Editor and Proprietor.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1893.

NO. 42.

DR. TALMAGE.

The Breeklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

subject :- "Re-enforcement."

"Lord, increase our faith." -- Luke

most distinguished general of the by Land. "Why do you say that?"

one one. My military friend reh is will be distillusioned when he
ist the squalor and commonpiace
Palestine, and his faith will be
(bristianity, for that is often the The great general misjadged the

saving my faith strengthened, and that was the result which came of it. In all our journeying, in all our reading, in all our in all our plans, augmentation the depletion of our faith should for desire. It is easy enough to faith destroyed. I can give you a r its obliteration. Read infidel ve long and frequent conversations sties, attend the lectures of those ad habit, and your faith will be so y gone that you will laugh at the

you ever had any, want to ruin your faith, you can do to castly than you can do anything else, believing the libble all my life I can see way by which, in six weeks, I could by voice and pen and heart and head fire nature in the bombardment of the es and the church and all I now hold That it is easy to banish soon and all respect for the Bible I prove by that so many have done it. They particularly brainy nor had special but they so theroughly accomtruth of the "Arabian Nights" or the existence of Don nills." They have destroyed roughly that they never will

, the neighborhoot where y will feel nothing but a disgust. There are perand they will never reeir head, and I take the it, and I strike it three might, and if sounds, it my wish, and the wish accomplishing this is to I do not believe there rend at least twice through

truth how can I necept his truths, and if you find their red the book of John the or any linger marks

preservanced infidel. I purs ago I accepted his hight in his home, at alight he said in a going to bed, and he could easily be face-

ther ever wrote and find out of the 1,600,000. of it prayerfully and

and paid for them liferary people of Albemarle street e what should be rs, which were with defamations lemoirs" were rea-

went to nahes did Then p perdict concerning the

say that all the scrape Knowland rejected the

and from the Hudson traverially read the

it it to your door to

we of lesser brain may

testos, se I will this morning tern this ways of taking an oath in a when I say the way to re-enforce our faith is

ase it is the Bible that is on trial, we will not ask the witness to put the book to his ips, for that would imply that the sanctify nd divinity of the book is settled, and that bould be begging the question. So I shall ask each witness to lift his hand toward heaven

in all rmation.

Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States appointed by President Lincoln, will take the witness stand. "Chief Justice Chase, upon your eath, please state what you have to say about the book commonly called the Bible." The witness replies "There came a time in my life when I doubted the divinity of the Scriptures, and I resolved, as a lawver and indee. tures, and I resolved, as a lawyer and judge. I would try the book as I would try anything in the courtroom, taking evidence for and against. It was a long and serious and pro-round study, and using the same principles of evidence in this religious matter as I always do in secular matters I have come to the decision that the Bible is a supernatural book, that it has come from God, and that the only safety for the human race is to follow its teachings." "Judge, that will do. Go back again to your pillow of dust on the banks of the Ohio."

Next I put upon the witness stan I a Presi-And I put upon the witness stan I a President of the United States—John Quincey Adams. President Adams, what have you to say about the Bible and Christianity?" The President replies "I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. My custom is to read four or five chapters every morning immediately after arising from my had. It complexs should be after arising from my had. It complexs should be after arising from my had. It complexs should be after arising from my had. It complexs should be after arising from my had. It complexs should be a standard or the same and the same arising from my had. It complexs should be a supplied to the same arising from my had. It complexs should be a supplied to the same arising from my had. It complexs should be a supplied to the same and the same arising from my had. It complexes the same arising from my had. It complexes the same arising from my had. after arising from my bed. It employs about an hour of my time and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In what light soever we regard the Bible, whether with reference to revelation, to his tory or to morality, it is an invaluable and inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue," Next I put upon the witness stand Sir Isaac Newton, the author of the "Principla" and the greatest satural philosopher the world has ever seen. "Sir Isaac, what have you to say concerning the Bible?" The philosopher's reply is, "We account the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime

philosophy. Next I put upon the witness stand the enwhen I ask him what he thinks of the place that our great book ought to take among other books he replies. There is but one book, and that is the Bible."

Next I put upon the stand the most famous sologist of all time, Hugh Miller, an elder of Dr. Guthrie's Presbyterian church in Edourgh, and Faraday and Kepler, and they I testify to the same thing. They all say as Bible is from God, and that the neighbour duence for good that ever touched our corld is Christianity.

"Chancellor Kent, what do you think of the Bible?" Answer: "No other book ever addressed itself so authoritatively and so pathetically to the judgment and moral sens

lible!" Answer- "I have read the Bible corning, noon and night, and have ever mee been the happier and the better man e such reading.

Next I put upon the stand William E. Gind-tone, the head of the Rugish government, and I hear him saying went he said to me in anuary of 1820, when in reply to his tele-ram, "Praycome to Hawar tento-morrow," visited him. Then and there Lasked him visited him. Then and there taked him is to whether in the passing of years his faith in the Holy Scriptures and Christianity was in the increase or deress, and he turned upon me with an emphysis and enthusiasin uchas no one who has not conversed with time can fully appreciate and expressed by once and gesture and flammod countenance as ever increasing table. ever increasing tath in God and the Biol ad Christianity as the only hope of our sined world. "That is all, Mr. Gladstone uined world. "Plat is all, Mr. Gladstone we will take of your time now, for, from the ports of what is going on in England just ow, I think you are very busy." The sulphurous graves of Sodom and

mins of the tower of Babel have bee and. Assyrian documents lifted from the et high up on the rock cello and re-ech he truth of Bible history. The signs of the ne indicate that almost every fact of the tion in ancient city disentomiest, or ancien wall cleared from the dust of ages, or ancien

entieth century as it has already rolle to the nineteenth an indiel will be a man ow for blasting o those aposites of archae-oxical exploration. I like the ringing de-fance of the old Haguenots to the assislants of Christianity: "Pound away, you releas! four hanners break, but the mayir of God's

How wonderful the old book hangs to gether. It is a library made up of 66 books and written by at least 39 authors. It is a upernatural thing that they have stuck to-other. Take the writings of any other 39 uthors, or any 10 authors, or any 5 authors, and put them together, and how long would hey stay together? Books of "elegant exthey stay together? Books of "elegant ex-tracts" compiled from many authors are proverbially short lived. I never knew one such book which, to use the publisher's phrase, "had life in it" for five years. Why is it that the Bible, made up of the writings of at least 39 authors, has kept to-

ther for a long line of centuries when th atural tendency would have been to fly part like loose sheets of paper when a gust i wind blows upon them? It is because God nick them together and keeps them to ther. But for that Joshua would have an lered off in one direction, and Paul into other, and Ezekiel into another, and Hackkuk into another, and the 39 authors in

Put the writings of Shakespeare and Ter eson and Longfellow, or any part of them esether. How long would they stay to other? No book bindery could keep then other? No book initially could keep them ogether. But the cannon of the Scripture is louried now with the same ammunition it which prophet and apostle louded it. Bring me all the Bibles of the earth into apple, and blindfold ne so that I cannot tell he difference between day and night, and at into my hand any one of all that Alpine contain of sarred books, and put my flager. intain of sacred books, and put my on the last page of Genesis and let me know it, and I can tell you what is on the next page manely, the first chapter of Exodus; or while thus blindfolded put my finger on the last chapter of Matthew and let me know it. onl I will tell you what is on the next page -namely, the first chapter of Mark. In the die of 500,000,000 Bibles there will be no

xception. In other words, the book give me confidence by its supernatural athesion of writing to writing r its supernatural achiesion even the stoutest ship sometimes shifts its cargo, and that is what made our peril the treater in the ship Grueca of the Nationaline when the cyclone struck us off the coast of New oundland, and the cargo of iron had uitted as the ship swam; from larboard, and from starboard to larboard, but, thanks be to God, this old Bible ship, though it has been in thousands of years of tempest, has kept its cargo of gold and precious stones compact and sure, and in all the enturies nothing about it has shifted. There they stand, shoulder to shoulder. David and solomon and Isafah and Jeremiah and Ecciel and Daniel and Hosea and Joel and mass and Obaliah and Jonah and Mechania. Vahum and Habbakkut and Zephaniah an Hagrai and Zebiariah and Malachi and Mat thow and Mark at The and John and Pau m 1 reter, all there, and with a certainty of being there until the heavens and the earth, the greation of which is described in the first book of the Bible, shall have collapsed, and the white horse of the conqueror, described in the last book of the Bible, shall paw the inst in universal demolition. By that translations fact my faith is re-enforced.

The discussion is abroad as to who wrote The discussion is abroad as to who wrote those books of the Bible called the Pentateursh, whether Mosas or Hilking, or Exra of samel, or Jeremiah, or another group of samel, or Jeremiah, or another group of racionis. None of them wrote it. God arote the Pentateuch, and in this day of stenography and typewriting that ought not to be a difficult thing to understand. The great merchants and inwyers, and editors

senturies.

great merchants and inwest, and business men of our towns and cities and business men of our towns and cities dictate nearly all their letters; they only dictate nearly all their rest dictated. The dictate nearly all their letters; they only item them after they are dictated. The prophet and evangelist and apostle were Jehovah's stenographers or typewriters. They put down only what Gold dictated; he signed it afterward. He has been writing his tame upon it all through the vicissitudes of the document, name upon it all through the vicissitudes of

THE MODEL HUSBAND.

"Some one suggests, "Do you on't that prayer amounts to anyally think that prayer amounts to anying?" I might as well ask you, is there a
well taker principoles from New York to
calcin from its there a line of telegraphic
ares from Manchester to London, from
olome to Berlin? All the people who have
ent and received messages on those lines
more of their existence. So there are millonised souls who have be a in constant comaunication with the expital of the imiverse,
with the throne of the Almighty, with the
creat God Houself, for years and years and
tours.

pray for it. So the disciples in my text !

inding faith, "Lord, inc

There has not been a day when supplica-tions did not flash up and blessings lid not flash down. Will some igno-arous, who has never received a telegram or at one, come and tell us that there is no on thing as telegraphic communication? it was heard and answered come and tell that there is nothing in prayer? It may tecome as we expect it, but as sure as an and prayer goes up a merelful answer will

During the blistard of four or five years During the blimmed of four or five years are, you know that many of the telegraph wires were prestrated, and I telegraphed to Thiengo by way of Liverpool, and the answer siter awhile came round by another wide sireuit, and so the prayer we offer may come sack in a way we never immitted, and if we ask to have our faith increased, although it may come by a widely different process than but with way readed. nat which we expected, our confidence will

nat which we expected, our confidence will surely be augmented.

Oh, put it in every prayer you ever make setween your next breath and your last gasp, 'Lord, increase our faith"—faith in Christ is our personal ransom from present guit and eternal catastrophe; faith in the compo-ent Holy Ghost, laith in the Bible, the truest volume ever dictated or written or providlume ever distated or written or printed er read; faith in adverse providences, har-nonized for our best welfare; faith in a subground day that will set all things right

which have for ages been wrong.

Increase our faith, not by a fragile addition, but by an infinitude of recuperation, Let us do as we saw it done in the country while we were yet in our teens, at the old armhouse after a long drought, and the well had been driet, and the cattle mouned with thirst at the bars, and the measlow brook had ceased to run, and the grass withered, and the corn was shriveded up, and one day there was a grown of thunder, and then a congregation of clouds on the sky, and then a startling flash, and then a drenebing rain, and father and mother on arrels under every spout at the corners of a house and set palls and buckers and as house and set palls and buckers and as and pans and pitchers to catch as such as they could of the shower. For in any of our souls there has been a long rought of confidence and in many no faith all. Let us set out all our affections, all arr houses all our contemplations all our yers, to cutch a mighty shower. "Lord, rense our faith.

I like the way that the minister's widow If the the way that the miles the handy ind in Elisha's time, when, after the handy edng very unfortunate, her two sans were deput to be sold for debt, and she had noth-ne in the house but a pet of oil, and at Elisha's direction she borrowed from her nighbors all the vessels size could borrow, and then becam to pour out the oil into those easels and rept on pouring until they were all full, and she became as sill merchant with more assets than Hamilton, and when she gried, "Bring me yet a vessel," the answer rame, "There is not a vessel more." So let us take what oil of faith we have and use it intil the supply shall be mirrealously multi-plied. Bring on your empty vessels, and by the power of the Lord Gol of Risha they thall be filled until they can hold no more of ubilant, all Inspiring and triumphant faith What a frightful time we had a few days ago down on the coast of Long Island, where I have been stopping. That archangel of tempest which, with its awful wings, swept the Atlantic coast from Florida to Newfoundland did not spare our region. A few miles away, at Southampton, I saw the bodies of en whom the storm had slain and the

"These men represent homes. What will mother and father and wife and children say when they know this? Some of the victims were unknown. Only he first name of two of them was found out -Charley and William. I wondered then and I wonder now if they will remain unknown and if some kindred far away may be waiting for their coming and never hear of the rough way of their going. I saw also one of the three who had come in alive, but more dead than alive. The ship had become helples six miles out, and as one wave swept the deek and went down on the furnaces the they hissed and went out the cry was, "Oh, my God, we are last!" Then the cry put on life preservers, one of the salors saying to the other, "We will meet again on the to the other, "We will meet again on the shore, and, if not, well, we must all go some

Of the twenty-three men who put on the e preservers, only three lived to reach the ach. But what a scene it was as the good and kind people of Southampton, led on by Dr. Thomas, the great and good surgeon of ie breakers, and he signaled yes and then resuscitate them were the questions that ran up and down the beach at Southampton. How the men and women on the shore stood wringing their hands, impatically waiting for the sufferers to come within reach, and then they were lifted up and carried indoors and waited on with at much kindness and warming as warmly as though they had been ne princes of the earth, "Are they alive?" "Are they breathing?" "Do you touk they will live?" "What can we do for them?" were the rapid and intense questions asked, and so much money was sent for the cloth-ing and equipment of the unfortunates that Dr. Thomas had to make a pro-slamation that

no more money was needed. In other words, all that day it was resuscitation. And this is the appropriate word for us this morning as we stand and look of upon his awful sea of doubt and unbelled on which mis awin series this moment being wreeted, some of them were lannehed by Christian parentage on smooth seas and with promise for prosperous voyage, but a Voltaire eyelone struck them on one side, and a Tom Paine ar away from God, amithey have gone down or are washed ashore with no spiritual life eft in them.

But, thank God, there are many here to-lay with enough faith left to encourage us in the effort at their resuscitation. All banks el warmth and gospel stimulus and o their freezing souls! Restaction!

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-American hay is wanted in Europe. In good spirits. -Boston "consumes" 4,000 gallons of ice cream daily.

-An English physician successfully treats insomn a with electricity. -A Boston housewife utilized hailstones to freeze four quarts of ice

cream. -In 1730 whole provinces of China were given up to the cultivation of the

poppy Central America 3,200 feet above the level of the sea. -At Northampton, Mass, there is a

well 3700 feet deep, that is perfectly dry at the bottom. - l'antaloons were originally long stockings worn in Italy as a sort of religious habit of the devotees of St. Pantaleone.

-A "gatored mule," as they say in Florida, ia a mule driven insane from loking down an alligator's throat.

- An impecunious debtor in Mecklenburg, N. C. mortgaged himself to the man he owed, and, as he was a married man, his wife joined in signing

United States was made by Messrs. Rittenhouse and Hopkins of PhiladelMost wives will end their story with:

"Ah well, men are but human."
Ilong to tell the secret of
A truly happy woman. Through all the sun-hine-lighted years, Lived now in retrospection. My husband's word brought never tears Nor caused a sad reflection.

Whate'er the burdens of the day, Unfilmhing, calm, and steady, To bear his part—the larger half— I always find him ready.

House-cleaning season brings no frown No sarcasm, pointed keenly; Through carpets up, and tacks head down He makes his way serenely.

Our evenings pass in converse sweet, Or quiet contemplation, Ve never disagree except To keep up conversation.

And dewy morn of radiant June, Fair mocalight of September, yell with bird and brook stune, stern, pitiless December—

Each seems to my ado ing eyes Some new grace to discover. For he unchanging through the years, Is still my tender lover. So life no shadows hold, though we flave reached the side that's shady; My husband? Oh! a dream is ho, And I'm a mades lady. -Ladies' Home Journal.

LORD ANGUS.

The dog show had been a great success. Everybody who came into the great hall said so, and the Presi. Angus much if he was dead or gone, dent of the American Kennel Asso- ye know?" ciation watched the great crowd of la "Naw, indeed," answered Peter, un-

partments, and in these compart- young man," he continued reminisments, resting upon fresh straw, were cently, "and he's allus done more by dogs and dogs. They all looked so me than he's said he would. He's clean and healthy and happy that the that reckless though. I been told spectators could hardly keep from there ain't nothing he won't do if he patting each one. He don't care for himself

to a dozen or so great rough-coated been talkin' too much already. I go St. Bernards who lay on their straw to get ready the rest of them dogs and with well-bred indifference and send 'em to the depot, now the show's scarcely noticed the admiration they over. I guess I better leave Lord aroused. The largest crowd of admirers were gathered around a com-partment which was marked with a other side of the hall the boy slipped a narrow blue ribbon.

over the bench and one hand resting up motiouless, watching the face of on the dog's broad back. on the dog's broad back.

regard of all his surroundings, except in the soft hair of the dog's neck and every now and then tugged a little at his chain; but at a word from the boy he would stop, turn his head. "Lord Agnus," he said, earnedle with and live with me? I can work sellin'

boy finally, "it's more'n time now to the tears that were in the boy's eyes: take our exercise. Probably Peter then tugged at his chain. when ye see Peter now, Lord Angus, ing softly through the haif-lighted ye don't want to jerk at your chain hall toward the side entrance. the way ye did yesterday morning. At the same time a young man

out togeth r. D've see?" Peter nodded his head and the dog obstinacy. They were wandering, and the boy started off, Lord Angus restless eyes just now.

shared in the directing of their walk; up over the dog's back. The boy when Lord Angus wished to gratify shrunk back and the hair on the great his curiosity about any dog or thing dog's neck began to rise. he would give a premonitory tug at "Come, I didn't mean to frighter his chain and then go, and Johnny you, youngster," said the young man never hindered him-except involun- less sharply, "but what dog is this happened through his ill-judged haste, dog?"

Tritta. usual for Johnny that afternoon, interrogator mercilessly. Peter had told him that Lord Angus's owner was coming out that afternoon saw him when the show commenced and he didn't know just what would andbecome of Lord Angus. At any rate Johnny thought, he wouldn't see Lord interposed the owner. "I want the Augus any more. And though he boy to answer my question." two returned to Lord Angus's place stood one side, holding Lord Angus

Johnny pushed scornfully through with Lord Angus, ye did? Well, I Lord Angus jumped quietly into his les guess I was tryin' to steal him. place, and Johnny snapped a heavy D'ye see?" chain at his collar. Then the boy sat down beside him in the straw, once Johnson. more dangled bissmall legs and stared 'Sandy little cuss, though,' auletly one or two of the weaker. plied the owner in a low tone. minded spectators out of countenance. ing people would leave Lord Angus Johnson looked disgusted. and him alone.

But here one of them, a woman, pers." took the opportunity of asking the very little boy a seemingly harmless question.

The little boy looked up at her flercely. "Is Lord Angus a pureblooded St. Bernard?" he asked with withering reiteration. "Is he? A-ah! pride showing itself in his tones. Do you see them perfect markings?" come on." Poor Peter held fast to he added, kicking the bench with his the collar until there was a sudden heels and awing the abashed woman growl and a row of white teeth flashed with one outstretched arm and rigid, before his eyes. Then he let go and -The first balloon ascension in the dirty forelinger. Fine markings, all Lord Angus walked with unabated pure white, on his forehead (jes' lift dignity over to Johnny's side.

feet and here on the end of his tail. Then all the rest of him is orange. Phem's signs of his breedin', and the hape of his head and the hangin' of his cars, and he weighs more'n two fifty. Say, l'eter," he called, sharply, "this here lady wants to know is

But the woman had gone. "Say, Peter," said the boy defer entially, when there was a cessation in the crowd of spectators as the closing hour drew near, "who is it owns Lord Angus? He must be mighty rich and likes dogs."

Lord Angus pure blooded!"

Peter looked doubtfully at the boy for a moment; but the man was naturally very talkative. "Well," he said, "I guess he's got plenty of money that was left to him, and then again I guess he won't have much oon. They tell that he's spent more'n talf his money since he left college a couple of years ago. But what I say is that he ain't jest a fit owner fer Lord Angus here. Why he never came out to the Kennels when Lord

Angus was sick, from the underkeep ers letting him eat two dozen raw eggs by mistake. Sent a veterinary. Naw, he ain't no owner for a dog like Lord Angus."

All around the hall were ranged the care that. He'd ought to be comin' regulation benches divided into com-

But the most attention was given or anybody then. Well, well, here I

large square board at the back. Ch. to the floor and looked quickly Lord Angus, A. K. C. S. B., 14715. around. All was now in confusion On one corner of the board was tacked | Keepers were harrying here and there with their charges, the small dogs were In this compartment itself was being boxed and the targer ones were seated a great, dignified St. Bernard, being led to the car stations by twos whose eyes sometimes wandered over and threes. The barking of the dogs, the group of spectators, but for the eager to get away from the hall, filled most part fixed themselves on the the air. No one had time to pay any figure of a small boy who sat beside attention to the small boy and great him on the straw, his legs dangling dog. And Lord Angus was standing

The boy stared at the by-standers "Oh, Lord Angus," said Johnny all with complete self-possession. He at once, "I jest can't let ye go away, was a dirty poorly clothed little boy, I don't care about nothin' else but I but he seemed to have the utmost can't let you go." He buried his face the dog. The latter seemed restless, while Lord Angus gently wagged his

his caresses. The latter did not object to the unusually unwelcome of vant. Say, Lord Agnus, will ye moisture. "I know, Lord Angus," said the dog raised his head and licked away

may be comin' now, though. An' In a moment two figures were steal

'Cause then Peter'll say to me, 'No, whose name was the same as that my boy, you ain't big enough to lead engraved on the silver plate of Lord Lord Angus this morning. He'li get Angus' collar, entered with another away from you.' Then we can't go man at this door. In the dusky light the face of Lord Augus's owner ap-Lord Angus at this evidently ap peared young, even boyish; but when preciated better the value of self-con. he passed with his companion under trol, for when Peter came at last in an electric light further on, there his shirt sleeves, he was "gentle as could be seen upon his countenance any young lamb. An' I guess you the lines which sometimes come could give him his walk. Johany." | with reckless self-indulgence. Ye "Yes sir," said Johnny, and added there was a deflant look in his eyes with flattering deference, "Jes' the which showed, one might say, selfsame as you told me yesterday, sir?" dissatisfaction, and likewise, perhaps,

wagging his handsome tail with sap-pressed impatience. "Here, boy, what are you doing with the dog?" he called, sharply. Johnny had a leading chain, but for He had seen a great St. Bernard with that matter he and Lord Angus a boy beside it whose head just came

tarily when he found himself almost Easy, old fellow, I only want to look off his feet, trailing behind, for he at your collar. Humph-it's my own never let so the chain. But for these dog. This is Lord Angus, Johnson. mishaps Lord Angus always apolo- Now may I ask, my young thief, gized as soon as he found what had what you were going to do with my

and for some time he would be very The boy quickly turned and called considerate. When Johnny on his shrilly, "Come, Lord"-when he felt part, wished to go somewhere in par- a hand on his shoulder and one round ticular, he would put his arm round his neck. It was Peter, with his red Lord Angus's white neck and turn face glowing with indignation.

"Well, now, my boy, perhaps you'l It was not such a pleasing walk as answer my question," continued his "The young scoundrel, sir! I only

"That's plenty from you, Peter,"

"Leggo my throat there, will ve was just as careful as ever of Lord Angus's wishes, the latter shared his Leggo, I say," said the young captive legionsion. After the half-hour's flercely. There-lucky fer you you exercise was over, however, Johnny did," he said, for at a sign from his had overcome his melancholy and the master Peter had released him and by the cellar. "Well," said the boy, There was the usual crowd about with an attempt at indifference, 'ye Lord Angus's compartment, and wanted to know what I was doing

"Impudent little rascal," replied

"Now, boy," he continued severely, But the thought would come, what | "what is your name and occupation? -A petrified whale has been found in was to become of Lord Angus when His eyes and face showed some amuseais owner came. He wished the star. ment and he seemed quite interested. "Johnny Simons I sell newspa-

> "Why did you try to steal the dog? "Cause I like, him and Lord Angus likes me." "And do you suppose he likes you

better than any one else, youngster? "Well, I guess," said Johnny, some do you think they'd have given the Brit prize here to any kiser? Na-a. He'd do anything—well, jes' see Peter there. Come, Lord Angus, come,

Rittenhouse and Hopkins of Philadelup your head. Lord Angus,) and a "So-o," said the owner looking avenue and surely no two who were is the children had plenty of them. white collar round his neck, and on guietly at Johnny's red face and so much the observed of all observers of Reilly took the stone to Grahams-"So-o," said the owner looking

is breast and on every one of his bright eyes as he stood still after giving Lord Angus's shoulders a little *it. "The dog seem : fonder of the boy than ever dog or human was fond | tunnense Quantities of Victuals Required of me," he said, half aloud.

> "Johnny Simons," he said suddenly. turning to the boy, and apparently forgetting that there was any one elto hear them, "should you say that any one, -- a person, Johany, not a tog, -could ever have become truly fond of me, like Lord Angus is of you?" The owner smiled a little after ie spoke, but the interest fided from his face in a moment, and he seemed to Johnuy to become very sad indeed. 'All fer nothin'. Look at them ose!" thought Johnny, somewhat contemptuously.

"I dunno," he said finally, after some interest. "Say, what are ye goin' to do with Lord Angus and me Ye know ye can't put me in jail. I'm too young."

The owner laughed shortly. He took out a pocket-book and wrote or a small slip of paper. This he gave to the dog. "There, boy, go on now with your bog; enjoy him until you get tired or he displeases you, ther throw him over, sell him-anyway, en off now. I'm tired of talking

Johnny clutched the piece of pure and would have gone, but the man who had come with the owner stopped

"Good heavens, man," he was say ing, "you can't mean to give this do that I was to buy to this ragamuffin? The young owner had a tired look in his pale, boyish face as he replied with coolness and decision, however "I'm sorry, Johnson, but the dog beongs to the boy now. Don't look amazed. It's rather interesting to pra se from the hypercritical epicure. et the boy keep his dog. And I find t hard sometimes to find something nteresting. Good-by, Johnny." "Say, sir, don't you want your dog

ollary" crica Johnny, eagerly. The owner turned back. "I think I will take my name off the dog," he said. "All the better for an honest tog like Lord Agnus not to carry that name around, Johnny," he added, slip ing his kuife blade under the plat-

and prying it off the collar.

Johnny watched him hold the bright silver strip in his hand. "That's a good name, Johnson, is man to be born with, or rather was," he said in a low, half-intereste me. "Johnson, when I was left, th uly son to carry the family name his is the way it looked to every one The electric light above caused at olished metal in his out-stretche hand to glisten and sparkle. Some hing in his quiet tones made Johnn watch his face curiously. It grow ttle harder. "This, Johnson, what I have done with it," he sale low y. The name-plate fell from his ingers to the unswept floor. There The heel of his boot pressed it down,

crushing and marring the thin metal. eard an instant later. "Let's g We'll soon forget this and about th dog, you know. You must go wit me this evening. Let's not wast

and picked a crushed piece of silve off the dirty floor. He did not notic the silver dollar that Johnson ha tossed toward him. But he wipe and rubbed the bruised metal on h leeve and then put it carefully i

ils breast pocket "Come, Lord Agnus," he said, stanng up. "Less go home." — Rober T. French, in the Harvard Advocat-

All substances are made up of tin particles which cannot be further r luced in size without change of prortles and breaking up into their co ponent atoms. These particles roups of atoms are molecules, and matter is trembling with their ions of vibrations per second. olids, the molecules are arranged cercain fixed order, and their vibr ton is in a limited space. In liquithey move about in all directions, v none can voluntarily separate them elves from the others, while in gase they are in a state of vibration so vio ous rapidity in all directions. Ever ubic inch of air contains no less tha 21,000,000,000,000 of molecules, an very point on our skin is bombarde y thousands of millions of them very second. Each is so small that 200 would not extend across the width of the smallest line the most powerfu microscope shows us. Magnify the: 1,000,000,000,000 diameters, and each atom is the size of our globe, each nolecule is a planetary system, au each air-buble from the fringe aroun the water in a goblet, is a wonderfu galaxy. Magnified 10,000 trillio liameters, the air bubble would hav the dimensions of our entire stell system, but would contain 50,000 be ions of stars instead of the 20,000,00

our best telescopes can show us

She was a tall, angular woman 50, in a plain, straight-waisted, calie fress, heavy shoes and a black stray hat with long streamers, and th younger and smaller woman with h was patterned after her. They wer evidently from the headwaters the creek, and the city was a novelty to them. They were also a novelt; to the city, and all unconsciously a tracted the attention of everybody Woodward avenue as they sauntere along looking in the windows an giving vent to their delight in varous exclamations. Finally a city gn passed them, wearing the latest, an the elderly woman saw her. gazed a moment in open-mouther amazement and caught the othe

woman by the arm. "By gravy, Sallie, do you see that?" she exclaimed. Sailie's eyes followed her finger an

she nodded. "We ain't up with the percession rir we?" she asked, doubtfully, as sh prveyed her attire. Sallie shook her head sadly.

"Come on," exclaimed the elder! roman suddenly, and catching th oung one by the hand she started or a gents' furnishing store acrothe street and went in with a whir "Young man," she sald to a clerk have you got any galluses for 2 cents a pair that'll fit me and Sallie ere? Fifteen minutes later there were

not two prouder women on Woodward -Free Press.

DINING AT SEA.

On an Ocean Steamer.

Yachting may be pursued chiefly sharpening the appetite. The capacity of the average ocean traveler's stomach is proverbial, and, unless tained diamonds. The farm speedily shore until he lands on it again. So vachts and the great Atlantic steamers is made a very important office. and nothing contributes so much to the pleasure of the voyage as a comooking at the young man's face with | plete and varied larder of the most empting nature. Social life on achts centers around the table in the chly upholstered cabin, where the mowner desires, and the cost of achting is often in direct proportion |

ting and drinking. No less important is the diningcom on board of the first-class ocean teamers, and the four or five meals a lay are indicative of the passengers' nurvelous appetites. The dining ervice is elaborate and costly sur-months ago two million five hundred assing in amount and variety that f the finest hotels in the world. For for the farm. Since the a civic stall six or eight-day voyage the floating alaces load up with provisions suffient to support a good-sized city for veral days. Everything is of the test quality, served in the most proved style and attractive form. taking the pleasures of dining on shipboard alluring enough to elicit

Although the service varies slightly on the different lines, one steamer will generally typify all of the others. The dishes and the art of cookery is similar to that found at the leading notels in Paris. The German liners give dining services that are not exslied by any, but there is a slight vor of Germany and her people in e various odd compounds and mixres that daily appear on the table. The English steamers are likewise stinctively English, or American, ad the tables are loaded down with of the delicacies so much apreciated by the travelers.

Most of the large steamers furnish ur or five meals a day, and each ne is an elaborate affair. To attend these tables about 100 cooks and ewards are employed, thirty or forty loon waiters and a dozen or more arvers, dishwashers and steward-The force of men required for he kitchen and dining-room on a arge ocean steamer is thus much rger than the crews of many ocean ps. Breakfast is generally served 8 o'clock, luncheon r.; 12:30, dinner 5 and cold meats and salads again fee and rolls are served at 6 in the orning to accommodate the early risers. Between these meals any-bling can be ordered by applying to the steward, or by liberally tipping safer transit, the mutual comm ree ne watters. Drinking is no less imortant than eating, and the bar is o well patronized in the summer time that an enormous stock must be

Buying provisions for one of the

arge steamers is a work that re-

arried.

uires experience, for it Is more imortant than buying for a hotel. The iply must be large enough to last or the entire voyage, and often for mergencies when a storm keeps the steamer out from port several days ater than usual. The amount of rovisions also varies with the numer of passengers engaging berths, in weeks before the steamer sails this s not a disturbing element in the teward's calculations. One large steamer, in the middle of the traveling season, will generally carry provisions made up about as follows: From Afteen to twenty thousand pounds of beef from one to two thousand ounds of corned beef, four or five bousand pounds of mutton, several undred pounds of fresh pork, a dozen arrels of salt pork, four or five hundred pounds of yeal, nearly two thousand chickens, ducks and birds, and various other fresh meats. Pickled ments are no less important, and nearly five hundred cans are stored away in the larder; also, nearly two thousand eggs, two or three hundred barrels of potatoes, one or two hundred barrels of flour, and enough nary grocery stores. Several tons of different kinds of fresh and salted fish are carried, and all of the minor articles of diet in proportion. Wines, brandies and champagnes are providd in large quantities, and these with nineral waters often serve as the hief drinks for the passengers. Such a partial list of the catable re-

suired for one trip across the ocean ives an idea of the amount consumed by the several hundred hungry passengers. The articles are served up in fine crystal and painted are. One steamer carries from five affteen thousand pieces. The reakage is naturally very large, and it is calculated that each voyage hun-

dreds or more pieces will be broken

through the carelessness of passengers or waiters. The expense of one trip across the Atlantic assumes greater proportions the directors were astonished. She every year for the steamship owners, had a clause inserted in the deed to and this increase is largely due to the better dining service which they en- her natural life she and a companion leavor to give to their patrons. The should at any time travel free in any amount of entables consumed, and of the company's vessels. The directhe damage done to dishes and furni- tors were delighted with their barture, would seem greater than the netual price paid for a first-class ticket. Nevertheless, despite the great cost her furniture, rented her house and and expense, the steamship compa-went on board the first outward nies appear to thrive and grow rich bound vessel belonging to the com-

of their transatlantic travelers. An idea of the cost of pleasure vachting may be gathered from these twenty years ago, she has always gures, but in the latter the costly lived on one ship or another, and is irinks are also supplied by the owner, while on the ocean steamers these tre all paid for extra. This item She is believed to have made some tione on a first-class pleasure yacht often run up into thousands of dol-

Briefly But Truly Told.

Mr. O'Reilly, a trader obliged to ton at the house of a Boer very near he Pneil, Grignaland West, saw ome children playing with exceedme, was promptly told that he could, that are signed "A Friend" should also the children had plenty of them. ways be signed "A Coward."

town, and sold it for three thousand dollars: it was resold for twenty-five

thousand dollars. The Dutchman whose name was De Beer had built the usual wattle and daub house on his farm, but it bad for pleasure, but incidentally it is for been erected a long time before inquiring prospectors found that the ough cast used for the walls conseasickness intervenes, he becomes a changed hands for ten thousand dolcormandizer from the time he leaves lars. It now with its neighbring mines, produces over fifteen million thoroughly appreciated is this that idollars' worth of diamonds annually, the steward's department on pleasure | the total wealth from this discovery to date being probably over two hun-

dred and fifty million dollars. At Wesselton, a Boer riding at sun down to bring in his horses from the eldt, where they had been running Il day, saw a small animal called a meercat, which burrows in South Africa like a rabbit, industrious ntertainment can be as expensive as scraping earth from its hole. A pouliarity of the ground so thrown up led the Boer to fill his handkerchief o the amount of money devoted to with it, and after he had stabled his orses he examined the earth. his asionishment and delight be found a three-quarter carat diamond

in the sand. Further search at the meercat's hole evealed other diamonds, and six nd fifty thousand dollars was refused iscovery over two hundred thousand arats of fine white diamonds have een extracted from the mine. Could the history of diamond mining in South Africa be told in fewer words:

The assertion is sometimes made at the Nicaragua Canal will not enefit us in regard to the increase of he number of our ships, and this asertion is based on the fact that France iled to add a single ship to her rrying fleet by the completion of the nez Canal, built by French engineerg, French enterprise and French spixal. The fact is brought forward a lesson in history which we must ear in mind when we are asked to ons der the Nicaragua Canal question s an element in the development of

At the present day the Suez canal chiefly devoted to the carrying trade England, and England owns a fightng interest in the stock. We hold in egard to the Nicaragua canal that he United States will, no matter who builds it, take the same posit on that England could not fail to atta a in the use of the Sunzeanal. England ssesses an immense, flourishing an I tendily increasing commerce in the East, while the commercial possess on of France there are comparatively

Like England in the East, we have extensive possessions in the West on our Pacific shore, California, Oregon 1.9 p. m. On some of the steamers Washington and Alaska, all very fourishing while their productive ness is steadily increasing. It in st without fail, stimulate our ship and ing trade when, by a shorter and

> will receive a most powerful impulse. All the European ocean-faring nations are even more interested in the Nicaragua canal than in the Suez anal, because by passing it they will roid the stormy ocean of the extreme southerly coast of South America. the sailing around which is a great leal worse than sailing around the Cape of Good Hope, - Secontill : American.

Odd English. Odd specimens of English and eculiar bits of construction now and then appear in books. From a town but as the lists are generally made history recently jublished in one of he Middle States we quote some examples of an English style too ould have been greatly improved had passed under the supervision of a strict editor, and then had had

he further advantage of a proofader who knew his speller. "In those days their were no well rid out public highways, as of the resent day; but foot paths, marked y blazed trees to guide the weary raveler through the deuse forests. hich more or less of them has be-

'50f all animals, the panther was he most treacherous animal that the ettlers had to contend with: for hey would lie crouched in the bushes. and there wait in suspense of their fictim, and when it passed by, would cap out upon the same, giving no warning until it had its victim within its fold."

"How far different it is at the

resent day, than it was at seventy

years ago, in keeping of the sabbath

lay. No person in those days that attended regular service every. Sab bath, regardless of the storms, or what else might happen." They at once went to him, and ound a dung-fork in one band, and he lines in the other, dead." "He was soon rescued, but bank

covered."

niured, of which he never fully re-

A Life on the Ocean Wave. A steam packet company of Liversool desired to enlarge their premises and decided to purchase the piece of and adjoining, and which belonged to a maiden lady. The lady was willing to sell, and at so low a figure that the effect that during the term of

gain and readily agreed to this. On the following day the lady sold pany, without troubling herself as to ts destination. Since that time, now generally accompanied by some lady traveler for whom she advertises. \$16,000 by the transaction and the ompany has offered her this sum to et rid of ber, but without success is the is carning more in this way

that he won't sign his name to. ngly pretty pebbles, and asking his should sign the word "Coward" at butch host whether he could take the end. The anonymous letters

than she could in any other.