

Sunday School Lesson

(By Henry Radcliff)

THE TWELVE APOSTLES. International Sunday School Lesson for March 4, 1928

Golden Text: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to the whole creation." (Lesson Text: Mark 3: 13-15; 6: 7-13)

Jesus selected a small group of men from the large body of his disciples to train them for the proclamation of the kingdom. These twelve apostles were selected by Jesus after a night of prayer and from then until his crucifixion were more closely associated with him than the other believers.

Our lesson contains two other selections besides those which are suggested to be printed. The first relates how Jesus called Peter and Andrew and James and John from their fishing beside the Sea of Galilee and promised to make them "fishers of men."

The other selection relates how Matthew was called from the "receipt of custom." This meant that he, a Jew, was probably in the service of the Roman government in the eyes of many Jews.

There were twelve apostles in all, one of whom was Judas, who later betrayed his Master. While the facts in regard to many of these are only meagre, it may be interesting to list briefly some of the facts and traditional rumors concerning these apostles:

Peter is commonly recognized as the leader of this band and his vigorous preaching after Pentecost was responsible for the early spread of the new faith. He was a missionary to the Jews and in the course of his journeys reached Rome, where tradition says he was crucified, at his request with his head down.

James, the elder, brother of John, preached in Jerusalem and in Judea. He was the first of the twelve to become a martyr and was beheaded by Herod, which information is given us in the Book of Acts.

John, like his brother James, originally noted for his impetuosity, became a man of prayer. He helped to establish churches in Asia Minor and at Ephesus. At one time, he was banished to the Isle of Patmos but came back and is the only apostle who is thought to have died a natural death.

James, the less, so called to distinguish him from the other James, probably confined his ministry to Palestine and Egypt and tradition says that he was either crucified or thrown from a high eminence in the latter country.

Thomas, who is probably best known because of his doubt, is claimed by the Syrians as the founder of their church and may have travelled as far as Persia and India. Tradition is that he suffered martyrdom while at prayer, having been killed by arrows shot at him.

Phillip, who was usually cautious and slow to act, is thought to have preached in Phrygia and to have met his death as a martyr in Hieropolis.

Andrew has the distinction of having brought his brother Peter to Jesus and seems to have been of an inquiring nature. He was the apostle who discovered the boy with the loaves, which was used by Jesus in feeding the multitude. Tradition says he went to Scythia, Greece, and Asia Minor and that when he was crucified on a cross formed like the letter X he gave his name to such a cross.

Jude is thought to have worked in Assyria and Persia, meeting a martyr's death in the latter country. He wrote one epistle.

Matthew, the Publican, is supposed to have met his death as a martyr in Ethiopia. He wrote the first Gospel.

Bartholomew (Nathaniel) was described by Jesus as being an "Israelite indeed in whom there is no guile." Very little is known of him but tradition is that he was flayed to death.

Simon the Zealot was of a flaming, aggressive nature and was one of those who had rebelled against the Roman dominion. Tradition is that he was crucified like many others but little definite is known.

Judas, who betrayed Jesus, committed suicide shortly thereafter as related in the New Testament.

Our lesson today emphasizes the need for Christian workers, who should be trained in the practical work to be done and consecrated to the service of mankind. Jesus endeavored to train his apostles and sent them out on practice missionary journeys before his crucifixion. He warned them against seeking money and excessive entertainment, a warning which many of our modern evangelists have failed to notice.

NOTICE OF SALE In the Matter of the Estate of Sara L. Jackson and John Jackson, Deceased.

By virtue of an order made by the Hon. W. J. Hartzell, County Judge, dated January 5th, 1928, I, the undersigned administrator of the said estate, with Wills annexed, will on and after March 31st, 1928, sell at private sale for cash, the real property belonging to the said estate, to-wit:

The North Half of the West Half of Lot 45, and the West Half of Lots 46 and 47, all in Minor's Addition to the City of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon.

Dated January 6th, 1928. E. D. BRIGGS, Administrator.

Address: Pioneer Block, Ashland, Oregon. 85-4t Friday

Heppner American Legion post constructs emergency air dome.

About Your Health Things You Should Know



By John Joseph Gaines, M.D.

Common Sense Pays.

An old friend of mine had a hernia—he called it "rupture." For many years this minor affliction had been with him. Assured that a simple operation, and that only, would cure him permanently, he testily replied that he "objected to carving."

One day he came into my office carrying a small package. "Doc," he announced, "I've got this outfit—but he sez to get my physician to put it on for me."

I read the "instructions," which "assumed that your doctor is an intelligent person." O, the irony—the immaculate gall of it! But this old man had trusting faith in me—with certain limitations and I loved him.

I unpacked the thing—found a few strips of adhesive, a small pad with about a cent's worth of hokum on it, some pieces of cheap gauze, and big black-letter instructions and "cautions." All of which I observed to the letter, and to my customer's delight. He had spent some ten dollars, and had a right to the benefits, if any.

It didn't cure him. It didn't benefit him. He didn't get any money back. He was informed that "evidently the pad was not properly applied—in view of which we will sell you another for half price!"

No, dear reader, this is not a fable; every word of it is true. But it has a moral: The only way to convince a fool is, to let him get stung. The pity of it all is, that the thousands of dollars spent annually for "hokum" is extracted from lean pocket-books.

Cull Spuds Are Good Feed.

This is a good year to feed cull potatoes. With the Pacific northwest market well supplied and no shortage expected, the poorer grades are best sorted out and fed to livestock. Raw potatoes are equal to one-sixth their weight in grain, but when cooked are equivalent to one-fourth and are good hog feed when fed with grain, says the Oregon experiment station. With barley worth \$42 to \$45 per ton cull potatoes are worth \$10.50 to \$11.00 when cooked. Potatoes are considered fairly good feed for dairy cattle when other succulence is not available.

ORDINANCE No. 863

An ordinance providing for the collection and disposition of garbage within the city of Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon; providing a penalty for the violation hereof; and declaring an emergency.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF ASHLAND DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the term "garbage" as used herein shall be construed to mean every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter, liquid or otherwise; ashes, tin cans, bottles, glass and discarded articles of similar character.

Section 2. That it is hereby made the duty of every person, firm or corporation within the limits of the city of Ashland to cause their garbage accumulations to be removed within the time specified in the following classification:

- (a) During the months of October, November, December, January, February and March,— (1.) Residences and apartments—at least once every seven days; (2.) Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, meat markets, grocery stores and other places where meats, fruits and vegetables are kept, sold or offered for sale, or where cooking is done for the public—at least twice every seven days; (3.) All other places—at least once every seven days; (b.) During the months of April, May, June, July, August and September,— (1.) Residences and apartments—at least twice every seven days; (2.) Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, meat

markets, grocery stores and other places where meats, fruits and vegetables are kept, sold or offered for sale, or where cooking is done for the public—every alternate day, not less than twice every seven days; (3.) All other places—at least once every seven days.

Section 3. That every person, firm or corporation having garbage for disposition shall, unless they dispose of the same on their own premises in accordance with other provisions hereinafter contained, place all ashes, glass, bottles, tin cans, coffee grounds and similar garbage in a suitable receptacle keeping the same separate and apart from all other garbage. All kitchen garbage, animal and vegetable matter shall be placed or kept in a separate container which shall be water tight and fly proof, and be placed in a location convenient for all city collectors of garbage.

Section 4. That no garbage collector or scavenger or other person shall be obligated to haul or cart away from any house, place or premises in which such garbage has not been properly segregated as provided in Section 3 hereinabove.

Section 5. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to dispose of any garbage on any street or alley of the city of Ashland, or cast same into any standing water or excavation.

Section 6. That any person, firm or corporation may dispose of their own garbage by burying the same on their own property, provided such disposition may be made in a manner satisfactory to the city and state board of health, and provided further, that in any event any garbage so buried must be covered over with at least two feet of earth.

Section 7. That nothing herein contained shall abridge the right of any person, firm or corporation to remove their own garbage by means owned by them; provided the disposition of the same is not contrary to the ordinances of the city of Ashland, or the laws of the state of Oregon.

Section 8. That no person, firm or corporation shall permit or suffer to accumulate in or about any vacant lot, yard, place or premises owned by him, or upon any streets or sidewalks adjacent thereto within the city limits, any refuse vegetables, decayed or decaying substances, garbage or filth of any kind, nor suffer such yard, lot, place or premises to be or remain in such a condition as to cause or create a noisome or offensive smell or atmosphere, or permit the same to be unsightly by reason of refuse and cast-off non-combustible material.

Section 9. That all wagons, carts, vehicles and receptacles used in the transportation of garbage through the streets of the city of Ashland shall be so constructed or so equipped that any animal or vegetable garbage shall be water tight and fly proof, and any such wagon, cart or vehicle shall be so constructed and covered that the contents thereof cannot be deposited in the public streets or alleys while being transported.

Section 10. That the Mayor and Common Council shall immediately, and hereafter at the first of every year appoint a Sanitary Inspector, whose duty shall be the supervision of the enforcement of this ordinance, in connection with which he may file complaint in the City Court against violators hereof.

Section 11. That the mayor with the approval of the city council shall appoint a superintendent of the city dump grounds at a salary to be fixed by the common council; said superintendent to have full charge and control of the said dump grounds and the operation thereof, and be responsible for the proper disposition of garbage and trash at said dump grounds; and be further responsible for the carrying out of any orders by the common council.

Section 12. That the superintendent of the dump grounds shall, in addition to the salary to be paid him as fixed by the common council, be entitled to any and all salvage which he may obtain from the said dump ground, and shall be entitled to sell such salvage and retain the full amount of said proceeds. He shall be further entitled to all dumping fees for use of the said dump grounds as prescribed in the following paragraph, and shall be entitled to all fees for the burning and disposal of carcasses.

Section 13. That all carcasses of animals must be disposed of at the dump grounds, and the superintendent of the dump grounds at the time of receiving such carcasses at said grounds may require the payment of not to exceed the following incineration fees: Carcasses over 1000 lbs., in weight, \$10.00 Carcasses over 500 lbs., but not over 1000 lbs., in weight 5.00 Carcasses from 250 to 500 lbs. in weight 4.00 Carcasses from 100 to 250 lbs. in weight 3.00 Carcasses from 50 to 100 lbs. in weight 2.00 Carcasses under 50 lbs. in weight 1.00 The superintendent of the dump grounds shall furnish all materials for incineration of carcasses at his own expense, but shall be entitled to retain the fees collected therefor.

Section 14. The superintendent of the dump grounds at all times keep an adequate set of books, satisfactory to the finance committee of the common council, as to the receipts of the dump grounds in that statistical data may be obtained as to the condition thereof.

Section 15. That the superintendent of the dump grounds shall collect from every person, firm or corporation using the same a fee for the use thereof, said fee be in his discretion and based upon the size of load, but in no event to exceed the sum of ten cents per load.

Section 16. That the superintendent of the dump grounds hereby given the right and authority to direct any person, firm or corporation as to where they dump or deposit their load in the said dump grounds.

Section 17. That the common council reserves the right any time the rate for the collection of garbage in the city of Ashland charged by garbage collectors shall become exorbitant in the opinion of the common council, to fix a maximum charge for garbage collection service.

Section 18. That any person, firm or corporation violating either or any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$50.00, or by imprisonment in the city for a period of not to exceed twenty-five days, both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 19. That inasmuch as the question of the disposal of garbage should be settled at the earliest date deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the peace, health and safety of the citizens of the city of Ashland, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be fully operative from and after the passage by the council and approval by the mayor.

The foregoing ordinance was duly passed at a meeting of the common council held on the day of February, 1928, the vote being as follows: Ayes: Five. Nays: None. Approved, February 21, 1928.

J. EDWARD THORNTON Mayor. To all of which I hereby certify. GERTRUDE BIEDERMAN City Recorder

20th Century Stores Faith In Foods THE FOODS YOU SERVE AND EAT MUST HAVE YOUR CONFIDENCE. YOU CAN DEPEND ON EVERYTHING YOU BUY HERE—ALWAYS— FEATURES SATURDAY AND MONDAY, MARCH 3

Lard, pure in bulk, fresh, 3-lb.	57c	Rice, fancy southern Blue Rose, 4-lb.	29c	Peets Soap, large 3 bars Cream Soap, all for	
MINCED CLAMS, DARROW scalloped clams make a delicious wholesome meat substitute—tall cans 22c; 3 for 60c					
Tomatoes, Libbys Solid Pack No. 2 3 for	40c	Rolled Oats, Cream 9-lb bags	53c	Peaches, dried, 2-lb.	
PINEAPPLE, Libbys - 8 large Golden Slices in each large cans 3 for					
Van Camps Beans, medium size cans, 3 for	25c	Peaches, Del Monte Melbas or Libbys De Luxe, large cans, 24c		Soda Cracker, crisp, freshly ed, 3-lb.	
SARDINES, North Star, genuine Norwegians in pure oil, about 20 fish, 2 cans.					
Milk, Libbys- 3 cans 28c; 6 for 55c		Beans, Red Mexi- can, 3-lb 25c; 6-lb 49c		Shortening, best vegetable 1-lb	
QUAKER OATS, 60,000 U. S. Schools display card. "Children should eat a cooked cereal for breakfast" Large Pkgs. 28c; 2 for					
Syrup, Adirondack Cane and Maple "reminds you of your boyhood days" Quart can	55c	Flour-Kerrs Best patent, 49-lb sack \$2.03; Crown Drifted Snow Fishers Blend, \$2.13.			
20th Century Coffee—"Alls well that ends well" 20th Century Coffee is perfect blending to a good meal. Post 3 pounds					
Shum-Shum Salad Oil, "as pure as is made" quart Lettuce, 3 solid heads					
Fresh Tomatoes, Artichokes and Brussel Sprouts for day and Monday.					