CONGRESS HEARS RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

TRANSPORTATION, PROHIBITION AND FARM CREDITS PLACED TO THE FOREFRONT.

DELIVERS ADDRESS IN PERSON

tesuts of Arms Conference and lies to Critics-List of Recommendations for Short Session.

Washington. - The transportation situation, prohibition enforcement and farm credits were placed to the forefront among the national problems pressing for solution in the annual address of President Harding, made in person, to the Congress of the United States.

President Harding also took occasion to raply directly to those whom he said had assumed that the United States had taken itself "aloof and apart, unmindful of world obligations.' He declared these gave "scant credit" for the "helpful part" America had assumed in international relations, referring particularly to the arms con-

Of the prohibition situation, the exe cutive asserted there were conditions of enforcement "which savor of nation-wide scandal." He made no recommendations on this score, but announced his purpose to call an early conference of the governnors of the states and territories with the federal authorities to formulate definite policies of national and state co-operation in the administering of the laws.

Transportation. Declaring there was no problem exceeding the importance of the one of transportation, Mr. Harding told Congress there was need to begin on plans to co-ordinate all the transportation facilities-rail, water and motor. As to the relief of the railroad problem, he suggested merger of lines.

Turning to the recent railroad strike, the President proposed that the federal tribunal dealing with disputes between the carriers and their workers to be given ample authority to enforce its decisions. He voiced a preference for abolition of the railroad labor board and the placing of its functions under an enlarged interstate commerce commission.

Should the decision be to continue this board in existence, however, he suggested that the partisan membership be abolished to the end that the tribunal be impartial and the headquarters moved from Chicago to Washington, so there might be direct 'contact with the commission

The only specific recommendation of the executive for enactment of legislation at this, the short session of Congress, related to the permanent establishment of widened farm cred-

Other Recommendations. Registration artheJvumendslh

Other recommendations included:

More rigid examinations of emi-

grants at embarkation ports. Federal assistance in the education of aliens.

A constitutional amendments giving Congress authority over child labor.

A constitutional amendment restricting the issue of tax-exempt securities by the federal government, the states, municipalities and countries.

A study by Congress of the wide spread between production costs and prices to consumers.

The survey of a plan to draft all the resources of the nation, human and material, for national defense.

A fostering interest by the national government in constructive measures calculated to promote the unification of steam, water and electric powers in the eastern industrial region.

Favorable consideration of reclamation and irrigation projects where the waste land may be made available for settlement and productivity.

Co-operation betweenu the federal government, the various states and the owners of forest lands to the end that protection from fire should be made more effective and replanting

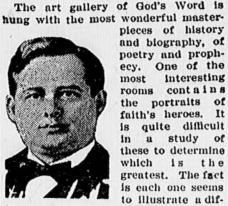
With this session limited to less than three months, there was a general realization that Congress could deal between now and March 4 with only one or two of 'en the most important of the problems presented by the President. To what extent this situation would bear on the ultimate decision of Mr. Harding as to an extra session of the new Congress was a matetr of some conjecture at the cap-

Lead is of the agricultural groups in the House and senate are determined that one recommendation of the executive-the dealing with farm credits-shall be translated into law at this session. They also are particularly anxious that there should be some solution of the railroad problem that would bring about rates, but Chairman Cummins, of the senate interstate commerce committee, said comprehensive legislation along the lines recommended by Mr. Harding could not be had at this sension.

The Call to a Life of Faith

By REV. J. R. SCHAFFER Director of Evening Classes, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. Occurrence Commence of the Com

TEXT-By faith Abraham, was called-obeyed.-Heb. 11:8.



ferent virtue of godly living. The pen pictures of Abraham furnish most interesting and profitable study

for us today. Many chapters are necessary to set forth the life of faith exemplified in the one who earned the divine designation, "The Father of the Faithful." We shall endeavor to emphasize several phases of the life of faith in succeeding sermons. We begin with "The Call to a Life of Faith."

There are only two positions for the soul in its relationship to God-faith or sight. "We walk by faith not by sight" is an inescapable differentiation of God's Word. One or the other-a by faith" or a "by sight" life.

The sight position is the sense position. It is the pursuit of the material -satisfied with things that perish; a life guided by natural reason. Faith is the opposite. It is "the evidence of things not seen, the substance of things hoped for"-a life which can only find its pleasure in God, taught by His Word, and guided by His

It was to a life of faith that Abraham, a Chaldean prince, was called. The glory of God appeared to him, living in the blaze of material splendor. He obeyed and went out into an unknown land, simply trusting in the God who had promised. Many times since Abraham's far away day has the vision appeared and the call sounded. To Moses, keeping sheep in Midian; to Elisha, plowing in the field; to Isaiah, ministering in the temple; to Amos, gathering fruit at Tekoa; to Peter, washing fishing nets; to Matthew, collecting taxes; to Saul of Tarsus, bent on persecution. To Cromwell, from his farm; to Luther, from his monastery cell; to Carey, from the cobbler's bench; to Moody, from the shoe store. And, to every man and woman who has heard the Gospel, the vision of God and the voice of God have come, calling away from sight to faith. This call involves three things:

Separation. We have the very words of the call in Genesis 12:1-3. "Get thee out of thy country, and from the kindred, and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee." He was to sever connections with every phase of the old life, its habits, its associations, its environments. This was to be the magic word opening the door of faith's treasure house. God could not perfect His plan or perform His promises until Abraham was loose from every vestige of the sense life. This is the key to the Christian life. It alone opens the treasure house. The measure of our separation determines

the achievements of our faith. Sacrifice.

Abraham was deeply attached to his kindred, his home, his native land. It was a tremendous tearing loose from all the human heart holds dear. He did not become detached by one act of cutting off. His kindred went with him and kept him in Haran, the halfway place, until Terah, his father, Still Lot clung to him and caused him sorrow and loss until he 43). This is a common sin today. moved out. One by one the things of the old life must go if faith is to be triumphant. It cost his all. But this is the very thing that

makes faith precious. Values are always determined by cost. The things we get for nothing are worth little more. Diamonds are more precious than dirt, therefore cost more. Man is greater than a sheep—hence he could only be redeemed at infinite cost. Salvation is God's free gift but the acceptance of it crucifies us unto the indignantly declared: "You are insultworld and the world unto us. Sacrifice is the touchstone of a living faith, Every real advance in the life of faith involves an altar on which some dear fragment of the self-life must die, or some bit of world possession must be offered up. Oh, how few are willing to pay the price.

Submission.

Obedience is not only an act, it is attitude. Abraham went out. He matriculated in the school of faith. Many lessons must be learned. Step by step he must walk, advancing from one plane of experience to another. Tested, reproved, encouraged, blessed until he becomes the Friend of God, taken into the divine confidence. It is worth the cost, the separation and sacrifice to have God ask, "Shall I hide from Abraham, my friend, this thing that I will do?" "Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." Are you longing for real true friendship? There is One who stands at the door of your heart and knocks for admission. Will you let Him in? Draw back the bolt; fling open wide the door, and let Him come in. Then will the life of faith begin and become as a shining light that shineth brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School esson

Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago,)
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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

LESSON TEXT-Luke 10:38-42; 11:14-54. GOLDEN TEXT-Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.-John REFERENCE MATERIAL-Luke 2:34,

PP'MARY TOPIC-Jesus in the Home JUNIOR TOPIC-Jesus Among Friends

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC -Friends and Enemies of Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC -Christ's Methods of Dealing With Peo-

1. Jesus in the Home of Friends (Luke 10:38-42).

There is no place where true character is so clearly revealed as at home. 1. His Reception (v. 38). Martha was the head of the home, therefore she received him. It would be a fine thing if all homes were open to re-

2. Mary Sitting at Jesus' Feet (v. 39). She, of fine spiritual discernment, knew that sitting at the Lord's feet and hearing His Word was that which would please hint most.

ceive Jesus.

3. Martha Cumbered About Much Serving (v. 40). Both sisters loved the Lord. It would be impossible to say which loved the more; but Martha was bent on providing a fine meal for Him. She was trying to do so many things that she was on the verge of distraction. This had so completely got on her nerves that she found fault with Jesus for permitting Mary to leave the kitchen to listen to His teaching. Not only did she criticize her sister and Jesus, but she assumed the authority to command Him to send Mary back to the kitchen to help.

4. Jesus' Answer (vv. 41, 42. (1) Rebuked Martha (v. 41). He did this tenderly, for He knew that she loved Him sincerely. (2) Defends Mary (v. 42). He declared that but one thing was needful, and that Mary had chosen that good part which could not be taken away from her.

11. Jesus Among Foes (11:14-23; 29-82; 37-54).

1. Charged With Being in League With the Devil (vv. 1423). Being unwilling to receive Him us the Son of God, and yet unable to account for His mighty works, they declared He was casting out demons through Beelzebub, the chief of demons. Jesus exposed the fallacy of their reasoning by showing that in that case Satan would be arrayed against himself, and therefore would destroy his own king-

2. Refused to Believe His Miracles (vv. 29-32). They asked for a sign, to which He replied that they would have a sign from heaven in His death and resurrection. He reminded them, however, that their request showed unbellef surpassing that of the heathen queen of the South, and the wicked people of Nineveh.

3. Wickedness Denounced (vv. 37-54). He pronounced six woes upon those who were opposing Him and seeking His destruction.

(1) The Pharisees (vv. 37-41). These He denounced for (a) punctiliously observing some minute rites and at the same time breaking the Ten Commandments. They carefully tithed the small herbs of the garden while practicing injustice to their fellowmen and withholding love from God. He pointed out to them the folly of attending to these external acts while the heart was filled with wickedness, (b) Desiring public recognition (v. (c) For feigning humility (v. 44). He compares their hypocrisy to graves which are on a level with the ground and may be stepped upon unconsciously by someone, and thus defiled. We can avoid those who make their vanity known by boasting, but some are filled with this same wickedness who do not thus make it known.

(2) The Lawyers (vv. 45-54). Jesus' strictures on the hypocritical Pharisees aroused the lawyers, one of whom ing us also." In replying to this Christ pronounced three woes upon them; (a) for placing burdensome requirements upon the people to which they themselves would not sumbit (v. 46). (b) For the murder of God's prophets (vv. 47-31). He showed that their attitude toward Him was the same that was shown to the prophets by their fathers. (c) For keeping back the knowledge of God by false interpretation of the Scriptures (vv. 52-54). There is no wickedness perhaps so great as that of supposed teachers of God's Word who keep its precious truths from the people by perverting its meaning.

Seek Ye.

But seek ye first his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you .-Matthew 6:33.

Reaping Iniquity. Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies .- Hosea 10:13.

Final Permanence. Character attains final permanence, and final permanence can come but once,-Joseph Cook.

KEEPING WELL MEANS A CONSTANT FIGHT **AGAINST CATARRH**

Fight catarrh with a remedy of assured merit, a remedy which has a rusefulness extending over half a century—

DR. HARTMAN'S

The Effect on Him.

"Uh-well, sah," related old Brother Buckaloo, "'twuz endurin' of de re- the mother of a boy in an algebra rival at Ebenezer chapel. De house class I taught turned to me and said, was rockin' wid dehallelooyers of de orands snatched fum de burnin', and Pahson Bagster was callin' on dis one happened that I was proud of a buby and dat one to testify bout de bless nephew then three weeks old, and I n's dat had 'scended upon him. He thought, of course, that she referred proached po' Brudder Bobshy, dat to him. and been 'flicted wid de rheumatiz well he was bent up like a question- a pound last week" mark.

palison, 'what de Lawd in his Indefilite mussy has done did to yu'! "'Confound it! Kain't yo' see? roaned de mizzible man, twistin' round twell he could look up into de preacher's face. 'He's d-n near ruint me!' "-Kansas City Star.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" conains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyer never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Retribution Impractical. "Wouldn't it be turn about and fair play if you farmers were to organize

and fix prices to suit yourselves?" "The proposition sounds allurin'," re plied Farmer Corntossel. "Us farmers might as well go ahead doin' business with reasonable guarantees fur thirty feet of boweis of the sour bile Eat anything afterwards, because it honesty all around. There's no way of and constipation poison which is clogsquarin' farmers fur all the different ging your system and making you feel ways we've been stung unless we can secure a protected monopoly on all gold bricks, bunko and green goods games."-Washington Star.

All She Could Think Of.

One evening, at an entertainment "Well, how is the boy getting along?" It was my home community and it

I answered, "Just fine; he gained

It didn't take me long to see that

barrassment, that these girls with whom I had been talking were on the same car. As they knew my wife, and did not know my friend, I have often wondered what they must have thought .- Baltimore American.

to a show.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and re-ilevo tired, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

LOOKED A LITTLE SUSPICIOUS

Circumstances Conspired to Make Per-

fectly Innocent Man Appear Guilty

of Gross Deception.

A friend was visiting us last sum-

mer. My wife telephoned me at the

office telling me to come home early

that evening to take her and our friend

On my way home, I met some young

women and said: "Well, I must be go-

ing home. My wife wants me to take

Upon marching home my wife in-

formed me she had decided to stay

at home with the children, but she

wished me to take our friend to the

show, as she was anxious for her to

Upon entering the street car with

the woman I found to my great em-

her to a show tonight."

see the new theater.

Our idea of a modest man is the "Tellus, muh brudder,' howled de she referred to the progress of her parent of a new-born son who admits that the mother was also present.

IF SICK TODAY! TAKE NO CALOMEL

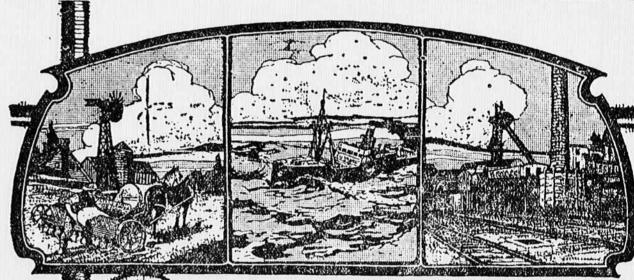
"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

I discovered a vegetable compound | tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach that does the work of dangerous, sick- or any other distress caused by a torening calomel and I want every reader pid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, of this paper to buy a bottle for a few nauseating calomel, besides it will not cents and if it doesn't straighten you make you sick or keep you from a up better and quicker than sallvating day's work. calomel just go back to the store and get your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sickens-while my Dodson's Liver sluggish liver to work and clean your miserable.

harmless liquid liver medicine will re- ready for a full day's work. lieve the headache, billousness, conted

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing I guarantee that one spoonful of rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. cannot sallvate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful I guarantee that one spoonful of this tonight and wake up feeling fine and



The present conditions in the business of the farmer and in the fertilizer industry call for serious thought. Both are going through a readjustment period, with its hardships and doubts.

The farmer may well ask whether he is using the most profitable fertilizer. The fertilizer salesman may well inquire whether he is selling the kind that will do the farmer the most good, and lead to larger sales in the future.

During the war America could not get Potash, and the use of acid phosphate increased. Central Europe could not get phosphates, and the use of Potash Salts increased. Today plenty of Potash can be had at less than pre-war prices. Now is the right time to restore the balance by using more Potash in the fertilizer formulas than the average amount used before, 5 to 10 per cent.

Crops take from the soil very much more Potash than phosphoric acid. On any soil where Potash has been profitable it is not unreasonable now to use at least as much Potash as phosphoric acid. Ask the fertilizer agent for prices on this kind of goods, and rebuild your soil while Potash is cheap.

Recently it has been shown that a lack of available magnesia causes serious injury to important crops on some soils. German Kainit and Manure Salts furnish this soluble magnesia without extra cost.

SOIL & CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE H. A. HUSTON, Manager 42 Broadway

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