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UNION LABEL

CITY NOTES

MEETING OF CLERKS.—The regular meeting of the Scranton Clerks association, No. 211, is to be held tonight at their hall, No. 408 Spruce street. All members are requested to be present, as important business is to be transacted.

ILLICIT RELATIONS CHARGED.—Mrs. Ella Denniss, of Breck court, was arraigned before Alderman Millar yesterday, charged with having illicit relations with James Barrett, of Lee court. The latter's wife preferred the charge. In default of bail Mrs. Denniss was committed to the county jail.

PARK TRESPASSERS FINED.—Tony Morse and Oli Mack, the two Italians arrested Monday afternoon in Nay Aug park by Park Policeman McNamara, were fined $3 apiece yesterday morning and in default committed to the county jail. They are accused of damaging chestnut trees in the park.

WOULDN'T PROSECUTE.—Frank Moran, of Pine Brook, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Alderman Howe at the instance of Miss Maggie Withers, of Forest court, who charged him with a serious crime. When the time arrived for a hearing the prosecutrix withdrew the charge and said she was unwilling to prosecute.

BOY'S LEG AMPUTATED.—James Finnan, a 10-year-old boy, who had his leg crushed beneath the wheels of a Lackawanna train near Nay Aug tunnel on Sunday, was operated on at the Moses Taylor hospital yesterday, and the limb was amputated between the ankle and the knee.

LEG CAUGHT UNDER WHEELS.—James Fennian, a 10-year-old boy living on Stone avenue, was yesterday taken to the Moses Taylor hospital with his right leg badly mangled. While attempting to board a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western car Sunday he slipped and the wheels passed over his leg. The limb will be amputated today.

PAY DAYS—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company paid yesterday at the Oxford, Dodge, Bellevue, Pettebone and Woodward mines. Today the employes of the Archbald, Sloan, Central and Hampton collieries will be paid. The Delaware and Hudson company paid yesterday at the Marvine and Loggett's Creek collieries.

LIGHT AND WATER COMMITTEE.—The light and water committee of select council met last night in the select council chamber and amended to a considerable extent Mr. Costello's ordinance establishing water rates. Just what the amendments were each and every member of the committee refused to say. They will report on the measure Thursday night.

CALLED HIM A SCAB.—Alderman Millar yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Michael Ruane, of Green's alley, on the charge of assault and battery preferred by John Loughney, of New street. Loughney, who is a laborer, alleges that Ruane threatened his life and called him a scab. Monday night Ruane went to Loughney's residence and told him if he went to work he would kill him.

NO MORE EXTENSION OF TIME ON SEWERS

That Is the Sentiment of the Members of Council Who Have Been Considering the Matter.

Before any more large sewer contracts are let by councils, an effort will be made to have an ordinance passed prohibiting the granting of extensions of time to sewer contractors in the future.

This step is to be taken because a number of the councilmen believe that the beautiful recklessness with which these extensions have been granted in the past is responsible more than anything else, for the go-as-you-please methods of many of the sewer contractors, who let their work lag along and keep the streets opened and a menace to life and limb for months longer than is necessary.

Another argument used in favor of the adoption of such an ordinance is the fact that the granting of extensions of time affords an excellent opportunity for the sewer inspector to "work" the city. These inspectors, as a general rule, are men whose prospects are not very bright when they accept the position and who like to string out the work as long as possible, so that they may continue to draw their $2.50 a day.

They, accordingly, in many instances, make no effort to have the contractor hurry with his work, knowing that the longer he continues the more money it means for them. With the positive knowledge that councils would grant no extensions, the sewer inspector would be more apt to do his whole duty and the contractors exceedingly more likely to get his work finished in contract time, than under existing conditions.

City Engineer Phillips says that in several instances where contractors have been granted two or three extensions of time, against his wishes, he has found only four or five men at work on the job, when there should have been fifty. He says that if a contractor is not satisfied with the time limit fixed in the contract, let him register a kick before he signs it and he will be met half way.

The city engineer is very outspoken regarding his opposition to the granting of extensions of time, and he told the sewers and drains committee of select council some pretty straight things on Monday night, when the big Nineteenth sewer district contract was under consideration. The members of the committee all agreed with his views on the question and it may be that through their efforts some such ordinance as mentioned above may be passed.

Each sewer contract entered into by the city contains a penalty clause providing that if the sewer is not completed within the time limit a certain penalty is to be collected for every day after that date until the sewer is completed. Nobody in city hall, however, remembers when such a penalty was ever collected.

SISTER BENEDICTA BURIED.

Services at St. Peter's Cathedral Yesterday Morning.

A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated in St. Peter's cathedral yesterday morning over the remains of the late Sister Benedicta. Prior to the services the body lay in state at St. Cecelia's convent, where hundreds of people viewed it. The cortege to the Cathedral cemetery was long and impressive.

The officers of the mass were: Celebrant, Very Rev. Father Garvey, vicar general of the Scranton diocese; deacon, Rev. Rev. Father Coffey, of Carbondale; sub-deacon, Rev. E. J. Melley, South Scranton; master of ceremonies, Rev. J. L. Loughran, St. Peter's cathedral.

The other priests in the sanctuary during the mass were: Rev. M. F. Crane, Avoca; Rev. James Fagan, Great Bend; Rev. W. P. O'Donnell, Bellevue; Rev. N. J. McManus, Providence; Rev. P. J. McManus, Green Ridge; Rev. M. E. Loftus, Hyde Park; Rev. John Healey, Pleasant Mount; Rev. Dominick Landro, Hyde Park; Rev. Augetti, Dunmore; Rev. Antonia Gerutti, Carbondale; Rev. John O'Donnell, Bellevue; Rev. P. J. Boland, Minooka.

RECORD BREAKING MONTH FOR FINES

Nearly Fifteen Hundred Dollars Went Into the City Treasury as the Result of Arrests.

Clerk Hatton has just completed work on the compiling of the receipts from the police department for August, a task of gigantic proportions, as the month proved a record-breaker, and the largest sum of money ever taken in in one month from this department was added to the city treasury.

One thousand, four hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents is the exact sum realized from the people arraigned before magistrates for breaking the law, and of this sum $1,218.70 was paid in the mayor's court alone. This sum is over $300 greater than any amount ever collected in the police department for the same length of time.

Besides the funds taken in at the court over which Mayor Moir daily presides, $65.50 was contributed from the Second precinct, West Scranton. The Third and Fourth precincts returned $33 and $10 each.

The war on the speakeasies, resulting in the numerous fines imposed on the proprietors of tippling houses arrested on warrants issued by the mayor, is naturally the primary cause of the large proportions of the month's police fines. Something like $600, it is reckoned, was paid into the municipal strong boxes during August by the men and women who conduct unlicensed grog shops.

Then, too, there was the big raid in Center street, in which six disreputable houses were cleaned out and a large number of inmates arrested. They contributed about $350 to the fund.

Besides these, there were the usual amount of small fines collected from ordinary, every-day disturbers of the peace.

HE MAY GET CLERK HIRE.

Opinion of School Controllers About City Controller's Request.

It is likely that the board of control will grant City Controller Esdras Howell extra compensation of some sort for the work he does for the school district. There will probably be some objectors but the general sentiment seems to be in favor of granting him extra compensation.

The controller realizes now that since the recent decision of the Supreme court he cannot compel the board to pay him anything, but it is thought that an understanding of some sort will be reached. The controller asserts that on account of the great amount of work to be done in his office, he will be obliged in the near future to hire an extra clerk and if the board does not see fit to grant him compensation for himself they may appropriate money for clerk hire.

The matter is being considered by the finance committee and the board's solicitor, D. J. Reedy. This committee will meet either Friday or Saturday night for the purpose of considering the question and it will be taken up at next Monday evening's meeting of the board.

NEW CANCELLING MACHINE.

It Has a Capacity of 1,000 Postal Cards a Minute.

The new Flier cancelling machine has been installed in the postoffice and was yesterday put in operation for the first time. It is a marvelous piece of mechanism and will greatly facilitate the work of the local office.

The new machine will cancel 1,000 postal cards in a minute and about 750 letters, providing the letters are all of the same size. This will give some idea of the vast amount of work which it does. The old cancelling machine, formerly in use, had to be fed one letter at a time, whereas a bunch of fifty can be put into the new one at once and it does the rest.

When put in, the letters fly between the rollers with such lightning-like rapidity that they can hardly be seen. The machine is operated by an electric motor.

SAMUEL RICH HELD IN BAIL.

He Is Accused of Receiving Brass Stolen from L. I. & S. Co.

Samuel Rich, of South Washington avenue, was held in $500 bail by Alderman Howe yesterday on the charge of receiving a large amount of brass stolen from the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company.

Rich, who is a junk dealer, was arrested at the instance of Agent Okell, of the company. Four young boys, Frank McDonald, John Flynn, Thomas O'Brien and Frank Regan, testified to taking the brass from the company's yards and selling it to Rich for 75 cents.

Rich had the brass for awhile in his garden and in his stable. Detective Moir and Agent Okell arrested him yesterday.

OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

FEAST WILL CONCLUDE AT SIX O'CLOCK THIS EVENING.

Throughout the World the Jewish People Observe the Day by Prayer and a Most Rigid Fast—More Devout Will Spend This Morning and and Afternoon in the Temple—Sermon by Mr. Foster, a Rabbinical Student at the New York Hebrew Union College.

The Day of Atonement is now being observed by the Jewish residents of the city, and one of the most holy days in the Hebrew calendar celebrated. Services began last night and will be conducted until 6 o'clock this evening.

The day is known by the Hebrew names of Yom Kippur and Yom Hakkipurim, and is the last of the ten sacred days of which New Year or Rosh Hashhonah is the first.

As its name implies, the holiday is one of penitence and atonement, of repentance and prayer for the sins of the past year, and resolutions for better deeds during the days to come.

Throughout the world the Jewish people observe this day by prayer throughout the entire day, and a most rigid fast, not the least nourishment of any kind being supposed to pass the lips of any Hebrew during the twenty-four hours during which the sacred day is observed. The more devout also spend the entire morning and afternoon in temple, and then by earnest prayer, endeavor to erase all shortcomings and faults of the days now past.

Last night's services in the Linden Street synagogue were begun at 7.30 o'clock with Mr. Foster, the rabbinical student from the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati, in the pulpit. Mr. Foster is the same young man who was in charge of the New Year services and who is a former resident of this city. His sermon last night was concise and thoughtful and thoroughly in accordance with the spirit of the Day of Atonement. In the course of it he sead:

MR. FOSTER'S SERMON.

Experience is a wise teacher. It is man's accumulated knowledge of himself, his surroundings and their reciprocal influences, throughout the centuries. Stored away in the recesses of every brain is a complete, authentic account of the doings and hopes of the human race. No lore of ancient times can e'er be lost, though it take us centuries to unearth it. No hope that ever swayed the breast of primitive man, that made him long for better things, though better things to him be bad for us, no achievement of early days can be hidden from us. In proportion as advance, can we peer with understanding into the past.

As we ransack in these modern days the storehouses of all the knowledge of the ages, ourselves of this generation, do we bring to light the treasures of the infant world, though far removed. To understand self, the miniature creation, the embodiment of all the forces, the reflection of all the laws of the universe, is to know what God is, and all. The more the individual knows himself, the more willing is he to guard the trust of past eras.

That most important bequest to man from antiquity, we can feel it in ourselves, is his desire to guide his actions by, or attempt to reconcile them with, his ideals. This often unconscious trait of human nature has been of inestimable value to civilization. What does it mean, this pursuit of ideals?

It is the search for the moral life which man considers most important and most worthy of attainment. He has experimented many times with many philosophies, and every one that has not put as its first and foremost law, the necessity of the moral life has passed or is passing, unwept and disgraced, into its grave. Whatever may be their theologies, men must be moral. They must regulate their conduct in the world by the principles of truth, generosity and righteousness. The spirit of this ideal of morality has been handed down to us from time immemorial, though the expressions of it have differed at various times. Man has put forth his noblest effort in its attainment to reach it.

THEY CANNOT GO HENCE.

With that moral life which each man reaches in the world will he vindicate himself before God. Riches and honor cannot accompany him hence. Our faithful friend, our only guide is the consciousness of having made our act and our ideal one. To prepare to face the Eternal, we must harmonize our thoughts and deeds, to "meet" our God; we must harmonize our ideals and our conduct. We cannot halt between two opinions. If the Eternal be our God, if He be our inspiration, we must follow Him. "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel."

As with individuals, races and nations must "meet" God, must realize in their life their ideals of conduct. In so far as they fail to harmonize act and thought, do they perish forever. Where the ideals are low destruction cometh the speedier. Emerson somewhere says that the ideals of one race in contact with another, be the latter the victor or the vanquished, surrender only to higher ideals. Rome studied Greek thought, but could not feel to live Greek life, so a few Grecian slaves made mighty Rome Grecian. Yet only so far could Greek culture reach as Greek thought and Greek life harmonized. "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel."

Search thy heart, O Israel; consider thy ways, O Jeshurun, whose prophets and teachers have transmitted for many centuries ideals of life which have guided the human family. Art thou at peace with thy God? It is proper for thee, of all peoples, to "meet" thy God. Thou, Israel, art a nation of priests.

Privilege implies responsibility. God does not love Israel more than He does any of His children. God regards every man and woman, every child, every created thing as His own. "Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God created us? Why then should we deal treacherously one man with the other?" But Israel, by virtue of His peculiar gift to humanity, is held more responsible for His trust than is any other race. In a manner incomprehensible to mortals, Israel has evolved from His consciousness the clearest conceptions of righteousness and justice. To the very dawn of history can be traced the growth of His religious ideas and ideals. The grandest contribution to the culture and civilization of the human race is the Hebrew's Bible. From its pages, fervid with the consciousness of the holiness of God, as from an altar-fire, men have caught the flame of inspiration which burns within their hearts.

KINDLED A LONGING FOR TRUTH.

The Bible, the product of the Hebrew mind and heart, through centuries of development has ever kindled within men an eternal longing for the truth, an unquenchable thirst for the higher life. Like the morning sun, ever resplendent in its beauty and grandeur, peeping over the hills of antiquity casts its influence across long stretches of time and will continue to illumine future generations. And back of it all, we follow the Hebrew hand impelled an intellect refined by religion; back of it all, we see the Hebrew mind ennobled by acting its ideals of duty and right.

The Greek-soul, with its artistic sensibility, found expression through the pen, the chisel and the brush. In their masterful statues, paintings, poems, the Greek mind stands preeminent. The Hebrew genius admired those forms of beauty, yet he felt that they were but imitative. He felt that nature in all her loveliness could not be improved and his soul craved something higher and more lasting. The Hebrew genius felt that the monuments of the hand were but temporary; those of the heart and soul, eternal. In the recognition of the strength and permanency of morality, the Hebrew genius was creative. "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel."

Because thou hast risen to receive those great truths, O Israel, is so much required of thee. It is a great responsibility which thou hast taken upon thyself. It is thy mission to show the world by thy life, by harmonizing thy ideals and thy conduct, by meeting thy God, that the moral life is the happy, the desirable, the immortal life. Thy privilege of teaching this ideal imposes upon thee the necessity to live it. In so far as thy task is neglected, just so far must thou fall. The world still needs examples of noble conduct. It is thy duty to mend thy life. In the economy of nations, Israel's duty is to preach morality by act. And if it fails of its duty, it forfeits its high privilege and becomes worthless. Just as when a man of responsibility and honor falls, he falls as low as he might have reached, high in the esteem of his fellows, had he been faithful.

TRUE TO ITS TRUST.

Israel has not always been true to its trust. Israel has not always been eager to "meet" his God. But whenever he deserted the path of righteousness and truth, Israel has suffered. And despite persecution and misery, Israel has been happy when he followed the laws of his life.

What more magnificent picture of loyalty to a trust can be conjured before the mind than Israel at Mount Sinai? Faithful to the duty which he learned to consider as a need of his nature, the pursuit of spirituality, the "meeting" with God, Israel stood at Mt. Sinai to receive the decalogue. However strong the storms of persecution might rage, however wild the winds of hatred might blow against him, Israel with His Torch and a life consistent with the spirit of its teachings stands invincible and unharmed. Recall on the other hand, the misery of Israel during the reign of King Zedekiah when people and ruler refused to obey the words of the prophet Jeremiah, who showed them their errors. When punishment followed, they had not the heart to bear it, for they were conscious of unfaithfulness to their ideals.

Every nation has brought to humanity some gift. Be it ever so small, it has been a blessing to the world. For we are all closely bound together by ties of brotherhood and borrow from one another experiences, which when appropriated, help us advance. All that is demanded of the giver is that his gift be his, to bestow and given in a generous spirit. Israel's gift, distinct in itself is touchstone to all. Religion is the medium through alone all human endeavors may be made valuable and lasting. In these latter days of ours, we are beginning to understand the value of noble motive in work. In the realms of art and literature for instance, only that work will survive which was performed by moral men prompted by high motives. The world perhaps will not admit this yet, because the critics and admirers of art are themselves not purified enough to see it. But were we pure-minded and refined in spirit, we could see in any art production itself the immoral artist at his brawls, be the subject of his work ever so sacred. Israel's must purify the world. The sculptor, the painter, the musician, the laborer, the mechanic, the merchant, the banker, all human workers must be transformed into forces that make for righteousness and truth, by the highest ideals of work, else they be worthless.

HAS A RIGHT TO CHARGE.

O, Israel, dost thou understand the magnitude of thy responsibility? If thou art unfaithful to thy duty, the whole world has a right to charge. "Awake, Israel, what doest thou? Unless thou art true to thy trust, the world is hindered in its work." "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel."

We cannot "meet" God by the mere giving of charity to the poor. We cannot meet God, we cannot harmonize thought and deed by mere lip-service in prayers, prompted selfishness and cowardice. How dare we ask our Heavenly Father for earthly gifts and treasures when these very things might prove our unmaking?

How dare we ask for deliverance from poverty and danger, when these very conditions might tend to give us clearer spiritual light, a deeper knowledge of the most high God? We must approach our God resigned to His will, at peace with self and humanity, striving to become purer and nobler. We cannot "meet" God on this sacred Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement, by mere fasting. Fasting is only a means of putting our hearts and souls into communion with God, of stirring our sympathy for humankind, of making us realize our weakness and dependence. Nor can we meet God properly only once or twice a year. The Yom Kippur is typical of every day. Every moment we must be careful of our acts; we must re-spiritualize our efforts, just as the plant renews itself from moment to moment. Continually must we meet God to make our nobler thoughts live in act, to harmonize our ideals and our works.

Experience teaches thee, O Israel, a knowledge of thyself will show, that thou must uphold the laws of thy life, the laws of justice, righteousness and truth. Thou must be the bearer of the beacon light of morality to mankind.

"Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel, as thy God has always met thee."

"Holy shall ye be, for I the Lord thy God am holy. O Israel, thou shalt be holy in thought, holy in word, holy in deed.

During the services sacred music was splendidly discoursed by the temple choir, led by Professor C. B. Derman. This morning's services will be begun at 10.30 o'clock.

HORSE INVESTIGATION IS ON.

Some Testimony Was Heard at Last Night's Session.

The common council "horse" committee—that is to say, two members of it, Messrs. Keller and Watkins—conducted part of the investigation of the "horse deal" last night in City Clerk Lavelle's private office.

Mr. Grier, the third member of the committee, did not appear, and it was at first decided to adjourn the investigation. When this announcement was made, Morris V. Morris and Dr. Sitterly, who were on hand to testify, left.

Ex-Chief Walker, of the fire department, and Frank Cobb, the horseman, said that their time was valuable, and demanded that the hearing go on. Select Councilman D. W. Vaughan, who first stirred up the affair, was also on hand. Messrs. Keller and Watkins finally decided to conduct the investigation and retired to the inner room, where a session was held.

Councilman Vaughan told all he knew about the deal, and Messrs. Walker and Cobb were also heard. Walker said that the original understanding was that Cobb was to sell the horses, and said that he did sell the two Franklin horses, the money, $100, being paid to him (Walker) and turned over to Cobb.

Cobb said that he never agreed to sell any of the horses; that he didn't sell any of them, and that all he knew about the affair was that he was given the $260 realized from the sale of the horses and told to credit the city with that amount.

Another hearing will be held some night in the near future.

Growing

It is really surprising to see how fast our list of Savings Depositors is growing. Scores—yes, hundreds of wage-earners are learning to appreciate the real value of a "rainy day" fund; there's nothing quite like it. No other planning pans out cash—in a day of need—like the small savings fund. A bit here and a bit there—slipped into the bank each week, till—Lo! One is fairly surprised to discover how large a sum all the little bits make. And so handy to have, when one most needs it.

Better let us fix up a book for you—this week, not next. Open every Saturday evening, 7 to 8 o'clock.

Savings Department
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK
Cor. Wyoming and Spruce

DESCRIPTION OF BOXER UPRISING

LETTER FROM HARRY LUCE, FOMERLY OF SCRANTON.

Tells of the Conditions That Existed Prior to and During the Uprising and While the Allied Forces Were Marching on Pekin—Chinese Officials Encouraged the Outrages and Perpetrated Not a Few Themselves—Presence of Missionaries a Menace to Native Christians.

The following is a letter from Rev. Harry Luce, who went out from this city with his newly-wedded wife a few years ago to take up missionary work in China. It is written to his mother, Mrs. Adelia Luce, of Mulberry street:

Seoul, Korea, Aug. 6, 1900.

My Dear Mother: A letter written by you June 11th reached me here, via China. I was so glad to get it, for it assured me, as I had already told Elizabeth would be the case, that you would not worry over any rumors or reports until they were verified beyond doubt.

According to latest news affairs at Paoting Fu are at their worst. A telegram has come saying that they have all been massacred. I recall that we had the same news about Pekin, and I refuse now, as I did then, to give up hope until stubborn facts compel me to do so.

A telegram has come from Pekin. Lyon, Miller and I have gone carefully over it and we think in every detail it bears the marks of being genuine. I quote the main parts of it. The most authentic news we have says that troops started for Pekin on Aug. 1st, well informed as to numbers and positions of Chinese forces and have well-thought-out plans for the attack on Pekin, intending on arrival there to make a rush for the legations. I think it probable that troops started before Aug. 1st. The leaders at Tien Tsin are inclined to keep the movements of troops secret, to prevent Chinese knowing plans and numbers.

As for interior of Shantung, affairs are in bad shape. At Tsen, a village sixty li from Teng Chow, where, under Mr. Hayes, not a little interest in the gospel had been awakened, and a few Christians gathered, there has been severe persecution, the missionaries' homes looted and they themselves have fled to Teng Chow for protection. Our friendly official at Teng Chow, at the request of Mr. Hayes, has punished the rioters. Not far from Tsen is a village called Tsao Lin, a place, as you know, to which I have made visits more frequently than any other. Three years ago there was nothing there. One man's wife had her sight restored through medical treatment at Teng Chow, with the result that there had grown up a remarkably flourishing day school, three missions, some inquirers and persecution. The missionaries now have all been compelled to flee, the school has been broken up and the teacher severely beaten. And these cases are being multiplied all through Shan Tung. In Lai Chow Fu and Ping Tu, just west of Teng Chow, affairs are even worse. A proclamation has been issued by a high official, the substance of which is as follows:

AS TO CHINESE OFFICERS.

This proclamation states, first, that the Boxers have gradually become so numerous and have become so mixed up with the soldiers that it is impossible to control them. It next states that they have their origin in the unlawful and overbearing practices of the Christians, which were carried on to such a degree that it was not possible for trouble not to arise. It then states that the Christians are originally simple-minded people, deceived and led astray by foreigners, but now (here the style changes to direct discourse) an opportunity shall be given you to recant. If you do, you shall be regarded as good citizens and your homes protected, if not, you shall be regarded as ruffians.

It next commands the various district magistrates to carefully number all the Christians within their districts and compel them to recant and to take security of them that they will never again enter the church. They are also to report all foreign churches and property, in order that it may be confiscated. All of which is to be done speedily. The proclamation then closes by warning the common people against disturbing the repentant Christians. Dated 12th of 6th Moon (July). This proclamation has been widely posted up in Shan Tung.

This same magistrate has arrested two of our native pastors, to say nothing of a whole lot of Christians, simply because they were Christians, and has beaten them severely. One of the pastors was Ting Li Mei, whose picture, with that of his wife, I have already sent home to you. He is one of our college graduates, had a three years' seminary course and was one of the most spiritual men I have met in any land. He was beaten fearfully, so that his thighs and legs were like jelly, the official in the meantime asking him: "Are you still a Christian? Are you still a Christian?" After that he was sent bound to his native district, near Tsing Lau.

Since the foreigners are out of Shan Tung, Yula Shi Kai, the governor, seems to act as if his responsibility had ceased, and seems to have little intention of helping the native Christians.

The Germans are now landing 20,000 men, so it is said, and plan to go into Shan Tung. Between them and the Boxers missionary work will be pretty well smashed up. News is just at hand telling of the looting of Ching Chow Fu (near Chi Nan Fu) of property, residences, fine large museum and hospital and the killing of some Christians there.

THEIR PRESENCE A MENACE.

So you see that in Shan Tung the brunt of it falls on the native Christians. I have no regret, however, because the missionaries have left them. In some few cases (and no man could foretell which these would be) at tremendous risk to the foreigner's life, serious trouble may have been delayed or even avoided by the foreigner remaining, but, in the majority of cases, the natives are safer at the present time with the foreigner away. As long as we were in Teng Chow they looked to us for protection. When we went away they planned for themselves and many of the leaders placed their wives and children in as safe localities as they could find, which they would not have done as long as we were there.

The time for going back to our work seems as far off as ever, though in places where work has been long established, the men, at least, will want to go back as soon as possible to pick up the scattered and broken strands. I sometimes wish Elizabeth and the children could be with you for a year, during the "reconstruction period," especially since we have no house.

The troops are now started in earnest toward Pekin and I am in hopes that long before this letter reaches you affairs will have so turned at Pekin as to enable us to measure a little, at least, what the future possibilities are.

Lobenstine urges us to join him in Japan, but I do not care to do so until I am sure we cannot get back to China for several months. Some one suggested my taking up educational work in Korea, but I am a Chinaman, and, too, a man's heart is where his treasure is. I am eager to get back to China as soon as it seems wise.

Our board of missions has been very kind to us and have endeared themselves to all the missionaries by their evident interest and desire to do all in their power for the men at the front. We feel the anxiety and pressure on the hearts of the board secretaries have been as great as on the hearts of those at the front.

There are few moments when our friends at Paoting Fu and Pekin are out of our minds. Three families of us here meet daily for prayer for those in China. It is probably one of many groups all over the world. In the end God will surely hear our prayer and glorify Himself either through the death or life of our friends. This would be their prayer.

We are fearing it will not be convenient for us here if we stay here after Sept. 1st, and unless we can go back to Chefoo I think we shall be looking for an abiding place in Japan. Send letters hereafter care of Presbyterian Press, Shanghai. With much love to you all,

Harry.

HEARING WAS POSTPONED.

The adjourned hearing in the councilmanic investigation, which was to have been held in Alderman Fuller's office last evening, has been postponed until October 9, at 7.30 p. m., at the same place.

Absence from the city of witnesses it was desired to put on the stand at last evening's hearing was the cause for the postponement.

The First Impression

Of the guest at your table is of the dishes. You can make that impression one of lasting pleasure by letting us supply you with a handsome French China Dinner Set, tasty decoration, coin gold trimmings, for $25.00. A few years ago you would have paid that much and more for an inferior set

China Hall.
Geo. V. Millar & Co. 134 Wyoming Avenue
Walk in and look around

No Use Talking

You cannot miss satisfaction here because quality and economy are certainties. Our

Green Valley Rye

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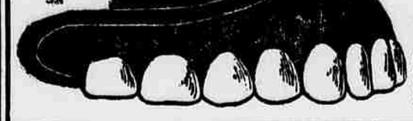

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We guarantee to please you or no pay.
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We make a specialty of Crown and Bridge work and if you have any old or decayed teeth, come to us and we will make new ones out of them for you.

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The J. A. Banister Co.'s Shoes for Men
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