who are interested in the lives to attend the service. It will begin of young women of the Eastern promptly at 4 p. m., and will last just the begin the Park one hour. which the Young Wemen's Christian tambelation is doing. For more than a week these delegates have listened to strong religious addresses by Robert Speer, Dr. W. F. McDowell, Rev. John Hopkins Benison, Rev. J. W. Milard, and others, and have studied the Bible under the direction of Don. O. Shelton, Miss Caroline Palmer, and Miss Mary McElroy. Mrs. Margaret E. Bangster has been the presiding officer. Her gentle life, as well as her addresses were a blessing to the young women present. The influence of these meetings was seen in the decision meeting on Sunday when many young women

were converted to Christ. One of the most interesting hours each day has been the city conference, when presidents and board members, secretaries and association members have conferred about social and religious betterment of young women in the cities of the east. These sessions were presided over by Mary S. Dunn, Helen F. Barnes, and Elizabeth Wilson, secretaries of the American committee. and were so interesting that an adjourned meeting was usually held each day for further discussion of the points which most closely touched on the work of special associations.

On one occasion extension work was discussed. This means the carrying into industrial centers and congested districts the benefits of the central association. Rest rooms and lunch rooms have been opened in factory and manufacturing districts, religious meetings, Sible classes, and cooking classes are held at the noon hour, or at the close of working hours, and clubs are formed which meet either in the factory, or in the association rooms. Lancaster reported regular visits to factories, and tianity (John, xiii, 34), but it was implied young women interested in meetings and clubs. The proprietor of a caramel factory has cleared out a room for a women's rest, furnished it with couch and chairs, and the young women employed there have added pictures and cushions to make it more attractive. Binghamton has two clubs from extension centers, and a shoe manufacturer has opened a lunch room for his women employes. Wilkes-Barre and Scranton have branch associations.

The Harlem association in upper New York city has an East Side house which is carrying on regular gospel work among women and girls, and a similar work is done in Willoughby house in Brooklyn. In Harrisburg one employer has provided a room for young women realizing that the better the spirits and physical condition of the people who work, the better the tone of the whole establishment and of the work produced. Pittsburg has a branch on the South Side, and also employs two secretaries, one to hold meetings in the extension centers and organize young women into clubs which meet at the association building, and the other to teach cooking in the rooms provided by he factory managements, or in rooms the factory furnished and squipped by the association. The memcers of many of these clubs were present at Silver Bay and read papers on the results of these clubs in the lives of their members. Most of the embleyers had given them their time, and tome had aided in paying the expenses

stereopticon address one evening on tozens of pictures of Bible classes held in manufacturing establishments, of and dining rooms which far-sighted employers had introduced into the manfacturing plants. Classes were shown which meet the first hour after supper in the factory or shop. One picture showed a brand new piano used for boon day "Sings," with the wife of the proprietor present to help in the music. raries were shown where most of the books taken out were on technical

subjects. who has charge of the extension de partment in the United States, spoke of the various Young Women's associations where an extension secretary is employed giving her whole time to introducing such work among the manufacturing establishments, and of de partment stores and factories which employ a "social" secretary to care for the health and moral well being of the employes, and of the unusual interest which large concerns are showing the welfare of the men and women

in their charge. This conference is one of a series of ar which the American committee holds each summer, the others being Capitola, Cal., with 325 in attendance, the Southern at Asheville, N. C. with 205, and the third at Lake Geneva, Wis., with 512. The student section of the eastern conference which preceded the city section at Silver Bay had 619 delegates from 80 colleges in East and Canada. Although carried on for the benefit of the Young Women's Christian associations, others are welcome if they care for the ad resses and meetings. Several gentle men, husbands of the association's offiers, have been present this year.

The beauty of Lake George, and th mountains around Silver Bay, make this the most delightful of places for a summer vacation. When to this is add d the conference itself the occasion es almost ideal.

The following Scranton people have seen at Silver Bay in attendance at general secretary of the Young Wonen's Christian association; Mrs. L. Gates and Mrs. J. Russell Peck, of the board of managers; Misses Carrie Faust. Elizabeth Zang. Jessie Kern, Van Gendall, Eva Short, Millicent Dixn, Frances M. Ross, Wilhelmina Ericson. Anna Siebert, Laura Thomas and

the conference. The South Side branch of the Young Women's Christian association was represented by Misses Mary Christophel, Elizabeth Stahlheber, Katherine Myers nd Augusta Schuman.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev Thomas B. Payne, pastor of All Souls Universalist church, will speak at suernsey hall on "The A. B. C of the syne has invited Bishop Hoban to ended a cordial invitation to Drs. Mcthe service with prayer, and ex-Leed, Giffin, Israel and Pierce to be present and take seats on the platform.

II.VER BAY on Lake George has cordial invitation to all those who are been the meeting place this honestly seeking for light on the permonth of more than 300 women. plexing problem of "Capital and Labor"

The Sunday school of the African Methodist Episcopal church, Howard place, will picnic at Nay Aug park on Thursday, July 24. The school has increased to ninety-four scholars, eight teachers and seven officers.

LESSON FOR JULY 20 THE TEN COMMANDMENTS-DUTIES TO MEN.

Ex. xx:12-17.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL

BY REV. J. E. GILBERT, D. D. Secretary of American Society of Religiou

INTRODUCTION .- The decalogue was

written on two tables of stone. (Exodus, xxxii, 15.) One table contained the commands covering duties to God, four in number, studied last week. The other table contained commands defining duties to men, six in number, to be studied this The separation into two parts made a nice distinction between plety and morality. The presentation of the precepts concerning God as first in order and in importance showed that religio s essential to morality, that he only who is rightly related to God may be rightly related to his fellow. The deliv-ery of the two tables simultaneously showed that both plety and morality are esteemed, that they must not be separated. Regard for man, discharge of duties to man, must follow every service to God. (I John, iv. 21.) Indeed, love to mar is the fruitage of love to God. If one i absent no one need expect to find the other. All this was brought out in Chrisin many teachings and regulations of the old dispensation. It was particularly im-portant to inculcate this idea in laying the foundations of the theocracy.

RELATIONS .- A little attention should

e given to the order of these commands and their bearing upon each other. The truths of Scripture are always presented in logical form, so that the earlier prepares for the later. This is true in the books, true also in every passage. There east in a way to present an interdepend-ence and to make one precept strengthen another, while all come with greater force to the studious mind. Here we have the interests of parentage, the sanctity of life, the preservation of purity and the secur-ity of property, and in that order. It is ity of property, and in that order. It is doubtful if any other order would be as easily and certainly approved. And then back of all these are regarded the matter of truthfulness, and the state of the heart concerning the possessions of others. As in the first table so here there is a natural unfolding from the outer to the

PARENTS .- "Honor thy father and thy mother." The first table of the decalogue positive command that strengthened all a positive command that strengthened all the prohibitions. The second table referring to duty of man, opens with a precept that prepares for all the negations that follow. Parents stand to us on the earthly side in the place of God. They give us being, guidance, protection, instruction, and affection. A proper regard for them on the part of the child insures that mental and moral development, that unity and poise of character and dispositions. Per lease the position of the part of the child insures that mental and moral development, that unity and poise of character and dispositions. Priday evening.

Court Street Methodist Episcopal church—G. C. Lyman, pastor. Class No. 1, 9.45, O. D. DcWitt, leader; preaching at 10.30, subject, "Daniel's God"; Sunday school, 11.45 a. m., G. R. Clark, supering the pastor. Seats free. Welcome to all.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, Supering the pastor. Seats free. Welcome to all. that mental and moral development, that unity and poise of character and disposition which prepare for the various relaions in life. (Proverbs, xxx, 17.) Sabouth keeping is the support of plety; honor to parents, the support of morals. This command rested on the experiences of the ancient world, from Adam down, a period of twenty-five centuries. A fa-ther's blessing was esteemed the richest legacy (Genesis, xxvii, 34), and a wayward, disobedient son, a monstrosity and o live. (Deuteronomy, xxi, 18-21.)

MURDER .- "Thou shalt not kill." The world before Moses, and to a large extent afterward, was filled with violence (Genesis, vi. 11.) The benign influence government had not been exerted to deermine and defend the rights of men. Each deemed it necessary to avenge himself, often governed by passion. (Judges, kvil, 6.) Human life was therefore lightly held. It was the time of alarms and plood, unfavorable to morals and religion s well as civilization; for civilization is but the fruitage of religion. (Proverbs xiv. 34.) It was therefore a long advance toward a better day when the taking of ife by the individual was forbidden; when executions for certain offenses were to be made only by duly constituted authority. This lifted the whole subject of croout f the realm of personal camity in that of the public welfare.

ADULTERY .- "Thou shalt not commit adultery." The life union of one man with one woman (Genesis, ii, 22), for the propagation of the race (Genesis, i. 28), and for their own development and happiness (Genesis, ii. 18) is the most primi-tive institution among men. Maintained in its original purity it is the source of more blessing to mankind than all other institutions combined. (Proverbs, xxii. 6.) Whatever invades its sanctity and perverts its purpose is a menace to the general good. Nothing will do this more surely than infidelity to the marriage vow. This law against adultery is intended to promote domestic happiness, and lay a oundation for virtue in the mutual love of pure hearts. (Proverbs, xxxi. 11; Ephesians, v. 25.) It was protected by the death penalty. (Leviticus, xx, 10.)

STEALING .- "Thou shalt not steal." Life, chastity, property-this was the or-der of legislation in the divine mind. A man might be pure but poor-he is entitled to possess worldly goods. This law gives no countenance to the many attempts to reform society-socialism, comdividual ownership, and the duty of every man to respect the preperty rights of his fellow rests upon the antecedent assump-tion that the undisturbed possession of tion that the undisturbed possession of estates is for the good of all, and hence according to the will of God. (I Timothy, vi. 17.) The Scripture prescribes but one mode of accumulating property; namely by honest toil and wise economy (Preverbs, vi. 6-8), in the practice of which virtue grows. Stealing hurts the thief and deranges the social order. The abuses of property and the relation between capital and labor were nicely adjusted in the Mosaic code. (Leviticus, xxv, 27.)

TESTIMONY—"Thou shalt not bear false witness." The thief and the liar are here closely related. Experience attests the wisdom of classing them together. The first takes another's property; the second another's reputation. Every man needs these two instruments in working out his life plan—his capital and his good name, the product of his industry and of his right living. Whoever robshim of either prevents his highest usefulness and happiness. The liar is probably most despicable, for he takes what does not enrich himself and he leaves his victim poor, indeed. The evil tongue has blasted many a life. (Titus, iii. 2.) The sianderer is the meanest of robbers. TESTIMONY-"Thou shalt not

COVETOUSNESS .- "Thou shall not

which is best for him. Humility and gratitude accept the portion and by it seek to fill an appointed destiny. (Hebrews, xiii, 5.) Contentment with one's lot does not forbid honest striving after, those better things seen to be possible through present opportunities. But he who looks with desire to another's medical and the second of the with desire to another's position and possession will soon distrust the all-Father, experience unholy longings, and fall into many snares, even to jealousy and envy of his neighbor and evil con-duct toward him. (Luke, xii.(15.) There-by the supreme law of love is violated.

Romans, xill, 9.)
REFLECTIONS.-1. Herein is disclosed REFLECTIONS.—I. Herein is disclosed the degeneracy of human nature. How strange that such laws should be necessary! That any one should dishonor father or mother, or destroy the life of a fellow, or surrender to lust, or take another's property, or utter falsehood, or long after what belongs to another, is a surprising picture of revolting sin. 2. Herein is shown what kind of society God wishes to build in this world—a society in which parents shall be honored, life secure, chastity and worldly goods and secure, chastity and worldly goods and good name shall be preserved, in which selfishness shall be unknown. Such a society would be a very kingdom of heaven, whose coming would be halled with de-light by all. 3. Herein is shown how God expects to overcome the evil in men and expects to overcome the evil in men and restore them to happy relations with each other—not by social combinations or in-stitutions, not by the adjustments of leg-islation, not by a process of evolution ad-vancing continually to a better state; but by absolute and well defined law emanat-ing from Him, the rule of life, the basis of the social system, the of the social system, the authoritative and unchangeable will of the divine be-ing. (Psalm, 1, 2.)

SERVICES IN THE VARIOUS CHURCHES

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Elm Park church-Prayer meeting at 9:30. At 10:30 Rev. C. H. Newing, of Dun-more, will preach. Class meeting in Sunday school room at close of morning services. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Senior league at 6.30. At 7.30 the assistant pastor, Rev. E. B. Singer, will preach. Strangers are welcome

Simpson Methodist Episcopal church Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. North Main avenue—Rev. H. C. McDer-mott, D. D., pastor. Worship and Word at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. Friend and stranger welcome.
Ash Street Methodist Episcopal church

-Rev. J. R. Austin, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., Peter Hartman, super-intendent. Morning preaching service at 10.30; class meeting at 11.30, Charles Croop, leader; Epworth league at 6.45; evening preaching service at 7.30. A cordial wel-

Providence Methodist Episcopal church -Rev. George A. Cure, pastor. The Brotherhood of St. Paul meet for prayer at 10 a. m.; preaching at 10.30, subject.
"Loving the Law"; Sunday school at 2
p. m.; Epworth League at 6.45, topic,
"Converting the World in This Generation," J. P. Broadbent, leader. Evening is a progress in the thought that is help-ful to the student in every way. So in the items of the first table all things are of song; subject of sermon, "The New

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church-F. P. Doty, pastor. At 10.30 a. m., quar-terly meeting sermon, followed by sacra-ment of the Lord's supper. This will be the last quarterly meeting held in the old church. All are urged to be present. At 11.45 a. m., Sunday school; 3.30 p. m., Junior Epworth League; 6.30 p. m., Ep-worth League; 7.30 p. m., evening wor-

Embury Methodist Episcopal Church-Rev. James Benninger, pastor. Preaching at 10.30. Subject, "Paul's Retrospect and Vhat Accomplished." 11.30. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth league at 6.30. Preaching, 7.30, "A Great Saying, but Worthy." Junior league, Monday afternoon at 3.30. Intermediate league, 7.30 Friday evening.

Devotional meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Paul at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10.30 a. m., subject, "Hindrances to Prayer and Success in the Church"; school at 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m., topic "Home-Made Heroes and Saints." Prayer

free and all are welcome. African Methodist Episcopal church Howard place-Dr. D. S. Bentley, pastor Preaching at 10.30 a. m.; subject, "God's Reward to Truth and Faithfulness.' Sunday school, 230 p. m., A. Porter, su perintendent: Christian Endeavor meet C. E. Gaine, president. Preaching, 7.45 p m.; subject, "The Marriage Feast."

Penn Avenue Baptist church-Rev. R Y. Pierce, D. D. pastor (absent in urope). W. A. McKinney, minister in charge. At 10.30 a. m., preaching; 12 m. Sunday school; 3.30 p. m., Sunday school at Amerman mission; 6.30 p. m., Christian Endeavor; 7.30 p. m., preaching. Wednes day at 8 p. m., prayer meeting. Morning subject, "Fruit Bearing"; evening subject, 'Gamaliel, the Just."

"Gamalici, the Just."
First Baptist church, South Main avenue—Rev. S. F. Mathews, pastor. The usual preaching services Sabbath morning and evening, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m., Dr. B. G. Beddoe, superintendent; B. Y. P. U. service, 6.30 p. m., in assembly room. Regular weekly prayer meeting, 730 p. m., Wednesday All are welcome to these services. Jackson Street Baptist church-Rev.

Thomas de Gruchy, D. D., pastor, Morning men's meeting at 9.30, Brother, Wiling men's meeting at v.a., Preaching by liam Protheroe, leader. Preaching by the paster at 10.30; Sunday school at 12 m., John Lloyd, superintendent. Evening service at 7 sharp. Praise and song service; anthem by the choir. A special collection will be taken for the work in South Africa. The pastor will give a short address, "Our Personal Christian Duty to Others." Seats are all free and everyone is cordially welcomed

Green Ridge Paptist church-Rev Henry Sterling Potter, pastor. Subjects of sermons. 10.30 a. m., "Steadfast, Unmovable, Abounding;" 7.30 p. m., "Shammah and His Patch of Lentils."

First Welsh Baptist church, West Mar ket street-Rev. J. V. Davies, pastor. The pastor will occupy the pulpit on Sunday next at the usual hours, 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free. North Main Avenue Baptist church—

North Main Avenue Baptist church— Rev. Albert Hatcher Smith. pastor. At 10.30 a. m., sermon by Mr. Thomas Row-ell, of Colgate university. The 7.30 ser-vice will be in charge of Deacon W. H. Hall and will be addressed by Rev. George Rose, of Africa. Mr. Rose was educated by the Church of England and has been for more than twenty-five years a minister of the gospel. He is a revea minister of the gospel. He is a reve-lation of the possibilities of the negro race. All should hear him. He is a live

wire in things spiritual. Shiloh Baptist church, corner Mulberry street and Adams avenue under the drug store)—Rev. J. B. Boddie, pastor, Preach-ing at 10.39 a. m., by Rev. A. Jones, the prophet; Sunday school at 12 m.; preach-ing at 7.15 p. m., by the prophet. All are invited. Prophet Jones will preach all next week. He is warning this country for the great famine which will be felt all over this country in 1905—"the rich will feel it as well as the poor." Come to

First Presbyterian—Morning service at 19.39, preaching by Rev. Welling E. Thomas, D. D., of Lewisburg, Pa. No service in the evening. Sunday school at Wednesday evening prayer meetnd Presbyterian church-Morning

worship, 10.30 s. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Christian Endeavor, 6.30. No evening ser-Green Ridge Presbyterian church—Rev. Isaac J. Lansing, pastor; Rev. L. R. Foster, assistant. The only Sunday service will be at 10.30 a. m. Bode school at 12

will be at 10.30 a. m. BMe school at 12 o'clock as usual.
Providence Presbyterian church—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Guild, will occupy the pulpit at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Other services of the day as usual.

Sumner Avenue Presbyterian church—Half-hour service at 10.30 a. m.; Sabbath school at 11 a. m. Evening service at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Edward Howell will preach. Subject, "The Power of God."
Washburn Street Presbyterian church—Rev. John P. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor young people at 6.20 p. m.; prayer meeting Wedpeople at 6.20 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m.; subject "Personal Communion with God." The paster will preach morning and evening. Services in the morning begin promptly at 10.30, closing at 11.45; services begin in the evening

Adams Avenue chapel, New York street -The Rev. James Hughes will preach at 0.30 and the Rev. Joseph H. Odell at 7.45. Mr.' Harber will sing a solo during the evening service. Sunday school at 3 o'clock, the Rev. J. H. Odell will give the Bible lesson; Christian Endeavor society will meet at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation is given to the general public to attend

EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Parish-Rev. Rogers Israel, D. D., rector; Rev. Edward J. Haughton, senior curate; Rev. Robert E. Roe, junior curate. Eighth Sunday after Trinity. St. Luke's church—7.30 a. m., holy communion; 10.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7.30 p. m., evening prayer and ermon; 9.15 a. m., Sunday school and

Bible classes. St. Mark's, Dunmore—7.30 a. m., holy communion; 10.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7.30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon: 9.30 a. m., Sunday school and Bible classes. East End Mission, Prescott avenue—3

o. m., Sunday school and Bible classes. South Side Mission, Fig street-9 a. m., Sunday school and Bible classes. St. George's, Olyphant-2.30 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 3.30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

St. James, Nicholson-10.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon and holy com-

Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Monsey avenue and Green Ridge street-Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer at 10.30 o'clock; Sunday school and rector's class at 2.30 p. m.; evening pray-John's mission, Osterhout hall, Providence Square-Holy communion, 7.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.; evening

prayer, 4 p. m. St. David's Parish-Rev. Edward James McHenry, rector. Celebration of hely eucharist, 7.30 and 10.30 a. m. Sunday school, 12 m. Evensong and address at 7

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace Reformed Episcopal church, Wyo-ming avenue, below Mulberry street-George L. Alrich, pastor. Prayer and praise service, 9.39 a. m.; divine worship, 10.30 a. m. and 7.39 p. m. Morning sub-ject, "Studies in Colossians," "In Christ," Col. ii: 11-14; evening, "Our Bibles Dis-pensationally." Sabbath school, 12 m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 6.30 p. m. Lesson study, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 8 Seats free. All are welcon

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN. Evangelical Lutheran-Eighth Sunday

epistle, Romans, viii, 12-17. St. Mark's. Washburn street—Rev. A.
L. Ramer, Ph. D., pastor. Services at
10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Luther league,
6.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m. Morning
subject, "Tests of a True Christian Life;"

evening subject, "The Wise and Foolish Christ church, Cedar avenue and Birch street—Rev. James Witke, pastor—Services 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 a. m.
St. Peter's, Prescott avenue—Rev. John unday school, 2 p. m.

Emanuel . German-Polish Sattelmeier, pastor. Services in the Ger-St. Paul's, Short avenue-Services 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Rev. H. A. Kunkle, pastor, will

reach morning and evening. Zion Lutheran church, 226 Mifflin aveue-Rev. A. Oscar Gallenkamp, pastor Morning service, 10.30; subject of sermon Sunday school at 2 p. m. Pupils as well as teachers should be as regular in summer as in winter. Evening services: Children's day will be observed. Teachers and children will as-semble in the basement at 6.50 p. m.. Beginning of exercises at 7 p. m. sharp. A fine programme has been prepared by the school, named "The Children of God."

The church will be tastefully decorated. Come one, come all. Sunday school ex-cursion to Lake Ariel July 39. the Holy Trinity, corner Adams avenue and Mulberry street—Rev. E. F. Ritter, A. M., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject, "Wolves in Sheep's Clothing;" evening subject, "The Wise and the Foolish Builders." Sunday school, 9 a. m.; Luther league, 6.45 p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

Grace Evangelical Lutheran church

(general synod), corner of Mulberry street and Prescott avenue—Rev. Luther Hess Waring, pastor. At 9.30 a. m., Sunday school; 10.30 a. m., Divine worship, with sermon by the pastor on "The Cleansing of the Ten Lepers"; 7.15 p. m., Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; 7.45 p. m., evening worship with sermon on "Hypocrites." Everybody welcome.

All Souls' Universalist church, Pine street, between Adams and Jefferson ave nues-Rev. Thomas B. Payne, pastor. Divine service with sermon at 10.30 a. m.: Sunday school at 12 m. The public is cordially invited. No evening service. The pastor will speak at Guernsey hall at 4 p. m. on "The A B C of the Capital and Labor Problem." First church (Christ Scientist, 519 Ad-

ams avenue—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 11.45 a. m.; subject, "Truth." Testimonial meetings, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. The church is also open every day during the week. The Bible and all Christian Science literature is kept in its free public reading room. "Science and Health, with the Key to Scripture." by Mary Baker Eddy, will be loaned to in-vestigators without charge. Visitors and letters of inquiry are welcomed and given First Primitive Methodist church, Green Ridge—Rev. G. Lees, pastor. Morning at 10.30; subject, "Sympathy;" evening, at

"Hid in a Church." Class meeting lose of morning sermon; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. A welcome to all. Calvary Reformed church, Monroe ave nue and Gibson street-Rev. Marion L. Firor, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 11.45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Evening subject, "A Talk with Gabriel." Seats

ubject, "A Talk and ubject ree. You are welcome.

Bellevue Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church—Rev. William Davies, pastor. Services during the week as follows: English sermon temorrow at 19 a. m.; class meeting, 11.204a. m.; Sunday school. Wackly English sermon temorrow at 10 a.m.; class meeting, 11.30 a.m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; Welsh sermon, 6 p. m. Weekly services: Prayer meeting Monday evenservices: Prayer meeting Monday even-ing at 7.30; class meeting Thursday even-

ing at 730.
Gospel Tabernacle, Jefferson avenue Dunmore—James Leishman, pastor. Sun-day service: Preaching by Rev. J. H. Ballard, of Elmira, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 m.: Young Peo-ple's meeting, 6.30 p. m. Christian and ple's meeting, 6.30 p. m. Christian and Missionary alliance meetings Tuesday,

* * THE FIRST * *

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

RETURN OF MILHET FROM FRANCE * * * FAILURE OF HIS MISSION. ORGANIZATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ASSOCIATION * * * INITIAL RISING AGAINST THE POWER OF SPAIN * * * EXPULSION OF ULLOA * * *

IN SIX CHAPTERS—CHAPTER III.

was irrevocable that Milhet re-Orleans and of the whole colony with it had been almost closed assumed its regulation as a royal mo-

nopoly. The paper money of the col-ony was another cause of difference gates of the town were forced by the with Spain, as the colonists insisted French planters from below and inhat the French government would have raised it to par, while Ulloa would recognize it only at its current value. In attempting to do something to conilliate the revolutionary temper of the cople, he ordered the troops to be paid armed with fowling pieces, old muskets n paper money-a fatal mistake, as it and all manner of more or less unserlost him their confidence and took away the last support on which he could

Lafreniere now organized the revoluionary association which resulted in the brief existence of Louisiana as the first autonomous community in North | urged that the revolutionary movement America. The principal members of the evolutionary association were Lafreniere himself, who was still the attor-ney general of the colony; the "intendant commissary" of the colony, Foucault, who afterwards deserted his associates; Chevalier Masan, who was a Knight of St. Louis, a wealthy planter and a former captain in the French rmy; Captain Noyan and Lieutenant Bienville, nephews of the celebrated Bienville, founder of the colony; Jean and Joseph Milhet, Commander Vilare, of "the German coast;" Hardy de Boisblanc, a former member of the Superior council, and in addition to these Doucet, Hoyan, Marquis, Caresse, Petit, Poupet, and a number of others, the colony. They met generally at the nouse of Madame Pradel, who was tired, and surrounded by a large garden inder the magnolias of which the revolutionists arranged to unite both the colonists of the "German coast" and he recently arrived Acadian exiles in the movement to drive out the Spanlards.

for which Foucault had called a meetturned to New Orleans from ing of the council. The revolt began France, after the Port of New by spiking the guns at the Tchoupltoulas gate during the night. On the morning of the 28th, Captain Noyan, against trade by the decree un- formerly of the French regulars, led the der which the Spanish authority had insurgent Acadians into the town and they were joined by Villare at the head gates of the town were forced by the surgent forces thus concentrated and placed under the supreme command of Captain Marquis, formerly of the Swiss troops of the French line, took complete control of the city. They viceable weapons, but they had waited until the Spanish soldiers had been sent to other posts and they found Aubry unwilling to join a battle with them in supoprt of Ulloa. Greatly agitated, Aubry sent for Lafreniere and would necessarily end in failure. Finding that the revolutionary leader was not to be moved, Aubry left him with the warning that "the chiefs of conspiracies have always met with a tragical end." Foucault wavered under similar influences, but the revolutionary forces in possession of the town did not and the revolution in its first stage

succeeded almost beyond hope. When the revolutionists entered the town, the few Spanlards in it, Gayarre, Loyola and Navarro, of Ulloa's council among them, rallied to him and barricaded his house, which they prepared for a siege as best they could. It was several times threatened with assault, but action was delayed until the Sunearly all prominent in the affairs of perior council could meet and "legalize" the revolution. At the meetings held on Oct. 28 and 29, the address pre Foucault's "friend," in the Parisian sented by Lafreniere as attorney gensense of the word. The house was reeral, from which quotation has already been made, was adopted as was also a decree, giving Ulloa three days to quit the colony. This he did promptly enough. He was already on the Spanish frigate in the harbor when the decree was officially presented to him. Aubry protested in the name of the The initial rising of the first revolu- king of France against the revolution, thick, and then bottle.-Harper's Bazar.

T WAS with the report that the tion on American soil took place at and Foucault, in order to be prepared cession of Louisiana to Spain New Orleans on Oct. 28, 1768-the date for any emergency, recorded his opin-Spanish officers could be legally sent away." Ulloa, however, did not care to stay to argue the legality of the deof Oct. 31, 1768, he sailed from New Orleans in a French ship for Havana, where he found 800 Spanish troops-the long-delayed reinforcements he had been waiting for. He had had enough of attempting to govern Louisians, lowever, and he satisfied himself with making out the report to the Spanish court which led to the cabinet council on the question of abandoning Louisana or suppressing the rebellion.

After Ulloa's banishment, the people n the market place of New Orleans cheered themselves hoarse for France and for "Louis the Well-beloved," but the republican conspirators, after the council had adopted a "justification." written by Lafreniere for publication and filled with loyalty to France, proceeded to form their plans and to draw up the necessary documents for estabshing the Republic of Louisiana, of which Lafreniere was to be made Protector."

Thus from October, 1768, until July, 1769, when Count O'Reilly appeared beore New Orleans with a powerful Spanish fleet, the colony of Louisiana was detached from the control of Euope—and the first American revolution had succeeded.

It is something more than a co-incidence that just at this time the British General Gage, stationed at Boston, began to call in the British troops from Mississippi river stations, feeling that here was need to concentrate them gainst the beginnings of the second American revolution, which carried out he work of Lafreniere through that of

SPICED Grapes are delicious with cold meats. Press the skins and put the pulp through the colander; add the skins, and veigh. To every seven pounds of grapes powdered cinnamon, one ounce powdered cloves, and three and a half pounds of sugar. Boll an hour and a half, till

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

We housekeepers are too apt to think of our vocation as embodying much that is simple, trivial, petty; a daily round of count" duties that has nothing to

"I have worked so hard all day," sighs one tired woman, "and it seems to me I haven't accomplished a single thing." "A galley slave life," groans another, "rising up and sitting down, doing the same things over and over with no prospect of ever getting through.

Courage, sisters! "Tedious itera-tion" there may be. The same dishes to wash three times a day. The same tangled curls to brush and dirty little faces and hands to bathe and kiss each night and morning. The same floors to sweep, rooms to dust, insects to circumvent, table to set, cooky-jar to fill, day in and day out. The same linen to make sweet and clean, and stockings to mend, tears to darn, little garments to make and keep in or-der, month after month. But these not trivial tasks. Upon their faithful, loving performance rests that most beautiful superstructure, the well-ordered home, which Beecher says should be an ovation the memory singing to all our after life melodies and harmonies of old re-membered joys. Let us then magnify our office, realizing that with this end in view, what might otherwise be drudgery, becomes but a part of the

There is a growing understanding of the fact that to some derangement the digestive organs they be trachalf the maladies that flesh is heir to. If the stomach attends strictly to its own duties, there is hope for a weak heart, a torpid liver, a laboring lung, a diseased kidney. If the stomach fails, the whole body collapses. Upto-date physicians are now making a special study of that important organ, and preparing dictaries to suit indi-vidual cases. An eminent specialist in Washington, who has been signally successful with his patients, gave this menu lately to a man whose trouble came from a lack of gastric juice. His directions were: "For poor di-

At 8 a. m.-A cup of cocoa, to which a pinch of powdered white oak bark dissolved in a little water was added. a saccharine tablet to sweeten, toast and butter; one and one-half ounces scraped beef broiled, lean fish or cold meat. No salted ham.

10.30 a. m.—One cup rice, oatmeal or barley water, or buckwheat cooked in broth. No salt. 1 p. m.-Farina, rice, thick pea or huckberry soup; two to three ounces

of lean, tender meat, or the same mitted; cream or seasoned gravies forbidden; two to three ounces mashed potatoes without milk; other vegetables mashed or put through a puree sieve; custard or blane mange made with yolk of egg. Only fruit allowed-huckleberry or cranberry Beverages, huckleberry wine, gundy or Bordeaux.

4 p. m.-Tea with milk, sweetened with saccharine, or cocoa with a pinch of white oak bark; toast and butter or zweiback.
7 p. m.—Oat meal, rice or taploca soup made with beef broth or strained

barley water; two ounces cold or warm meat, toast and butter; glass of huckleberry wine or claret.

9 p. m.—Glass of hot tea with claret or huckleberry lemonade made of huckleberry jelly and hot water. Things strictly forbidden were: Sugar candy, salt or beer, organic sweet, white or sparkling milk, ice water, fruit ice er

doctor makes so much, grows wild in

Menu for Sunday, July 20

BREAKFAST. Canteloupe with Cracked Ice.
Molded Farina with Cream.
Broiled Tomatoes on Toast.
Omelette.
Coffee. DINNER.

Tomato Bisque.
Radishes and Olives.
Roast Lamb. Boiled Potatocs. Green Peas.
Cream Cheese Toasted Wafers
Vanilla Ice. Chocolate Sauce.
Cup Cake.
Black Coffee. SUPPER.

Lobster Salad. Bread and Butter. Saratoga Chips. berries. Cream Cake. Blackberries. Iced Tea. +++++++++++++++++++ various parts of the world, from the ods of Maine and the pastures

the Granite State to the tangled chapparal of the Pacifis slope, from the braces of Scotland to the oak forests of Servia and fertile plains of Hungary.

The blueberry is probably the best fruit of this family to serve on the table or in cake, biscuit or puddings, but any member of its tribe is worthy of appreciation. When great, great grandmother was a tiny maid blue-berries, with bread and milk, eaten from her little pewter porringer, ed the wholesome supper on she throve and grew apace. And there is nothing more delicious. Blueberry biscuit was and is a dainty that is "too good for any save very honest folks."

Add a cup of blueberries to the ordinary baking powder tea biscuit, made from a quart of flour, three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a large teaspoonful of butter and two scant cups of sweet milk. Make the biscuit as soft as possible and with as little handling and make in a quick oven.

These are delicious for luncheon or tea. The berries should be washed, dried and rolled in flour before adding them to the dough.

Equally delightful puffs and muffins suited to breakfast or tea may be made with huckleberries as the prime

factor. beat the yolk of a large egg. Add to it a half teaspoonful of sait and one cupful of milk, mixing thoroughly. Beat in gradually three-fourths ful wheat flour, a cup and a half graham flour, one cup ice cold milk or water, and one-half cupful washed and floured huckleberries. When smooth and foamy fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Have the muffin irons hot, fill about one-third full of the batter and bake in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

Another way of using the berry is in pancakes. Sour milk is best for them, although sweet milk and baking powalthough sweet milk and baking pow-der will answer. It is a good idea to make the batter of flour and sour milk in the evening, let it stand over night, adding the soda, berries, salt and eggs, if you use them, in the morn-ing. To make them, sift together two cupfuls sifted flour and two scant cups of sour milk; beat well. In the morning stir in one teasprontul of morning stir in one teaspoonful of sods, a teaspoonful of sait, two cup-fuls huckloberries dredged with flour, and the yolks of two well beaten eggs.
If the batter seems too thin, add a
little more flour and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake on a hot griddle well greased. These cakes may be without eggs, and will be And now a real old-fashioned Indian

together two quarts of warm milk. three fourths cup finely choppe two tablespoons molasses, a half tea-spoonful of soda, a teaspoon of salt and enough Indian meal to make a stiff batter. Add at the last two eggs whites and yolks beaten separately and a quart of huckleberries dredge with flour. Boil for two and one-half hours in a buttered bag or mold never allowing the water to stop boil-

ing, and serve hot with foamy sauce. Huckleberries would make a delicate and nourishing dessert for an invalid. Cook the huckleberries with a little water until the skins are "mushy." Strain, sweeten to taste, thicken with a little flour or cornstarch, turn into a mold and set away on the ice to harden. Serve with whipped cream, if cream is allowed, though it is very palatable without any sauce Blackberry mould is made in the same way for an invalid, only the

blackberries need not be strained.

Blueberry ice cream is another treat at this season. To make it, use one quart of cream, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla extract, and one quart of fine ripe blueberries. Freeze the cream for fifteen minutes. remove the beater and stir in the ber or more before serving. If all women starting on a journey

realized that the porter was held 'e-sponsible for each shortage in sheets. pillow cases and towels there would not be so large a deficit in his monthly "Last month was the first time in two years that I received my full pay," said a Pullman porter recently, during a transcontinental trip. "I 'spose women think they're beating the railroad company when they walk off with the towels, but every cent of it comes out of the porter's wages, and when he only gets \$20 a month that seems a good deal to lose."

A pretty garnish to use with fish is made by slicing a lemon crosswise in very thin slices, then powdering each dece with fine-cut parsley. This is not a pleasant theme to touch upon, but much may be forgiven to

one who has recently passed the tryfloor. Search for the inconsider ate rodent was unavailing for severa hours, and it seemed as if the whole house would have to be torn down to said an Englishman, happened in. "until I go to the butcher's and get some blue-bottle flies, then I'll locate the beast for you. We waited. In an hour he was back with three or four flies in a bottle These he liberated in the room, havdoors and windows. In a few mo-ments the flies settled down in one spot on the floor. "Take up that board," said the Briton, "and you'll find your rat." The board was lifted, and there sure enough was the long

She was a woman who knew how to turn herself in an emergency. They were going to have a shortcake for dinner, and there were invited guests. The berries did not come until about half an hour before dinner, and full haif of them were crushed and spoiled. She thought a moment, and went on stirring up a plain cake batter. "What are you going to do?" I asked, for as soon as the cake went into the oven she was stirring up a cream filling of flour, milk, eggs and flavoring. The cakes were baked, the cream was coked, cooled and spread between the layers, a layer of the good berries crowned the whole. A pitcher of thick country cream passed with each silce of moist, delicate fruited cake made delicious dessert out of what most us might have deemed a failure. EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.