

1—Elliot Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury, designated to represent the United States in the conference on allocation of German reparations payments. 2—Typical scene in a metropolitan post office as the work of speeding up the Christmas mails starts. 3—Haiti's navy, the Independence, destroyed by fire in Guantanamo bay, Cuba.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Greeks Execute Six Alleged Traitors and Britain Severs Relations.

LAUSANNE MEET DEADLOCKED

Mosul Oil Fields Subject of Much Dispute—France Reported Ready to Occupy the Ruhr—House Passes Ship Subsidy Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE revolutionary government of Greece has tried, convicted and executed three former premiers, two former cabinet officers and a general for conspiring to commit high treason, in connection with the Greek debacle in Asia Minor. Great Britain protested against the executions and has broken off diplomatic relations with Greece. Do you think this is justified, or do you believe the affair is no business of Britain's any more than was the execution of Erskine Childers by the Irish Free State?

MORE trouble looms for Greece. Last week the military court martial in Athens found guilty a number of those accused of conspiracy to commit high treason in connection with the defeat of the Greek armies by the Turks, and six of them were condemned to death. These were former Premiers Gonnaris, Stratos and Protopadakis; former Cabinet Members Baltazzi and Theotokis and General Hadjilamitis, who commanded the Asia Minor armies. General Stratigos and Admiral Gondas were condemned to life imprisonment. Great Britain, through Minister F. O. Lindley, was quick to protest against the carrying out of the death sentences, but the Greeks ignored this and within a few hours the six were lined up and shot.

Minister Lindley at once notified the Greek government that Great Britain had broken off relations with it and he departed for Lausanne to confer with Lord Curzon, the British foreign minister. Just why the British felt it their duty to pursue this course was not revealed in the dispatches, but a good guess is that they were glad to find this opportunity to sever a relationship that had become exceedingly irksome and that had brought on them little but abuse and ridicule. Now they are able to quit Greece with a gesture of righteousness. But the results for Greece are likely to be very serious, for Great Britain has been her financial mainstay and if she cannot form other close friendships she may find herself practically isolated. At this writing no other nation has followed the lead of Britain, but it was said in Washington that the incident might cause the indefinite postponement of recognition of the Greek government by the United States. Before the execution Jefferson Caffery, the American charge d'affaires in Athens, on his personal account, advised against it.

King George did not approve of the executions and asked permission to leave the country. Instead, he was held under strict surveillance in the royal palace just outside of Athens.

EXACTLY what is going on in the Lausanne conference is being carefully concealed, the official communiques being brief statements from which the important facts are all omitted. The correspondents, reduced to conjecture, send out many stories of dissension, and there is good reason to believe some of these are based on truth. It is certain that the two committees handling the questions of the frontiers of Turkey and the possession of the Mosul oil fields are making little progress. The Turks, refusing to recognize the Mudros armistice of 1918, decline to accept responsibility for the cost of maintaining allied troops in Constantinople, which some

weeks ago reached a total of half a billion dollars. They also insist they are the owners of the Mosul oil fields, which are in the Mesopotamian territory mandated to Britain. This oil question is perhaps the most troublesome one the conference has to deal with. It is reported the English may finally consent to throw over Faisal and his kingdom of Iraq and let Turkey have the territory, provided they are assured of concessions for the development of the oil fields. Several other European nations claim a share, however, and Americans have large interests in the region, which Messrs. Child and Grew are trying to safeguard by insisting on the open door. The Ankara government seems rather partial to the Americans in this matter. It also is desirous that the American schools and colleges shall continue in operation in Turkey.

Eastern Thrace and Adrianople have been turned over to the Turks and they are with difficulty being held back from crossing the Maritza river and seizing Karagatch, which they claim because it is the terminus of the railroad from Constantinople. The Greeks have two army corps posted along the western bank of the river.

THERE were important developments in Paris last week concerning the possible occupation of the Rhineland by the French when the expected default in reparations payments by the Germans comes in January. Charles from Paris almost flatly asserted that the government had completed its arrangements for such action, including plans for both military and civil administration of the territory to be seized, and it was assumed that there would be no objection by Great Britain, since France was supporting the British program in relation to the Near East. On Wednesday, however, Premier Poincare advised to Ambassador Jusserand in Washington directions to state that there was not the slightest foundation in fact for the report that the French government was contemplating a forcible entry into the Ruhr.

Chancellor Cuno had notified the allies that his government fully intended the "final" demand of Doctor Wirth for a moratorium of three or four years on all reparations payments and a huge international loan. Berlin was greatly disturbed by the reports from Paris, but could only reiterate that fulfillment of the treaty of Versailles would ruin both Germany and France. Questioned in the house of commons, Prime Minister Bonar Law said he had no information that would justify him in saying the French occupation of the Ruhr was imminent; but just before that he had a long conference with the French ambassador, and this was significant because heretofore he has insisted on leaving foreign affairs to the foreign office.

IN HIS American addresses, especially the one delivered in Chicago last week, M. Clemenceau insists that, although France does not desire to crush Germany, she has the best of reason to fear another attack on her by the Germans when, through alliance with soviet Russia and Turkey, they think themselves powerful enough to seek revenge. He called attention to 45 grave violations by Germany of the disarmament provisions of the treaty discovered by the allied authorities, mainly in the form of large hidden stores of war material. Clemenceau charged that Germany, in her efforts to evade her responsibilities, had bankrupted herself intentionally to keep from paying France; that the average tax in Germany is only \$14 in contrast to an average of \$45 in France. He denied again and again and at length that France is militaristic.

WHEN the ship subsidy measure came to a final vote in the house, late Wednesday, the administration forces were out in full strength and the bill was passed by a comfortable margin. During the several days given to its consideration many amendments were accepted by the Republican majority. One of them necessitates the authorization by congress each year of payments from the merchant marine fund to operators of American ships, this being generally viewed among members not only as doing away with a permanent appropriation, but also as affording a check on expenditures.

Other amendments would exclude from receiving government aid concerns operating ships for their own benefit, except where they transported cargoes of other shippers; reduce from 1,000 to 500 gross tons the minimum tonnage for sailing vessels eligible for government aid, and eliminate the income tax credit to shipper equal to 5 per cent of amounts paid for the transportation of goods in American vessels.

IN THE senate the Democrats staged a determined and openly avowed filibuster to prevent the passage of the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which was passed by the house. Senator Underwood, their leader, warned the Republicans that all business, even the confirmation of presidential appointments, would be blocked until efforts to pass the measure were abandoned.

JAMES COUZENS, now mayor of Detroit, is to be the new senator from Michigan, succeeding Truman H. Newberry. He was appointed by Governor Groesbeck on Wednesday and wired his acceptance from New York, where he had gone to spend Thanksgiving day with his daughter. He will take his seat as soon as his Detroit affairs can be arranged. Governor Groesbeck said: "Mr. Couzens becomes senator with not a single string attached. He made no promises; I exacted none." Mr. Couzens, who was born in Ontario fifty years ago, began active life as a newsboy and between 1903 and 1916 he acquired a large fortune through association with Henry Ford in the manufacture of automobiles. As mayor of Detroit he gained prominence by his municipal railway venture.

UNCLE SAM is getting exceedingly annoyed by the prohibition enforcement question. Several recent occurrences have "got under his skin." President Harding's expressed opinion that liquor would long be a factor in politics was so misinterpreted that he felt the necessity of letting the country know he is and has been absolutely in favor of enforcing the Eighteenth amendment. Then came the orgy in Philadelphia, following the Army-Navy football game, in which the violation of the law was flagrant. Now the government has instructed federal authorities everywhere to co-operate closely with the prohibition enforcement agencies and the federal attorneys are told to push all pending liquor cases and, when proper, to urge the imposition of the heaviest penalties on conviction. Fifty new prohibition agents were added to the force in Philadelphia.

JAPAN moved out of the Shantung peninsula on December 1, according to her promise and after having made large concessions to the Chinese in the amount to be paid her. Next day China took over Kiaochow, Tsingtao at the same time became an open port and the municipality is autonomous under Chinese sovereignty. China will let the Japanese participate in public enterprises in Tsingtao.

THE Italian chamber of deputies, by a vote of 275 to 90, gave to Premier Mussolini full power to bring about economic reforms and carry out a rehabilitation of Italian finances. He is, in fact, in the position of receiver for a nearly bankrupt country. The extent of his support by the people is indicated by the fact that many labor organizations have offered to work one extra hour a day for the benefit of the government.

GOVERNOR SMALL, of Illinois, guided by the dissenting opinion of Justice Carter of the state Supreme court rather than by the opinion of the rest of the court, has pardoned William Bross Lloyd and 15 of the other Communists who had just been put in the penitentiary and jail for violation of the state espionage law. Comment is unnecessary.

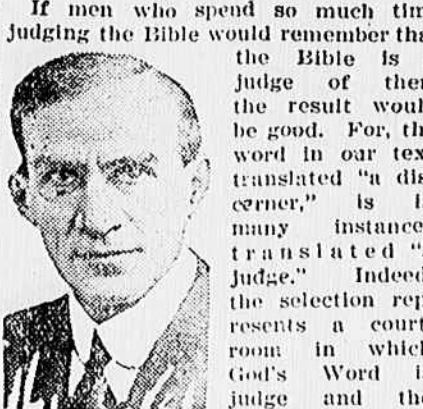
IN THE death of James R. Mann of Chicago the nation has lost one of its best informed, most courageous and most valuable congressmen. He had served in the lower house for 13 consecutive terms, or twenty-six years, and was re-elected last November. His knowledge of legislation, pending and past, was extraordinary and he was absolutely independent in his attitude toward measures in congress.

At the Bar of God's Word

By REV. H. OSTROM, D. D.
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TEXT—The Word of God is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart.—Heb. 4:12.

If men who spend so much time judging the Bible would remember that the Bible is a judge of them the result would be good. For, the word in our text translated "a discernor," is in many instances translated "a judge." Indeed, the selection represents a courtroom in which God's Word is judge and the thoughts and intents of the hearts of men are the apprehended prisoners on trial. As for the prisoners, they are very significant ones. The name of one is Thought, and his given name Heart, and the name of the second is (literally) Outblings; his given name is Heart, too. There they stand, Heart Thoughts and Heart Outblings on trial. And there is the Judge, the Word of God.



To say that these two live behind closed doors or to pronounce them hermits is to speak too mildly. Doors? They certainly live within the within. Looks, gestures, gait, words, these are all further out than they. These are exposed to view. But Heart Thoughts and Heart Outblings, who can see them? We know what results from them when it all appears in the life one lives, but to see back and in we cannot.

It is there that God sees, hence His Word searches like a sharp sword there. What folly to try to persuade ourselves that because men smile on us we must therefore be happy. And what elaborate folly for us to think that because men cannot see our secret sins therefore we may cover them with our thousands of deceptions!

The Bible Truth not only declares that all is seen and known by Him who gave it, but the Bible will ask us concerning our doings—"why?" It will say, "What was in your thought and heart?" If we say, "Let the deed pass at face value," the Bible answers that there is no face value established until the deed has been measured by the motive. The Bible stands us in the courtroom and judges that motive. Men's acclaims melt away in the air and men's slaps on the back fall into palsy while this continues in full strength and vigor. "Why?" Why do you do it? Open so the doors, exposed is the secrecy and stripped is the form when the fingers of that word "why" proceed to work.

And we may rightly ask, "Why should I have to answer why concerning my doings?" The answer is repeatedly given in God's Word. Summing up the repeated answers you get this: Man's business is to live to the glory of God; for this he was created and redeemed. We cannot look about and gather to ourselves some justification of our doings from nature. Neither her songs nor her sighs can justify us. We cannot surpass the efforts of those about us and then, because of that, be justified. How do we know how hard they strive? We cannot make money and give it and thereby be justified. The very making of it and the result of the giving is too obscure for us to trace it. We cannot assemble our records for cheer and buoyancy and thereby be justified. We know that there is a mirth of readiness. "Why?" says the Word. What did you intend? Had you "set the Lord always before your face?" Had He, so often crowded out, been accorded the place of Judge through His Word?

Men may paint the old car and make it look newer; they may groom the old horse and make him look younger; but the Bible is "you-yea" and "may nay." Even the reason for one's acts must be up to face value there. This can be while men condemn you or this can be if men praise you, but if this is wanting God cannot approve of you. It was heart-hardness that made it impossible for those men who had seen the multitude fed to escape confusion when they saw Jesus master the stormy waves. The "single eye," the clean-cut determination not to try to "serve two masters," the witness straight from the shoulder that "there is none other name given among men whereby we can be saved," and the "pure heart"—such, and such only, consist with right thinking. And these thrive when the outblings of the heart accord with God's Word. Jesus Christ came not only to make the fountain clean with His cleansing blood, but to deal effectually with the very springing of its waters.

The Truth in Man.

The ultimate truth in man is not in his intellect, or in his possessions; it is in his illumination of mind, in his radiation of sympathy, in his recognition of this world, not merely as a storehouse of power, but as a habitation of man's spirit, with its eternal music of beauty and inner light of the Divine Presence.—Tagore.

Christianity and Business.

The average man and woman is tired of the heroic, and sighs for the possible. Full well I know that Christianity adapted to business today would revolutionize the world and leave no social sores to appal us.—Challenge.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 10

THE STORY OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:25-37.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Lev. 19:18.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Showing Kindness to a Stranger.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of the Good Samaritan.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being a Good Neighbor.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Who Is My Neighbor?

1. How to Inherit Eternal Life (vv. 25-28).

1. The Lawyer's Question (v. 25). "Lawyer" here means one versed in religious law—the Scriptures. This does not mean lawyer in our modern sense of that term. It would more nearly correspond to a theological professor. The lawyer's object was to trap Jesus—to induce Him to take such a stand as would weaken His influence as a teacher. He expected Jesus to set forth some new ceremonies which would conflict with or displace the law.

2. Jesus' Question (v. 26). Though Jesus knew the motive of the lawyer He did not evade his question. He sent him to the law—the field which was familiar to him. He thus was robbed of his own weapon.

3. The Lawyer's Reply (v. 27). He made an intelligent answer declaring that the entire content of the law was embraced in love to God and man. This expresses the whole of human duty.

4. Jesus Reply (v. 28). This straightforward answer went to the heart of the lawyer. Perfect love to God and man is truly the way of life. No man has yet had or can have such love. His sinful condition precludes its possibility. Man's failure to measure up to this requirement is his condemnation. The lawyer keenly felt this thrust. He was defeated on his own grounds and convicted of guilt.

II. Who Is My Neighbor (vv. 29-37).

1. The Lawyer's Question (v. 29). This question reveals the insincerity of the lawyer. Christ's answer had reached his conscience and now he seeks to escape the difficulty by asking a captious question. Lawyer-like he sought to get off by raising a question as to the meaning of words.

2. Jesus' Answer (vv. 30-37). Christ's reply more than answered the lawyer's question. In the parable of the Good Samaritan He makes clear who is a neighbor, and also what it means to be a neighbor, or what loving a neighbor means. Christ's answer had a double meaning. He not only made clear who is my neighbor, but made it clear that the lawyer was not playing the neighbor. He thus was convicted of not having been a neighbor.

(1) Who is my neighbor? This destitute and wounded man left on the highway by the robbers is the man who needs a neighbor. My neighbor, therefore, is the one who needs my help, whether he lives next door or on the outside of the world. Those who have the Spirit of Christ can see their neighbors on every hand.

(2) What being a neighbor means. Our supreme concern should not be "Who is my neighbor?" but "Whose neighbor am I?" To be a neighbor is (a) to see those about us who need help (v. 33). Love is keen to discern need. We should be on the lookout for those in need of our help (v. 33). Christ's compassion was aroused as He came into contact with those who were suffering and in need. All those who have His nature will be likewise moved. (c) Give to those in need (v. 34). Many are willing to give money to help the poor and needy, but are unwilling to personally minister to them. Many times the personal touch is more important than the material aid. We should give ourselves as well as our money. (d) Bind up wounds (v. 34). (e) Set the helpless ones on our beasts while we walk (v. 34). This is proof that love is genuine. Christians will deny themselves in order to have something to give to those who have need. This kind of sympathy is greatly needed today. (f) Bring to the inn and take care of the unfortunate (v. 34). Genuine love does not leave its service incomplete. Much Christian service is spasmodic, helps and then leaves a man to take care of himself. (g) Give money (v. 35). It costs a good deal to be a neighbor. Love is the most expensive thing in the world. It cost God His only Son. It cost Christ His life. May we go and do likewise!

When the Last Trump Sounds. The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first.—I Thessalonians 4:16.

Such as I Love. Such as I love, I rebuke and chastise. Be zealous, therefore, and do penance.—Apocalypse 3:19.

Doing Nothing. Doing nothing with a deal of skill.—Cowper.

Mother Tells How to Make A Baby Bright

"If your baby is bad and cross it's a sure sign he needs Teethina," says Mrs. Clair McConnell, of Norman Park, Ga. "That's the way it always was with my little boy. When he was fretting and cross I would give him Teethina and then he was bright and laughing again."

"Teethina is wonderful for them when they are older, too. I give it to my six-year-old boy and you never saw anything do so much good." The most frequent cause of fretting, cross babies is painful disorders in their little tender bowels. Give them Teethina. Your mother used it. It's perfectly harmless.

Sold by all druggists, or send 30c to Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and get a package of Teethina and a wonderful booklet about Baby.—Advertisement.

Amounted to Same Thing.

Two children were playing in a garden, and had just started a new game. "I know a fine game," said Harold, suddenly. "Let's be admirals and command all the ships in the navy." His playmate, a little girl, at once began imposing conditions. "All right," she said. "Only I must be the highest admiral and give commands to you." Harold didn't like the idea, and said so. "The little girl thought for a moment. "Then," she said, "let's play that I'm the admiral's wife. That will do just as well."

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Advertisement.

The Tonic.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Tommy that tonic the doctor left for him. Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better? Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes. But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a pitcher and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.

OLD FOLKS NEED NOT BE FEEBLE

If you are "getting along in years" you don't need to sit in a chimney corner and dream of the days when you were full of life and vitality. Keep your blood rich and pure and your system built up with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and you will feel stronger, younger and livelier than you have for years. Get it today and watch the result.

Your druggist has Gude's—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

RELIEF FROM BRONCHIAL COUGH

Mr. John D. Bear, Clearbrook, Va. Dear Sir:—I am writing you in regard to a bottle of your Emulsion. As I cannot get it here in Pennsylvania and not knowing the price, will you please send me a bottle and bill for same and I will send you a check by return mail. Certainly will appreciate it if you will do this as I have had this dreadful cough now for over a week. Hoping to hear from you by return mail, I am, a well-satisfied user of your Emulsion.

Mrs. K. L. Messick, Harrisburg, Pa. Coughs, colds, lung trouble and general run-down condition yield to the wonderful healing powers of Bear's Emulsion. If you feel run down or have a cough, get a bottle of this splendid tonic, for sale by leading druggists, 81.25 a bottle.

FARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Itching, Redness, Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold by all Druggists.

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Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort, cures, makes walking easy. No nail or drug. Hiseox Chemical Works, Yafayette, N. Y.

RYZON BAKING POWDER

You'll use less

Move bowels—they never gripe

Dr. KING'S PILLS

—for constipation

No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR

Large Can 25c