Necessary Food. for Animals. Professor Roberts, formerly of Cor-

By H. P. FISHBURN, Assistant Chemst, Idaho Experiment Station.)

When we speak of soil and soil probtems we are supposed usually to take of manure. This system is advocated into account about the first foot or less. For the most crops it suffices to say sity of Illinois. Covered barn yards that alfalfa adds nitrates to the soil, since most crops feed only on about without sides, and large enough to althe first foot.

For the deep-rooted crops this will The bottom is puddled clay or cement. not hold true. From analysis of sev- The manure removed from the barn eral alfalfa tracis it was found that is spread about, and sufficient bedthe first foot of soil was much richer ding distributed over the surface to in nitrates, but to depth of six feet insure cleanliness. much poorer, on an average. In other words, alfalfa land is usually richin nitrates in the first foot and poor keep it moist by their liquid excrein nitrates below the first foot, while land in other crops may be just the nure, with but slight losses of plant reverse

The deep roots of the alfalfa plant and a healthful environment for the penetrate far into the soil in search animals in severe weather. The plan of food, while the nitrogen bacteria has been tried by many dairy men. accompanying the plant are working and is generally considered satisfac in the top soil. In this way the ni- tory. It is said that the cows keep trates are more concentrated in the cleaner than when stabled, and the top soil for the use of succeeding milking barn is more sanitary.

on a broad, well understood, well arranged plan, so that for the millions expended we may get value in the return we desire in good roads." Senator Bourne, of Oregon, who is

chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, said: "I am heartily in favor of good roads. My opinion is, however, that we have not sufficient information to take intelligent action as to the best method of procedure."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

nefficiency Costs Southern States \$300,000,000 a Year to Cart Cotton to Railroads.

The cost of bad roads is strikingly set forth by Wm. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce in President Wil son's cabinet, in this manner:

The inefficiency arising from bad roads makes it cost something like \$300,000,000 a year to cart our cotton grop from the fields to the rail way station. I think few people realize the immense tax put on us all by bad roads and inefficient handling. I have said that if our farmers once realized the awful tax that bad roads impose upon them public opinion would sternly demand the mak ing and maintaining of good roads everywhere. It now costs the farmer twelve, yes, twenty or more, thmes as much per ton mile to move his goods to the railway station as it does to move them on the railway after they leave the station. The farmer, indeed, in bad cases and at certain seasons may have to pay as much as \$1 a ton mile, while the

railroad carries the freight, when It once gets it, at an average of threequarters of a cent per ton mile. Among the factors which bring up the cost of living there are few which stand shead of the useless cost of transportation, due to poor and often impassable roads. Poor roads not only make the consumer pay more for produce, but they rob the

producer of that which should be added to the price paid him for his produce. There are few subjects on which the public is so unanimous as this one of the cost of poor roads, and yet at the same time few subjects on which it is harder to make people agree as to the remedy and where the initiative should be taken.

Producing Pork.

At the Iowa station corn and soy beans hogged down produced 15.7 pounds of pork per bushel of corn At eight cents per pound that is \$1.23 per bushel for the corn.

sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which did so much good that I got a large quantity that cured her in ten days after she had been affected for two months." (Signed) Mrs. Edith Schwartz, Feb. 28, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."-Adv.

Has to Be. "I wonder if Diogenes could find an honest man in these days?" "Certainly-in the poorbouse."

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

If you want to really know a man you must size him up when he thinks no one is watching him.

LEWIS' Single Binder 5e cigar; so rich in quality that most smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Adv.

The Lord helps him who helps him' self, but don't let that prevent you from helping others.

Mrs.Winslow's Boothing Syrap for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 20c a bottle. An

People who were born on Friday always have something on which to blame their failures.



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BRE THAT TRADE MARRED WORD 'THERAFION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

THERAPION ES

EASY TO TAKE



Plump and nut-like in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing and satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

