Final Log of Vindictive Is Tale of Glory

Hail of Fire Sent Ship to the Bettom of Ostend

ern pier, and that vanished in a roar conning tower. Lieut, Sir John Alleyne and Lieut, V. A. C. Crutchley were gunn

still within. "Over the town a flame suddenly close to the tower outside,

MANY DRINKERS FOR PROHIBI-TION.

As an example of liquor-users who acknowledge the evils of drinking and are helping to vote out the traffic is the millionaire packer, Patrick Cudnhy. He is doing fine antiliquor educational work in his packing plant at Cudahy, Wis. In an open letter published in the Milwaukee Times he thus describes some of the effects of a world-wide prohibition as he sees

"If some all-powerful person were to appear at the present time on earth and perform a miracle, changing all the booze in the world back to water, and issuing a decree that any person who attempted to make another drop of it would be struck dead by an electric bolt from heaven, just imagine if you can the change that would take place in the world, say ninety days after this event. See the red noses changing to white; the fat beer bloats shrinking to their natural size; the man whom alcohol made a brute of. returning to his normal condition; his wife, whose life this alcohol brute saddened and almost destroyed, returning to her normal condition; the wrinkles and tear furrows in her face being othed out; the color coming back to her checks; her eyes becoming bright again; her saddened and wretched face becoming joyful and

short, the home that alcohol made wretched is now joyful and

"We also see the saloons changed into places of usefulness-some of them ice cream and soda water parlors. A great many of them are used for book stores, for the men who spent their time in saloons are now reading

"The saloonkeepers themselves have gone back to their trades and are now usefu, citizens. And by doing away with alcohol we do not need nearly so many policemen. About seventy per cent of the policemen have been discharged and are engaged in other employment in the shops, and on the farms, changed from idle men to useful producers. The prisons, such as our house of correction, are changed from prison to recreation halls. The grounds about them are converted into beautiful parks. People are now aving the money formerly spent for booze. Savings banks are springing up all over the country. In short, the drunkards and criminals of the world, made so by alcohol, of all classes, are now industrious people and living happy lives. What a glorious change, if this could be brought about, and It may be partially brought about some by prohibition.

Mr. Cudahy confesses he drinks both eer and whisky, yet seeing the evils of intemperance he uses his influence gainst the saloons in his own town A friend of his, Mr. J. P. Benscher, in letter published by the same paper says:

"I am not a prohibitionist. I drink beer, although I have never touched whisky, but I have seen the misery which it has created, and I shall do everything within my power to wipe out the thirty-eight bum factories which we now have in Cudahy.

Many drinking men, rich and poor, are taking the same attitude.

EVEN BREWERS HATE THE SA LOON

"No one understands the saloon better than those engaged in the business. They live as far from it as menns will allow; they know that no saloon can live except as it draws money to the bar that is needed by and children 'round about, The know that the saloons in the city can be traced by the raising death rate among little children that die from they are entitled is squandered at a neighboring bar. They know, too, that when the alcoholic habit is once fastened on a man or a woman, it travels in the blood and that little children have the door of hope shut on them before their eyes have opened to the light of the day.

NINETY PER CENT DROP IN

DRUNKENNESS. Drunkenness in Ogden, Utah, during five months of prohibition decreased approximately 90 per cent. During the first seven months of 1917 there against 62 since August 1, 1917, ac rding to the report of the police de rtment. The Salt Lake City News records the fact that more of the stock-men than ever before brought their wives and daughters or other members of the family with them to the conven-tion held in that city this year, and the dryness of the state is said to be the

WE'RE WORKING FOR JUST THAT. This is our ideal—a land where you meet no drunkard staggering on the road towards his doom, a land where you have no slums for humanity to rot 12, a land where you have twothirds of its prison cells empty, a land with its children well fed, well clothed, well sheltered, well trained, with their merry laughter ringing through the streets, a land where the curse of drink shall be driven from all hearts.—Right Hop. David Lloyd

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Un

LESSON FOR JUNE 16

THE SON OF GOD GIVING HIS LIFE A RANSOM FOR MANY.

LESSON TEXT-Mark 15:1-47 GOLDEN TEXT-Truly this man was the Son of God.-Mark 15:33. DEVOTIONAL READING-Isaiah 52:13-

53:12. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS-Matthew 27:22-61; Luke 23:25-: John 19:16-42. PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC-Jesus

ives his life for others.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC-The suffering

BENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC-CBrist

The grand climax of the year's lesons thus far is reached in this one, If the significance of the crucifixion is not apprehended, all the lessons thus for are meaningless. It is not a mat-ter of learning lessons taught by a great teacher, or imitating the example of a great and good man, but of ap prehending the vicarious atonement made by the world's Redeemer. Christ saves, not by his ethics, but by his shed blood. His death was purposeful and absolutely voluntary.

I. Jesus Arraigned Before Pilate (vv. 1-15) In the early morning, after the mock

trial before the high priest, they bound Jesus and delivered him to Pilate. They act freely in this according to evil desires of their own hearts. II. Jesus Crowned With Thorns (yv.

Knowing that Jesus had been condemned for claiming to be Israel's king, they in mockery crown him with wrenth of thorns, and salute him 'King of the Jews." Not only this, but they smote him on the head and spit upon him and went through a process of mock worship. The crown of thorns typifies the curse which he bore for

III. Jeaus Crucified (vv. 21-41). Led away to the place of crucifix-ion (vv. 21-23)

man's sin.

At first they compelled him to bear his own cross, but when physical weakness made this impossible, they compelled Simon the Cyrenian to bear it for him. It is beautiful to note that the son of this Cyrenian who bore the cross of Jesus came to believe on him (Romans 16:13). Because of the scourging and cruel indignities heaped upon him, they actually were obliged to bear him to Golgotha. His face was marked by the thorns and cruel blows, so that there was "no form or comell-ness" (Isa. 53:2). All this he endured for us. He drank this bitter cup to its very dregs and refused to drink the mingled with myrrh," which would have deadened his pain. He went all the way in his sufferings

2. Gambling for the clothing of the Lord (vv. 24, 25).

Having nailed him to the cross they gambled for the seamless robe under the very cross where he was dying, and in their beartless cruelty they down to watch him die (Matt. 27:36). 3. The superscription (v. 26).

It was customary to place over the victim on the Cross the name crime of the offender. Though Pilate did this in mockery to vex the Jews, the title was absolutely true. He was indeed their King. They had long looked for him, and now when he came they crucified him. Though he wore a crown of thorns in derision, he will come again wearing a crown of glory, and before him all shall bow. hasten the day!

4. Between two thieves (vv. 27, 28).
This added to his shame. His identification with two robbers was the fulfillment of the Scripture-"Numbered with the transgressors."

5. The dying Savior reviled (vv. 29-82).

This reviling was engaged in by sers-by, the chief priests and the thieves who were crucified with him. In this nameless agony and shame they taunted him by bidding him come down from the cross, and de risively saying, "He saved others, him-self he cannot save." They uncon-sciously uttered a great truth. He could not save himself and others, so he chose to die to save others. Halleluish, what a Saviour!

6. Darkness upon the land (v. 33). This was at noonday. So shocking was this crime that nature threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the gaze of a Godless com

7. The cry from the Cross (vv. 34-

What awful anguish when God laid When the price was fully paid. Jesus dismissed his spirit. No one took his life; he gave it up. His death was unlike that of any other. 8. The rent veil (v. 38)

This symbolized the giving up of his life (Heb. 10:20).

9. The centurion's confession (v. 39). 10. The lingering group of women (vv. 40, 41).

They who had lovingly ministered to him in life were waiting to see where they could bury his precious

IV. Christ's Burial (vv. 42-47). Loving hands now take the precious body and lay it in Joseph's new tomb. This man who did not consent to the foul treatment of the Lord now risks his reputation, and by his action makes a boid confession of the Lord. The sinless Son of God is placed in a new

HOW MRS. BOYD



tion. It relieved me from my troubles to I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetuble Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Oble.

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GET USED TO SUDDEN DEATH

Grim Humor in the Trenches by No Means Denotes Callousness of Disposition.

Capt. Leonard C. Wells of Baltimore, who recently permitted himself to be bitten by trench lice, thus contracting trench, fever, that the doctors might study it, said on his return

"To submit yourself to the hungry jaws of a trench louse is a grimly humorous procedure, isn't It? Well. war is grimly humorous in many of its

"They tell over the water a story about a company of tough dough boys from New York's East side who sat playing poker one night in a dugout during a bombardment.

"The game went on, the shells whizzed and banged outside, and then a grenade came through the doorway and finished one of the policy players' playing forever.

"While the rest sat waiting for the stretcher-bearers, the, nearest dough boy took up the cards from the dead man's hand, studied them, and then put them down again and said:
"It don't matter, fellers. Poor Bill couldn't a made it, anyway. I had four kings."

Everything comes to him who waits, but the chap who hustles usually gets t first.



ander of the force were visible only

as silhouettes of blackness. From Dunkirk a sudden brief flur sy of gunfire announced that German airplanes were about. They actually were on the way to visit Calais, and over the invisible coast of Flanders the lightning of restless artillery

There's the Vindictive!' The mufsed seamen and marines standing by the torpedo tubes and guns turned at that name to gaze at the great black ship seen mistily through the screen ing smoke from the destroyers' fun mels, plodding silently to her goal and

"She receded into the night astern destroyer raced to lay a light buoy that was to be her guide, and those on board saw her no more. She on board saw her no more. ed thence into the hands of the all craft whose mission was to guide ber, light her, and hide her in the ds of a smoke screen.

preliminary bom nent of the harbor and batteries, as before the previous attempt. That was to be the first element in the sur A time-table had been laid wn for every stage of the operation, and the staff work beforehand even aded precise orders for laying the oke barrage, with plans calculated e every direction of the wind.

Gait Always Solemn "Monitors anchored in firing post-ons far seaward awaited the signal The great sea batteries of the Royal Marine artillery in Flanders, among the largest guns that were ever placed on land mountings, stood by likewise to neutralize the bigger German artillery along the coast, and the airmen al bombardment of the town waited Destroyers patrolled to seaward of the

"The Vindictive, always at that mn gait of hers, found the flaglp's light buoy and bore up fo re a constal motor boat command d by Lieut. William R. Slayter was walting by a calcium flare upon the old of the Stroom bank buoy

"Four minutes before it arrived re and fifteen minutes only before was due at the harbor mouth, the re motorboats, under command of mt. Albert L. Poland, dashed in ard the ends of the high wooden and torpedoed them. There was thine gun on the end of the westand upper works swept by machine

slit in the steel wall of the con

Nose Against Pier.

pier and prepared to swing her 320 feet of length across the channel.

"It was at that moment that a shell from the shore batteries struck the

ished by a shell which killed all the occupants, including Sublicut. Angus H. MacLachan, who was in command of it, the upper and lower bridges and the chartroom, swept by bullets, Comgo with him to the conning tower They observed through the observaning tower that the eastern pier was breached some 200 yards from the sen-

ning tower his order to starboard the

"Immediately after passing the breach in the pier Commander Godsal left the conning tower and went on deck, the better to watch the ship's movements. He chose a position and helm. The Vindictive responded and laid her battered nose to the eastern

closest scrutiny.

mander Godsal ordered the officers to ward end, as though at some time a

ship had been in collision with it.

ontinuing to subject the tion's paper currency to the

\$mmmaummmmmmmmmm **BUILD "FABRICATED VESSELS"**

Component Parts of British Ships Made Inland and Assembled on Coast

London.—"Fabricated" vessels are ne of the latest and most interesting developments of Great Britain's shipbuilding drive. A fabricated ship is one whose component parts are manufactured in other than shipbuilding usually in plants inland. Th new fabricated ship is larger than most of the standard ships and there

is not a curved frame in it. to increase speed of production and also to utilize for shipbuilding purposes such plants as bridge-building

yards and land engine factories, It is expected that ships of the new type soon will materially increase the tonnage output.

FRENCH REFUGEES FLEE FROM GERMANS



With all their household goods loaded on the cart and their tw being led behind these French refugees are fleeing to points of safety be hind the British lines. Many of the inhabitants of the front-line towns were forced to seek shelter thus when the first attack of the German drive launched. Many less fortunate than these pictured in this British of photo were compelled to leave all their worldly possessions behind w