

ROCKAWAY RECORD.

VOL. XXXI, No. 8

ROCKAWAY, N. J., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Opening

OF

Millinery and Specialty Shop

Latest Models in Ladies Headwear for Fall and Winter

Full Line of Footwear, Corsets, Ladies' Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Etc.

MAX KURZMAN Main Street ROCKAWAY

U. S.

C. I. T.

There is a little monogram
We see where'er we go;
It offers us protection
Against a foreign foe,
It stands for light and progress
In every foreign clime,
And its glory and its greatness
Are the themes of many a rhyme.

But few have ever really known,
And few would ever guess,
What our country means by marking
All her chattels with U. S.
It may stand for the United States,
Or yet for Uncle Sam,
But there's still another meaning
To this simple monogram.

We see it on our bayonet
And on our railway cars,
It decorates our Capitol,
Shadowed by Stripes and Stars;
In all our barracks, posts and forts
It plays a leading part,
And the jolly sailor loves it
And enshrines it in his heart.

In No Man's Land, far over there,
It means a world set free,
Where England, Italy and France
Strike for democracy;
The Flag that's never known retreat,
Long may it wave and high
Till U. S. stands for brotherhood
In land 'neath every sky.

Get Batteries for your Flash Light where you can get them tested before purchasing. Edward Doland Jeweler.

Murder Charge Against Three

Double charges of murder face three Harrison men held in the county jail at Morristown.

Bullets from the revolver of one of the men, alleged to be William J. Reilly, ended the life Monday of acting Chief of Police Patrick Guiton, Bonton, and William Dennison, alias "Dusty" Dennis, Harrison. Guiton was shot down as he was near the prison jail with a quarrel, an for an alleged attempt to rob freight cars. One of the stray bullets hit Dennis, who died a short time after in Memorial Hospital. Four bullets struck the acting chief, who had made the mistake of not searching the men after their arrest.

Reilly escaped, and after several running battles with posses sent out by Sheriff Orr, was finally captured at Montville by Lackawanna Detectives Mohr and Thompson, who had been sent out from Hoboken immediately after the shooting.

The two other men of the quartet originally arrested by the acting chief and four volunteer aides, admitted under questioning that they were Harold Jamison and Frank Kennedy, both from Harrison, near Newark.

WARRENITE SELECTED FOR DENVILLE ROAD

The State Highway Commission unanimously decided Friday afternoon to use Warrenite in the construction of the Morris Plains-Denville road, and will advertise for bids for that material. The commission and the State Engineer selected Warrenite as the best material for the road, and the work is to be started as soon as is practical.

Odd Fellows.

Citizen's Lodge No. 144 I. O. O. F. will attend divine services in Rockaway Methodist Church next Sunday evening Sept. 15th. Randolph Lodge of Dover has also been invited to attend this service. All members are urged to be present.

School Exhibition.

An Exhibition of Sewing, Canning, Gardening, Junior Red Cross Work etc. will be held in the Lincoln School Auditorium on Friday Sept. 17th. The exhibition will be open to the public on the afternoon and evening of this date.

Our Batteries for Flash Lights must test 10 Amperes or you don't get them. Edward Doland, Jeweler, Rockaway.

DRAFT DRAWING TO BE EARLY IN OCTOBER.

General Crowder Wants to Keep Things on the Move.

The rapidity with which the men must be called to the colors under the new selective service law, in order to keep the cantonments filled next month, was emphasized on Friday by Provost Marshal General Crowder, who said that the drawing to determine the order in which registrants were to be called probably would be held on October 2 and the first of the new recruits inducted into the service by November 1.

Because of this emergency all of the officials connected with the complicated draft machinery have been called upon to make unusual efforts, not only in registering, but in classifying under the questionnaire system the 13,000,000 men who are to register on September 12. It is General Crowder's hope that this great task of classification may be in its completed form by January 1.

It will require a steady flow of the new registrants into the camps to meet the program for an army of 5,000,000 men by next June.

The early calls from among the new recruits will be made by age groups, but General Crowder refused to discuss the details of this matter until he had conferred again with the Secretary of War.

"There has been a great deal of discussion about these age groups," he said, "and I want the Secretary of War to confirm the original approval he gave me before I give out the age groups. I may be able to make an announcement before the present week closes."

It is generally believed that calls for active service will not be made upon boys of eighteen immediately, but this is one of the points which General Crowder hesitated to disclose. But the need for haste in getting the draft calls underway, General Crowder said, was so imperative that registrants would be expected to report back to their local board on the day of registration.

Batteries run-down on the shelves, if ours is only half strength you don't get THEM. Every one tested before sold. Edward Doland, Jeweler.

Breweries Must Shut Down December First

Orders From Food Administration Approved by President Wilson.

All breweries must close on December 1 and beer and other malted drinks will disappear from the market as soon as the stock then on hand is exhausted.

A decree to that effect was issued Friday night by the Food Administration, with the approval of President Wilson. Manufacturers of other drinks including mineral waters, also were warned that the demand for labor, transportation and coal by war industries probably would result in a further radical curtailment of their output.

As far as possible the plants of the manufacturers thus affected will be used for war purposes.

The decision, which it is believed by many will make beer an obsolete drink in this country within six to eight weeks after the breweries close, was announced after conference attended by President Wilson and representatives of the Fuel, Food and Railroad Administrations.

Kisses at \$60 Dozen.

Miss Francis Kelly, the "horseback booster" of War Saving Stamps, of Jersey City, who visited Rockaway some time ago, is now traveling through South Jersey. Last week she made an address on the principal street corner of Millville and offered to kiss every man who bought a stamp. She enlisted the services of two Cape May jackies from the audience to kiss every woman purchaser of the stamps, and they cheerfully fulfilled their obligations.

Smacks resounded when scores of prominent citizens were duly kissed by the fair sponsor, and the total sales of the drive amounted to \$1,500, which, Miss Kelly said, was the largest sum she had realized from her kisses in South Jersey. One man invested \$60 in a dozen fervent kisses.

A Letter From "Pete" Arkie

Some where in France.

DEAR FRED:

Received your letter and I am answering it right away so you can clearly see I am anxious to hear from you. I think the last letter I received from you, I was in Texas on the desert of the U. S. and believe me if any one was glad to leave there, it was me.

Rockaway sure has a bunch of boys in France. I got a couple of letters from fellows that were at Camp Dix and they are here enjoying the life of France. We use to enjoy it, but no more.

The weather here lately has been very rainy. We boys of Battery A had the opportunity of sending over the first shell to the Germans in our regiment. All of us fellows in the first Platoon, put a verse and all our names on the first shell and the first shrapnel that went over to the Germans and that scattered our names all over German territory. And that isn't all, we will scatter a good many of our names over their own soil too.

I suppose the people back in Rockaway are waiting for the war to cease, and a good many folks are waiting for their little soldier boy to come back, but Fred there isn't any coming back for these Sammies across the sea, until the old Kaiser is a dead one and that will be in at least 12 or 18 months.

We have our Christmas dinner already arranged, it will be in the Kaiser's Palace at Berlin.

How is the little Mayor getting along? You know who I mean, Elizabeth Ehlers. I suppose she misses the little paper boy, she use to tease, that called her the little Mayor of Rockaway.

I haven't heard from anyone in so long I thought maybe they had forgotten the war is on. It is getting dark and we are not allowed to have lights, so I will close, hoping to hear from you all soon.

PETER ARKIE,

Battery A 20th Field Artillery, Am. Exp. Force, France.

Arrested for Burglary.

John and Steve Yonaval, Andrew Habok and John Banatka of the borough, all about seventeen years old were arrested Tuesday night by Constable Oscar Jennings and were delivered to Sheriff Orr at Morristown. The youths are charged by A. C. Hilsinger, a summer resident at Split Rock, with having destroyed and stolen from his bungalow several hundred dollars' worth of personal property. Mr. Hilsinger said one of the boys William Greensway, who had been tied with a rope escaped. A revolver had been taken from him. All the boys are members of the same old gang who were arrested last fall.

Three of the boys, John and Steve Yonaval, and John Banatka were sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

They had also broken into the eating house of the Newark Bait and Fly Casting Club and into two other bungalows. A reward of \$50 had been offered by the Newark Club for information leading to the arrest of the vandals, and this has been given to Mr. Jennings, who has also earned the thanks of all summer cottagers in the vicinity of Rockaway for his work in breaking up the mischievous gangs.

Nelson Earl Killed.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday a box car left the rails on the Wharton and Northern Railroad at Marcella and toppled over on Nelson Earl and a man named Pennington, crushing them to death. Mr. Earl was about 60 years of age and well known in this vicinity. Pennington was a young man and had recently moved to Marcella from Newark.

ROCKAWAY The Borough with a Community Spirit

EDWIN J. MATTHEWS, Real Estate Agent



A City Gas IN THE Country Home

Strike a match and have a hot fire. No smell—No wick—No ashes.

Serious Coal Shortage

Are you prepared? If not you may suffer great hardships.

The Fuel Question Solved

by the new heat. A harmless but Hot, Clean Gas. Made from ordinary kerosene oil, used with the

KENDALITE GAS MAKER

A new invention by one of the greatest professors of chemistry in the world. Comes at this time of great need to supply heat to do our cooking and heat our homes. Cheaper than gas or coal. Fits any coal or wood stove. One gallon of kerosene will operate from 4 to 8 hours.

BUY ONE NOW--TAKE NO CHANCES and be ready for any emergency.

Price \$12.50

A. E. KEPLER, Distributor for Morris Co. Demonstrations at Wilson's Store. Tel. 50-R.

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3 1/2% Bonds of the First Liberty Loan.

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may not be converted into 4 1/2% Bonds of the respective loans.

This conversion privilege must be exercised, if at all, on or before November 9th, 1918, when it expires.

The 4% Bonds cannot be converted after that date even though Bonds at a higher rate of interest be thereafter issued.

IT'S BETTER TO BE SAFE THAN SORRY TAKE NO RISK—SECURE ABSOLUTE PROTECTION We offer to hold LIBERTY LOAN BONDS of our clients without any charge.

BUT, how about DEEDS—LEASES—POLICIES—JEWELRY BONDS—those hundred-and-one valuable things that if lost or destroyed you can NEVER replace? Why not take a SAFE DEPOSIT BOX within CONCRETE, FIRE-PROOF VAULT, for \$3, \$5, or \$10 a year, and have both safety and privacy regarding your valuables.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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4% on Savings

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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from date of purchase to date of next Liberty Loan may be obtained by purchasing

U. S. TREASURY CERTIFICATES

Inquiries heartily welcomed

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES STORAGE VAULTS

Inspection Invited

AMERICANS DRIVE Foe Across AISNE

General Mangin's Operation a Flank Movement Behind Crown Prince's Forces.

ENEMY IN GRAVE PERIL.

Allies, Long Inactive About Rheims, Go into Battle and Contribute to Germans' Rout North of the Former Marne Sector.

London.—The Germans are in full retreat along the 30 mile front from Clamecy, north of Soissons, to the western approaches of Rheims. Between the Vesle and the Aisne they are closely pursued by the Americans. The latter already have reached the Aisne in the river angle east of Soissons. The bulk of the Crown Prince's forces are now back across the Aisne. In their pursuit the Americans are encountering stubborn rear guard resistance, consisting mainly of machine gun nests.

Franco-American forces were reported south of Vailly-sur-Aisne, eight miles northeast of Soissons and two and a half miles south of the slopes of the Chemin-des-Dames.

Late battle front dispatches report General Barthélemy's Rheims army to have been swung into action. The Vesle-Aisne retreat may presently affect the German Champagne army.

The summit of the dominating plateau north of the Vesle is in American hands.

Meanwhile the French and British are breaking down the German stop-gap line east of the Canal-du-Nord and the Somme.

The French are driving hard and fast on Le Fere and St. Quentin, while the British are swooping down from the northwest upon the river bulwark in the German main defenses, at the same time maintaining their pressure toward Cambrai and Douai. In Flanders the British and American forces made further progress.

Chateau, the last important town before Le Fere is reached, is said to have been abandoned by the Germans. It lies halfway between Noyon and Le Fere.

Further north, east of Nesle, the French have made new crossings of the Canal-du-Nord and are only two miles northwest of "Intil" at the point and four miles southeast of Ham at another.

General Mangin struck another great blow on the flank of the armies that had been on the Vesle. From the Oise to the Aisne he advanced in the forests and plateau, gaining at one point to a depth of two and a half miles. The armies below the Oise advanced on a front of more than 50 miles.

The official report records that this was no retreat on the part of the Germans, but was a consequence of the great hammering to which the divisions set to hold this flank have been subjected for the last two weeks. They could hold no longer and Mangin's army jumped forward.

The French and Americans have crossed the plateau north of the Vesle and have reached the ravines leading to the Aisne.

Our farthest advance patrols are reported to have reached the south bank of the canal. The Fifth Prussian Guards are resisting on the line Monrival-Romain.

On both sides of Peronne, east of the Somme and the Canal-du-Nord, the British are approaching the high ground between Athies and Nurlu. Field Marshal Haig announced in his bulletin.

Further headway was made by the British north of Equancourt, northeast of Peronne. South of Marquet (six and a half miles northwest of Cambrai) the British have reached the east bank of the Canal-du-Nord.

English and New Zealand divisions captured Ruyaulcourt, on the east side, and in close quarter fighting drove the enemy from the northwestern corner of Havruncourt woods, a broad forest just north of Metz-en-Couture.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

The British government made public the names of the commanders of 150 destroyed U boats to substantiate Mr. Lloyd George's statement that at least 150 submarines were put out of action. The statement shows that retribution overtook the perpetrators of particularly atrocious deeds. American troops pressing back the Germans find conclusive evidence of the weakened morale of the Hun troops. "Tested" divisions dropped from 83 on July 15 to 50 on August 24. In these five weeks it also appears that 16 of 25 "first class" divisions were put out of action.

A. L. SCOTT
Provides the Soldiers' Clothing With Slogan, "Get the Stuff."



A. L. Scott of Boston is one of the recruits from civilian life who has been asked by the government to buck the red tape of the war department. He has been placed in charge of clothing and supplies generally for the army. His only orders so far are, "Get the stuff."

1,600,000 MEN SENT

General Graves and Staff Arrive at Siberian Port.

Ambassador Francis Reports That 80,000 Russians Flocked to the Czecho-Slovaks.

Washington.—General March announced that the total embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts, including the Siberian expedition, numbered more than 1,600,000 men on August 31.

The arrival of Major General William S. Graves and his staff at Vladivostok to take command of all American forces fighting on the now eastern front, was announced by General March.

General Graves took with him the United States 43 officers and 1,000 men. They will join the remnants of the Philippines already on the ground.

A Czecho-Slovak officer has arrived at Archangel with word that 80,000 loyal Russians are operating with the 40,000 Czecho-Slovak forces moving westward along the Trans-Siberian railroad from Ekaterinburg. The news reached the state department in a message dated August 22 from Ambassador Francis.

Since the officer left Ekaterinburg, more than a month ago, more advances by the Czechs have been announced by telegraph, but his report is regarded as important because of the light it throws upon the relations of the Czechs with the people of the country through which they are moving. He says the Russians are pleased with the overthrow of the Bolshevik control and that Bolshevik soldiers are flocking to the support of the Czechs.

I. W. W. BOMB KILLS FOUR.

Thirty Injured by Explosion in Chicago Federal Building.

Chicago.—A bomb placed behind a radiator inside the entrance to the Federal building exploded with terrific violence, killing four persons and injuring 30. The building was wrecked.

The list of dead: J. B. Ladd, twenty-two, sailor, Sanna, Kan., attached to Naval Intelligence Bureau.

Edward R. Kolkow, seventy-five, foreman general delivery department, post office.

Helen Michijka, nineteen, Chicago. William Wheeler, mail carrier, Chicago.

Definite blame for the outrage was placed upon the I. W. W. by Philip J. Barry, acting head of the department of justice in Chicago. Hundreds of federal operatives and American Protective League members were sent out to round up every known I. W. W. Fifty suspects were brought in, among them men who were said to have made threats against the government after the trial of Haywood and other conspirators.

DRY ZONE EDICT PASSED.

President Wilson Has Power to Establish.

Washington.—The senate, taking cognizance of the increasing demand for restriction of the traffic in intoxicants in the neighborhood of coal mines, shipyards, munition plants and other establishments producing war necessities, passed without even a roll call a resolution by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota authorizing the President to declare "dry zones" wherever in his opinion such action was necessary.

WORLD'S RECORD REVENUE BILL

House and Senate Plan Speedy Consideration of \$8,000,000,000 War Measure.

HEAVIER TAX ON PROFITS.

Largest Revenue Expected From New Taxes Will Come From War Profits and Excess Profit Tax—May Yield \$3,200,000,000.

Washington.—The greatest revenue bill in the history of the world—one that will reach into every American pocketbook, bulging or depleted, and take part of what is there to help win the war—was introduced in the House of Representatives. The wealth and industry of America will pay out in one year under the new taxes \$3,182,497,000.

The bill is drawn in furtherance of the fiscal policy of providing one-third of the annual expense of carrying on the war from taxation and the other two-thirds from the sale of bonds. This policy was adopted, it was explained in the report which accompanied the measure, "upon careful consideration of the effect of the fiscal policy upon the morale of the people, upon the inflation of prices, upon production and with reference to the relative ability of those people to pay taxes now and after the war."

Many sources and objects of taxation in the bill are new to the people of this country. Such as these are the 10 per cent. tax on clothing, on carpets, picture frames, traveling equipment, umbrellas, kimonos and footwear. They will pay a tax of 10 per cent. on their automobiles in addition to the manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent., and they will have to contribute 2 cents on every gallon of gasoline used for running the car. Planos, pipe organs, electric fans, bathing suits, furs, sculpture, paintings, yachts and motor boats are some of the other new things on which a tax is to be levied and collected.

In the report of the committee accompanying the bill, it is shown that the largest revenue which is expected to be derived from the new taxes will come from the tax on profits and excess profits tax. The total from these taxes is expected to be \$3,200,000,000. The largest will be the individual income tax, which is expected to produce \$1,482,180,000. Then comes the tax on beverages, which is to yield \$1,137,000,000.

The committee has officially estimated that the various taxes will bring in the amounts shown in the subjoined table. The receipts are figured on the basis of a twelve month period:

INCOME TAX	
Individual	\$1,482,180,000
Corporation	894,000,000
Excess profits tax	3,200,000,000
Estate tax	110,000,000
TRANSPORTATION, & C.	
Freight	75,000,000
Express	20,000,000
Persons	60,000,000
Oil by pipe lines	4,550,000
Seats and berths	5,000,000
Telegraph and telephone	16,000,000
Insurance	12,000,000
Admissions	100,000,000
Club dues	9,000,000
EXCISE TAXES.	
Automobiles, &c.	123,750,000
Jewelry, sporting goods, &c.	80,000,000
Taxes on luxuries at 10%	88,780,000
Taxes on luxuries at 20%	184,705,000
Gasoline	40,000,000
Yachts and pleasure boats	1,000,000
Beverages	1,137,000,000
Stamp taxes	32,000,000
TOBACCO	
Cigars	61,864,000
Cigarettes	165,240,000
Tobacco	104,000,000
Snuff, &c.	9,100,000
Papers and tubes	1,500,000
SPECIAL TAXES.	
Capital stock	70,000,000
Brokers	1,705,000
Theaters, &c.	2,143,000
Mail order sales	5,000,000
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables	2,200,000
Shooting galleries	400,000
Riding academies	80,000
Business license tax	10,000,000
Manufacturers of tobacco	60,000
Manufacturers of cigars	850,000
Manufacturers of cigarettes	240,000
Use of automobiles and motorcycles	73,203,000
Total	\$3,182,497,000

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Director McAdoo, in denying the contention of the Security Holders' Association regarding railroad contracts; said, in his opinion, federal management had saved several of the big lines from failure.

BERLIN.—Chancellor von Hertling resigned "on account of ill health" after telling the Prussian upper house committee that the "preservation of the crown and the dynasty" hinges on fulfillment of the Kaiser's pledges of renunciation reform.

OTTAWA.—Gasoline stations in Canada will be closed on Sunday to discourage Sunday motoring.

BRIG. GEN. BUNDY
Hero of Chateau-Thierry Promoted by General Pershing.



Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy, who has been given command of an army corps in France.

HUNT FOR SLACKERS

More Than 42,000 Suspects Sent to Armories of New York.

Suspected Men Seized From Railroad Terminals, at Subways, Elevated Roads and at Work.

New York.—New York's draft clean-up, the detection and putting into uniform of young men who fooled themselves into thinking that they could save their precious skins by evading the selective service law, started on a prodigious scale. More than 42,000 were caught in New York's boroughs and the nearby cities of New Jersey.

A great specially organized police force of 20,000 men began what is officially called a canvass of the city and metropolitan district, including Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark. They flung out a net in which 12,000 suspects were enmeshed in Manhattan alone. But segregation of the real slackers from those who at first sight may have appeared to be such, which went on in police stations and in the central sorting establishment, the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory at Twenty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, seemed to vindicate the judgment of United States Marshal McCarthy.

"This drive," said the marshal, "is necessary and will have great moral effect on the community, proving once more that no man is exempt from taking his place in this war until he is so labeled by the government. But it will demonstrate what I have said right along—that New York is no slacker's town."

The raids in Manhattan yielded 12,000 and in Brooklyn 10,000. Jersey City and Hoboken contributed 10,000. The proportion of proved slackers was probably less than 3 per cent. The others had left their draft credentials at home or were not of conscript age. The hunt will go on. The canvassers have been asked to be more careful than many of them were the first day.

One of the most important immediate results of the concerted raid was the arrest and identification of five actual deserters from the United States army. These were men who had been sworn in under the selective draft, but who had escaped or disappeared before arrival at their camp destinations. They have been sent under guard to Governors Island, where they are subject to trial by military court martial, with a probable penalty on conviction or 20 years' penal servitude in a federal prison.

Four hundred other young men, as a result of the first day's roundup, have been inducted into the service which they had sought to evade. These are men who had been summoned in the draft, but failed to appear. They, too, are liable to severe punishment before being sent into the fighting lines.

INQUIRY INTO SLACKER RAIDS.

President Wilson Demands That Gregory Explain at Once.

Washington.—President Wilson set on foot a personal inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the slacker raids in New York city and the wholesale arrests made in connection with the dragnet tactics of the department of justice and government agents. Stirred by complaints from many sources, some of them from senators, the President sent a letter to Attorney General Gregory requesting the facts.

An Hour a Day With Jesus

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—What! Could ye not watch with me one hour?—Matt. 26:40.

Never was the Master's rebuke to the disciples more pertinent to-day. We are living at a rapid rate. Every one seems to be in a mad rush to get there, and multitudes of business men are consciously violating the speed laws of health and safety. It is becoming harder all the while to secure time for private or family worship, while meditation on the Word is, we fear, almost a lost art. Men and women too, are using up seven days' strength in six days' time, so that Sunday usually finds them completely exhausted.

Let me suggest as a remedy an hour a day with Jesus, emphasizing not so much the amount of time as the fact of a generous period set apart each day for fellowship with the living and written Word.

Our souls need it. How much they need it we shall never know until we adopt the habit. We need it both for our information and inspiration. We need to know God better that we may love him more. We need to know ourselves better that we may take and keep our proper attitude toward him. And when we know his will we need the constant and constraining influence of the Holy Spirit to incite us to do it.

A perishing world needs it—never will it realize that it is dead until it comes in contact with those who are alive in Christ Jesus. Formal preaching and feeble testimony will never disturb the sleep of the dead, but "the people that do know their God shall be strong, and shall do exploits." When people hear about the victorious life and see it in their midst they will realize their own need.

And Jesus craves it. We are not simply the servants of Jesus who go to him for orders, but he says, "I have called you friends," and "all things that I have heard of my Father, I have made known unto you." A business man may employ hundreds of women, and daily assign them their work and pay them their wages, but there is one woman whose relation to him is entirely different. He is not her employer but her husband. He did not select her for the work that she could do, but to be his wife and companion.

Even so the church is the bride of Christ, and far more than the service that we can render, he prizes our fellowship and love. An hour a day with Jesus gives deep, abounding joy. "Did not our hearts burn within us as he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the Scriptures?"

It makes our testimony more effective. Some years ago I came in close touch with a group of young people. I soon saw that one of the number was far superior to all the rest in the weight of her testimony and in her knowledge of the Bible. Then I found the secret. She was giving an hour a day to the study of the Bible and prayer. Her life was beautiful and her influence unique, though her natural gifts were only ordinary. That hour a day with Jesus seemed to cast a halo over all that she said and did.

It gives greater power in prayer. In Acts 4:31 we read that when the apostles had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost. "And with great power gave they witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus; and great grace was upon them all."

And so we come back to our starting point, and leave with you the question, "Could we not manage our households, and carry on our business and accomplish more study, and make more money if we would spend an hour a day with Jesus and the Bible?"

A little talk with Jesus, how it smooths the rugged road, How it seems to help me onward, when I faint beneath my load; When my heart is crushed with sorrow, and my eyes with tears are dim, There is naught can give me comfort like a little talk with him.

I cannot live without him, nor would I if I could; He is my daily portion, my medicine and food. He's altogether lovely, none with him can compare, Chief among ten thousand, the fairest of the fair.