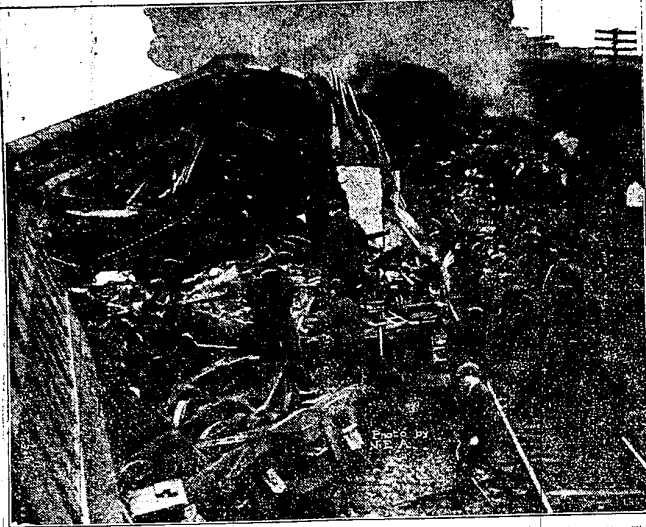
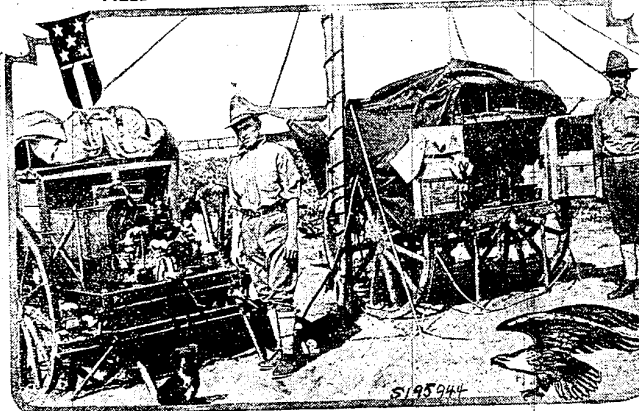


## VIEW OF WRECK IN OHIO WHICH COST 26 LIVES



This photograph gives a general view of the wreck of the New York Central train near Amherst, O. The coaches on the left are part of the first section of the Chicago-Pittsburgh Limited. In the center in the midst of the debris is the engine of the second section and on the right are seen the rear coaches of the Twentieth Century which crashed into the wreckage of the two sections of the Chicago-Pittsburgh train just after they had come into collision.

## FIELD WIRELESS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY



This photograph shows a close view of the wireless outfits used by the United States troops in the field. This machine is indispensable to the American forces now pursuing Villa.

## FOURTH FIELD ARTILLERY ADVANCING THROUGH HILLS IN MEXICO



LIEUT. C. G. CHAPMAN

## TYPES OF MEXICAN SOLDIERS



First Lieut. Carleton G. Chapman is one of the aviators in the squadron in Mexico commanded by Captain Foulke

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago (Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR APRIL 9

AENEAS AND DORCAS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:22-41. (See also Prov. 21:29-31.)  
GOLDEN TEXT—In all things showing thyself an example of good works.—Titus 2:7.

Step by step the Gospel can be traced, spreading itself, but "beginning at Jerusalem." Paul's conversion is one of the greatest evidences of Christianity. The two miracles of today's lesson are additional evidence that it is of God.

1. At Lydda (vs. 32-35). Caligula, emperor of Rome in A. D. 39, ordered his statue to be erected in Jerusalem that he might be worshipped as a god there as elsewhere. The excitement and conflict which arose in opposition to this sacrifice lasted for two years, during which time Christian persecutions ceased. Following Saul's visit at Jerusalem, and during this time of quiet, Peter made this tour of visitation. Lydda (modern Lod) is about twenty-five miles northwest of Jerusalem. Here dwelt certain saints (v. 32) literally "holy ones," converted disciples of Christ, not ones of special honor, for all who are members of the body of Christ, are "saints" (Phil. 1:1). Here also dwelt Aeneas, "a certain man," possibly a belletrist, but having great need (v. 25:32; 10:1; 14:8; 9:10), and of years standing (v. 23). Notice Luke, the physician's careful record. Peter must have seen many such, yet this man is one Peter "found," he was evidently looking for him. Peter's pity was not sentimental but practical and his words powerful, for back of them was the Living and Powerful Christ. His power who could work a cure. The long weariness is to be relieved. Yet those days of illness gave time for meditation and probably prepared the man's heart to respond in faith to Peter's words. Peter does not attract attention to himself, but rather to Jesus. His was but to be the instrument of the cure. The healing was a means to an end, for when those who in Lydda and Sharon (v. 25) heard of the miracle, or saw this healed man, it was to them a demonstration of the power of the risen Christ, and they "turned to the Lord" (v. 35). There is to be comparing Peter with modern "healers." Peter's words and actions were a living demonstration, not for profit, of the power of Jesus in his life and testimony.

2. At Joppa (vs. 36-43). Joppa was the only seaport the Jews ever possessed for themselves. It was and is still a rather insignificant town, and now marks the beginning of the road to Jerusalem, 35 miles distant. No name is recorded of any of its rich or prominent citizens, only that of an humble woman. The record of her life, however, is inspiring (v. 36), and her name is a common one adopted by organizations of women. Like her master her life was full of "good deeds." Like him she was not ministered unto, but ministered. This is real greatness and it is open to all of us. Her name "Tabitha" (Hebrew), Dorcas (Greek), is a good type of beauty. This "certain disciple" was beautiful in life as well, for she was first a believer, then a doer. We believe in order to do, not do in order to believe. This woman is an example of the wise and capable woman mentioned in Prov. 31:10-31, a picture well worth studying in these days of the "feminist movement." She is a good type of the woman of the church, and by us all in the fact that her reputation rested upon deeds "which she did" (v. 36), not ones she was about to do, nor did she wait for some great opportunity to serve. The life of Dorcas reveals one of the causes of the triumph of Christianity in the Roman empire. It was a source of wonder that those early Christians should have loved so much death also reveals that being "full of good works and alms deeds" does not exempt his servants from sickness and death, and that God evidently has other purposes in sickness than to chastise our sin or to humble our pride (John 9:3; II Kings 13:14). The friends of Dorcas were folks of faith, for as yet there was no case of apostolic power to raise the dead so far as we know, and it was now about ten years after the resurrection of Christ. Peter followed the example of his Lord (Luke 8:2, 54), dismissed all spectators and "prayed" (v. 40). The "dead in trespasses and sins" is by prayer. Peter also did as he had seen his Master do to his mother-in-law (Mark 1:30, 31), and gave Dorcas his hand to help her arise.

This gave an opportunity for fruitful work among the converts (v. 41) and the enlistment of many new believers (v. 42), so that Peter abode in Joppa for some time in the house of Simon, a tanner.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

He who resolves to do one thing honorably and thoroughly, and sets about it at once, will attain usefulness and confidence.

Business is like ore, dig for it.

MORE GOOD THINGS.

A delicious sandwich to serve with tea is this: Mix a fourth of a cupful of finely chopped Canton ginger with a third of a cupful of pomegranate seeds. Add two tablespoons of finely cut candied orange peel and one tablespoonful of the ginger syrup, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a few grains of salt. Spread between thin, unseasoned crackers. Arrange on a plate covered with a lace paper doily.

Orange Cakes.—Roll out pie paste a fourth of an inch thick and cut with any fancy cookie cutter. Arrange on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven until brown, split and fill them with orange marmalade, spread with orange frosting and sprinkle with chopped candied orange peel around the edges. To make the orange frosting add orange juice and orange rind for the flavor. Add confectioners' sugar until the mixture is of the right consistency.

Cherry Fritters.—Mix a fourth of a cupful of cornstarch, one fourth of a cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sugar and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add one-fourth of a cupful of cold milk and the yolks of three eggs, slightly beaten. Add the mixture gradually to two cupfuls of scalded milk, and cook in a double boiler fifteen minutes, stirring constantly until the mixture is well cooked. Add one-half cupful of cherries cut in halves and pour into a shallow pan to cool. Turn out on a board, cut in squares, dip in flour, egg crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Maraschino Sauce.—Mix thoroughly one cupful of sugar and two tablespoons of cornstarch, add gradually while stirring constantly two-thirds of a cupful of boiling water. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer five minutes; then add one-fourth of a cupful of the cherry syrup and a tablespoonful of butter bit by bit.

A word of appreciation to the home often works wonders. Nothing is more important than the home, and without remark and apparently without thought the many little efforts and actions which are intended to sweeten domestic life.

## WAYS WITH VEGETABLES.

The need of vegetables in our diet is one which is well recognized by all who study the needs of the body. The elements we get from vegetables which they take from the soil keep the blood in good condition and help in the resistance of disease.

Cabbage should always be cooked uncovered to allow the escape of the gases which cause intestinal trouble, and it also, when uncooked by cover, leaves a less objectionable odor in the house. Drop the sliced cabbage into rapidly boiling water and let it cook well until tender, then drain and serve with butter and vinegar, salt and pepper.

Parsnips.—Cook parsnips until tender in boiling salted water, then drain and cool. When it is time for the meal, cut in halves and fry in butter on both sides until brown. Sprinkle a very little sugar over them to insure a nice brown surface. Boiled parsnips, mashed and mixed with fritter batter, then fried in deep fat is another much liked dish.

Onions With Apples.—Fried onions are so rich and indigestible, but with a little acid, that one dislikes to eliminate them from the diet. When cooked with tart apples, using one part onion to two parts apples the dish is fully as delicious and more digestible. Put a small amount of drippings in the frying pan, add the sliced onion and brown a little, then add the apple and a small amount of boiling water, a sprinkling of sugar, salt and pepper and cook until all are well done. This dish may be baked in the oven and requires less care.

Potatoes a la Maitre d'Hotel.—Usually new potatoes are served in this manner, but freshly cooked dried potatoes are also good. Cook the potatoes until tender, drain them, then toss them in melted butter, well mixed with minced parsley, adding lemon juice to taste, season with salt and capers and serve hot.

A pot of parsley may be grown all the year around so that one may have the touch of flavor for various dishes as well as for garnishing.

## Nellie Maxwell

Famous Runner Going to Front. Tom Longboat, famous Indian runner, was enlisted in the Canadian forces and will no doubt make a fine soldier, although his peculiar qualifications are not those especially sought in soldier of.

## Element That Wins.

To have a definite goal to keep that goal constantly in mind, not to be diverted by every breath of wind that blows, that is a basic element in the most successful selling campaigns.—John Irving Homer.

## HE HAS HAD GRAND CROPS

And Likes the Laws in Western Canada.

"I lived near Leo, Illinois, for 45 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briarcrest. I have farmed this land, 1680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at \$1.50 per bushel. I like the country and my neighbors."

There is No War Tax So Called. Taxes on each quarter section 1160 acres are about \$32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hall insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Sgd.) M. P. Tysdal.

"February 9th, 1914."

We reprint the following article, complete, without comment, from the latest number of the "Saskatchewan Farmer," an agricultural paper published at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan:

Former Iowa Farmers Are Doing Well in Canada. The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming

statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—\$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the crop no crops and boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade.—Advertisement.

## DOG COULDN'T TELL THEM

Faithful Companion of Dead Watchman Unable to Give Information Concerning the Tragedy.

Old White Matt, mongrel dog, had a bonnie day of it around the City Police dry company, even if he didn't quite understand why he couldn't go to his master's home as usual.

Matt had been around the plant five years. Often there have been scraps and bones for him from workmen's lunch baskets; now and then a pat, but never such a profusion of scraps and pats as Tuesday brought.

The dog late Monday night exhibited a brand of intelligence that, in the eyes of the workmen at least, took him out of the mongrel class.

Workmen were eating their midnight lunch in one of the plant's offices. Matt ran among them whining and crying and sniffing and barking. In the middle of it all an A. D. T. messenger burst into the plant.

"What's the matter with your watchman?" he asked. "He hasn't rung in for three hours."

Watchmen's clocks are connected with the main office of the A. D. T. service.

"Where's Loney Hendricks?" the men asked. "Loney" was the watchman's name. Matt was his dog.

At the sound of the name Loney, Matt whined to attract the attention of the men. They followed the dog as he ran back and forth crying and yelping. He led them to the first floor.

Loney's body lay still and bloody. A bullet in his head had killed him.

His own revolver lay near. Suicide was the verdict of the police.

"If that dog could talk we would know all about it," a policeman said. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## English Preserve Early French.

The pronunciation of Beaumont, one of the villages captured by the Germans in the great attack on Verdun, presents, at any rate so far as the first syllable is concerned, no difficulties even to the man in the street. Yet in the eighteenth century the average Englishman spoke of "Beaumont" and "Bewfort," and Leigh Hunt, commenting on the fact, maintains that the average Englishman for once was right, and was merely reviving the original French pronunciation, surviving here in the word "beauty," which we correctly rhyme with "duty."—London Telegraph.

## No Occasion to Worry.

"My husband worries so over the amount of gas we burn."

"Tell him that is a matter to make light of."

It is not at all difficult for a man to have the patience of Job—if the bolts are on his neighbor.

A neutral is a man who tries to get on both sides of a fence at once.