Juniata Sentinel La and Republican.



CHAPTER IX. On the following morning Mrs. Rephzibah Horton is scatted in her own rooms at

Before the meal is concluded, a servant brings a twisted piece of paper to present

"Please, ma'am, a messenger has brought this for you." "Dear friend," it reads, "if you car some to me, pray do so. It is all over. He died inst night, and I am left alone, in need of help from your strong peart and head than ever. Yours affect

"Make haste and finish your breakfast," mays Mrs. Horton to her solicitor, explain-"You must come with me! Who knows what use your legal knowlsige may be to the poor girl in this ex-

When they reach the Morays' lodgings Mrs. Timson, with the elongated face she considers suitable to the occa sion, precedes them upstairs with an intiof their arrival, and Delia, very ale and very grave, comes out to meet er friend upon the landing.

Mrs. Hephzibah embraces but I felt sure you would. I sent gram to tell Mr. William Moray this morning, and he has already arrived and—we don't get on very well together," she concludes, with a look that mys more than her words.

Il! I'm all the more glad that I was shie to come, my dear, then, and to bring my friend Mr. Bond, whom let me intro-Mr. Bond is my legal adon have heard me mention his name before, I think; and I have told him all your history, so you needn't mind what you say before him."

Pray come in from this cold landing,' Delia, simply, as, having bowed to solicitor, she leads the way to the

The blinds are down, but there is a good fire in the grate, and it does not more dismal than usual. The child is seated on the hearthrug playing with some books and toys, and

inm Moray, from his chair at the table, is watching him greedily as though considers him to be already his own. gratified He does not look particularly when his sister-in-law re-enters the room, blod enough to call and see me," is all that Delin says in explanation, and then theirs are offered and accepted, and the party sit down together and feel uncon fortable, and don't know how to begin the This is a very melancholy occurren

ir, says William Moray to Mr. Bond. "Very melancholy!" is the rejoinde is to manage the business of the "I take that responsibility upon my ov

shoulders," says William Moray. "I am glad to hear it," nods the lawyer "not but what it's only your duty. This girl has kept your brother alive quite long shough, in my opinion. It would be rathif she had to bury him as well." "My family, madam, is above leaving the funeral obsequies of any of its members to be performed either inefficiently

or through the charity of strangers," he answers, grandly. 'Has your brother left a will?" He had nothing to leave," re plies Delia, innocently.
"My late brother has left a will which

was duly signed and witnessed in my puts in Moray. hear it," says the lawyer. "A will?" cried Delia. "I never saw it! Do you know where it is, Mr. Moray?"

"It is in my possession."
As he speaks, he hands Mr. Bond the paper which James Moray signed the in silence. When he has concluded he looks at Mrs. Horton as much as to say:

Della catches the look and rightly in "What is in that paper?" she demands

panting with excitement. "Tell me. have a right to know!" "Now, my dear lady-" comme "Be calm, Delia Moray," interpos

Mrs. Hephzibah, "and depend on it we will see all your legal rights secured to

William Morny smiles furtively and

"How can I be calm, when I feel so further calamity is hanging over me? Oh! tell me what it contains, for mercy's sake!" implores the mother.

Well, ladies," explains the lawyer, "the gist of the matter is that this paper, signed by the deceased, and witnessed by his rother and one Teresa Timson, deputer the sole guardianship of his son, William Angus Moray, to his brother, William Moray, and that without any reference to or interference on the part of Delia Momy, his wife. Which means, ladies, that otherman standing there has the decide where and how the boy learded and educated hencefor-

whatever to gainsay or prevent him." "Infamous!" exclaimed Mrs. Hephzibah, energetically. "But, if the law can right her, it shall!" is futile to interfere," re spreads Mr. Roud. "This is the law."

" cries Mrs. Hephzibah, right in o prevent the tears that have sprang to her eyes rolling down her

"What did you say?" she inquires soft-I don't think I quite understand it. live with me, do you mean? Could be do it? Is that the law?"

madam," replies Mr. Bond. "He shall not-he shall not! I defy aim! Is it for this I have borne insult and violence and abuse, in bitter silence? was to attempt my life? Oh! you cannot

raptly. "I think the whole transaction infamous, and worthy of your brother and his features as he does so, is sufficient to yourself from beginning to end. And if denote the interest he feels in her, while the poor girl had never been such a fool as to marry him he couldn't have made the burst of glad laughter with which she greets him proves that he is no unwelcome her suffer like this to gratify his own petty revenge!"

The woman on the floor seems to have been listening to Mrs. Hephzibah's words. for as the last sentence leaves her lips she raises her head, and a look of fierce determination succeeds the despair in her

What is it she gropes for in her bosom Does she mean to murder the man who threatens to rob her of her child; and is t a concealed knife for which she seeks? It might be, judging from the look upon her face. But whatever it is, as she gets hold of it she rises to her feet suddenly and stands upon the hearthrug with her back to the fire

"Mr. Bond," she exclaims, "is that the truth? Were my boy illegitimate, could hey take him from me?" "A strange question, my dear madam; but certainly not-certainly not."

"Not by will-or otherwise?" "Not by any means whatever. It is only over his legitimate child that a man has any power." Something held in the hands behind her

back drops into the blazing fire, and is shriveled into nothing. As Delia gives a rapid glance around and sees it has entirely disappeared, : beautiful courage—the courage of despair gleams from her eyes like that which must have inspired the martyrs of old

when they placed their naked feet upon the burning ploughshares.

She catches up the child upon the hearthrug, and holding him tightly to her breast, advances to the table. "Then I defy William Moray, or any

other man, to take my boy from me," she says. "He is mine, and I am his. We elong to one another only. I was never parried to his father!" At this announcement every one in the

oom is visibly startled. "Are you in earnest, madam?" demands the solicitor, incredulously, "Delia Moray! for heaven's sake, think

what you are sacrificing." whispers Mrs Horton. But the animal instinct is roused in woman's breast, and she shakes off her best friend with fierce impatience,

"It is not," says William Moray; "It is trumped-up lie to serve your own purpose. I had the assurance from my brothr's lips that you were his wife!" "Where are the proofs, then? Bring

"You must have a copy of the marriage ertificate surely?" says the lawyer. Mrs. Hephzibah Horton remembers and says nothing.
"I have no certificate," replies Delia.

"That is of little consequence," says William Moray, angrily. "A copy is easfly procurable from the registrar's books of the church where they were married. I am not going to be fooled in this way." "But if we were never married in any church—what then?" says Delia defiant-

"But I say you were! You were mar ried at Chilton, in Berwick. Now! are you convinced that it is useless to try and She laughs scornfully.

"Go to Chilton, then, and get the cer tificate. There is no church there. It was burned to the ground the very time stayed there in the place with your broth-Mr. Moray starts. He has heard some

thing of the occurrence before, and re-members it is true. He begins to fear she may outwit him. "This is child's play!" he exclaims pas ionately. "There must be a copy of the

ertificate somewhere among my late brother's papers. I shall go and search He leaves the room as he speaks, and Mrs. Horton approaches Delia. The mother's face is very paie, and he

lips are tightly compressed together, and as her friend grasps her hand she shrinks away from her. "Don't touch me, or speak to me! Remember what I am!"
"I do remember it, Delia Moray, and dmire your courage. But you cannot de

eive me! The girl's eyes turn toward her with a ook of infinite gratitude.
"Don't mention it now! For the next tew minutes I must act, or fail."

William Moray re-enters the apartment "Have you been successful, sir?" asks Mr. Bond. "No," is the reply. "But I will prove

the truth of the marriage yet, if trouble or expense will do it." "Meanwhile," interposes Mrs. Horto blandly, "you will have no objection, I suppose, to this lady returning home with

So Delia passes from the home when she has been so miserable, with a blight upon her fair fame, and a brand forever on her outcast child, believing that the joy she has so rashly purchased must out weigh the sufferings that accompany it. And this is Delia Moray's lie!

CHAPTER X.

There are some places in this world of change—a very few—which look as if they had stood still since the day on which they attained maturity. No modern architecture has displaced the quaint fashion in which their first houses were built: no nnovations have been permitted to super-

sede the ancient customs. Such a place is Bruges; city beloved of devotees, refugees, and impecunious Eng-

It appears like sacrilege to make those everend archways ring with laughter, the ancient stones clatter beneath run ning feet. But Gabrielle de Blois, even. It is the law, unfortunately, my dear great, tall girl of seventeen though she s, returning from her daily muic lesson at the convent school, has no scruples on the matter. She is a pretty, gypsy-look-ing creature, with dark hair hanging down Is it for this that my husband's last act was to attempt my life? Oh! you cannot full of mirth and mischlef, and a coarse sr-in-law.

"If you could persuade your friend—"
says William Moray to Mrs. Horton.
"Don't speak to me!" she answers ab
looked as demure as a nun just now when she met the Reverend Abbe Bertin and she met the met to her plainly seen at a distance of one mile and one of three-candle power at two miles. straw hat pulled over her face.

archway that will conduct her to the sun-ny, open Place, she caught sight of a well-known figure advancing as though to meet her, and all her love of fun rushes to the

She darts like a swallow behind the opened gateway, and waits in silent am-bush the approach of the newcomer. In her hand she holds a branch of blossoming lime which she pulled carelessly from a tree on her way from school. The person she waits for advances unsuspectingly, believing her still to be some quarter of

s mile ahead of him. He is a young man of one or two and twenty; slight, tall and graceful in appearance, with delicate features, blue eyes, and fair, reddish hair. He does not hear the half-suppresse giggle with which his proximity to the gateway is saluted, but he does feel a long branch of blossoming lime tickle his neck as he passes through it, and in an other moment he has detected the hidde culprit. The warm flush that beautifies

"Gabrielle." he says in French, re proachfully, "why did you not wait at the convent until I called for you?"

"Because, Angus," she answers in the ame language, "the fact of your calling for me so constantly has been observed and papa would not like me to be talked

Both speak fluently, but there is just sufficient difference in their accent show that Angus has acquired the language by education, and Gabrielle uses it

as her native tongue.
"What nonsense! when we have known each other from little children. One would think you were about to become a nun yourself.

"And who says I am not?" she return "You look very like a nun in that cos tume, I must say. Much more like a wile

Arab of the desert!" "Now, Angus, that is very unkind of you, as well as impolite, when you know my poor papa cannot afford to dress me any better."

"Oh, Gabrielle! as if you did not look beautiful to me in any guise. Only when aunts are religiouses, and I have no moth

"There is no chance of your father dying; but if there were, you should have me one better than a mother to look after you-a husband."

er to take charge of me, should my poor

You must not speak to me in that fash ion, Angus. Papa would not approve of "I must speak, Gabrielle. The time has

come for speaking. I only wait your per-mission to broach the subject to your father. But though I know that, according to the custom of your country, I hould do that first, I am too English in feeling to pluck up courage for it, until I am sure that his consent will be backed by your own. Tell me, Gabrielle, if your father says 'yes,' will you have me for s "Can you doubt it, Angus?" says the

give me his consent—do you think he would give me his consent, Gabrielle?"
"I do not know. I am not sure," replies the girl, blushing violently; "but papa loves you, Angus. He has often told me how much he should like to have had a son just like yourself."

The young man is about to make so reply to her words, when the attention of both is diverted toward the driver of finere, who is waving his arms and hallo "What can the man want?" exclaim

Angus, as he turns and sees him.

(To be continued.) Not a Bit Worried. Her Father-Well, if you are deter mined to marry my daughter I shall offer no objections; but, before you take this irrevocable step. I think it only right to let you know that I have

decided to leave all my money to educettonal and charitable institutions Glib Suitor-Oh, that's all right. I've got proof that you bet on a blevele road race once It'll be easy enough to show that you're of unsound mind. As Applied to Love Making.

"What is the matter with young Han kinson and Mabel Garlinghorn? thought they were growing fond o each other. "They were until they found out their

mothers were forming plans to bring them together oftener, and then they quit. They said they didn't want any board of strategy business in theirs." A Blighted Future.

"No." he said, bitterly, "I can never hope to be President." "Why? You were born in the Unite States, weren't you?"

"Yes, but I can't go to war becaus my parents won't give their consent and before the supply of soldiers runs out I'll be too old." Something to Live For.

Jimmy-Do you say prayers at night Billy-I do now. I don't want any thing to happen to me during the ball season, you see.-New Jork Journal. A Little Mistake. "Waiter, this serviette is dirty."

"Beg pardon, sir; it's got folded th wrong way, sir."-New York World. -A poor widow with seven children advertised in a New York paper for a temporary loan of \$50. She must have been a very deserving old lady, for she

-The business connections of a fam ily in Kirwin, Kan., are rather sugges tive. One son is a doctor, another i an undertaker, a third makes tomb stones, and the wife of the latter is a druggist.

 A large hailstone cracked as it struck the sidewalk in Louisville, Ky., struck the sidewalk in Louisville, Ky., during a hall-storm, and out stepped a two-inch lizard. No wonder the people of that State are afraid of water, "Themistocles Phrearies"is scratched

"Themistocles Phrearios is scratched on an antique potsherd just dug up in the Areopagus at Athens. This is believed to have been one of the votes cast some 2,400 years age to ostracize the victor of Salamis. -The average gas jet consumes five feet of gas per hour. -A new system of advertising is in

vogue in San Francisco. A poultry lealer has an intelligent rooster, which parades up and down the street, be-fore the market, with his owner's busi-ness card displayed in his bill, and

THE TONGA ISLANDS. center the black pitch is semi-liquid, bufficult oninese Language. HOW THEY CAME INTO ENGLISH

Case of National Sharp Practice and "Getting There First" - Germany

POSSESSION.

Was About to Feize the Group, but Was Outwitted by the Native King. The details of the taking of the

ish fing have only recently been made fair that gives it a more than usual ing of a statute respecting taxation. amount of interest. The Tonga group A municipal corporation enforcing a forms a portion of the Friendly Isl valid ordinance for vaccination is held, ands, and is located a little north of the in Wyatt vs. Rome (Ga.) 42 L. R. A. tropic of Capricorn, between it and the 180, to be exercising a governmental Figi archipelago, and southwest of Sa function and therefore not liable for moa. While the Tongas are of no great any damages caused by impure vaccine commercial value, they form a hered matter. ltary monarchy, governed by a king and a legislative assembly, composed of thirty-one nobles and thirty-one rep resentatives elected by the people. This itle kingdom embraces three groups of islands—the Tonga, Haapai and Vavan-covering an area of 374 square niles, with a population of 17,500, the capital being located at Tongatabu The islands have several of the best

tarbors in the South Pacific. For years Germany has been schem ing to get possession of Touga. Last winter the German vice consul at Sanoa, Mr. Grune, arrived at Tonga and presented claims amounting to \$100, 000, as being due from the Tongans to German traders, and demanded their mmediate payment, but as some of these claims were more than twenty years old the king repudiated them When Mr. Grune found he could not secure the money for his claims he de parted with the official notification that within a few months a German was ressel would arrive at Vou-Vou and suforce immediate payment, or, in case of further refusal, seize the islands.

The consul had no soner departed than the king communicated with the British authorities at Sydney and the erulser Tauranga was at once dispatched for Tonga, arriving early in December. The officer in command had conference with the king, and after some three hours of debate the sover eignty of the entire group was trans ferred to Great Britain, the Tongar government remaining a dependency of the British crown. The captain of the Tauranga turned over to the king \$125, 000, and the next day the British flag was raised with all necessary formalities and great rejoicings on the part of the people. Great Britain guarantees peace and order to the Islands, secure flexity of land tenures and additional rights to foreign settlers on the group -Chicago News.



Observations at the Blue Hill Observstory showed that for several days before the great cold wave of February ast, the high cirrus clouds, which at tain an elevation of about nine miles. noved with unusual velocity. On one lay these clouds were flying at the rate of 166 miles per hour. It is thought that measures 62 cloud motions will play an important part in weather prelictions bereafter.

Dr. D. G. Brinton calls attention to he rapid extinction of the Polynesian ribes inhabiting the Pacific archipelaroes. A hundred years ago the Hawaian Islands were said to contain 400 000 native inhabitants; to-day they have carcely 30,000. The same rapid diminition has occurred throughout Polysesia, and is attributed mainly to leposy, tuberculosis and evil ways

The best way to prevent fog is the consumption of smoke and the removal f dust. Hot bodies repel dust by nolecular bombardment; cold bodies attract it. For this reason furniture in room with an open fire is less dusty than when the heating is done by a furnace. A discharge of electricity also dispels dust. A thunderstorm clears the air, not only by the fall of heavy drops of rain, but by the electrical disurbance. The particles of dust are thrown down, and the germs falling into milk and other foods produce fermentation. It is for this reason that when there is thunde. In the air, it is

oad keeping weather. According to the newspapers of Sar Prancisco, that city is sinking into the ea. Surveys made by the city authoriles are said to have shown that the iverage rate of subsidence is two inchs a year. The engineers explain the phenomenon by the condition of the ground on which the city is built—sand nixed with decayed vegetable matter extending to a depth of at least sixty eet-and believe that the compression or escape of soll, this under the heavy oad of buildings which have been placed on it, is sufficient to account for he subsidence. Whether the spongy oil settles by compression or escapes nto the sea remains to be determined

The director of the geological survey f India says there is abundant evilence that the tenacity with which epiemics of the plague cling to particular ocalities, such as Bombay, is influenced by the geological formation of he underlying soil and rock. Areas where trap and crystalline rocks exist eem to be especially adapted to the pread of the disease. The agency of nts in disseminating the plague is also egarded as proved. After the granaries it Bombay have been emptied, in the train export season, the plague imme liately spreads, because then the rats are compelled to scatter through the

town in search of food. Recent descriptions of the great lake of liquid asphaltum, or bitumen, in the by a schoolmate on her birthday. Island of Trinidad, show that notwithstanding the enormous quantity of the substance removed every year, the supply is undiminished. The lake covers about 100 acres, and is higher in the middle than at the edges. Near the hair dye.

ed with fissures, covers the surface, and on this crust a man can walk, although when he stands for a time the crust gradually sinks around him, forming a kind of basin some yards across. Between 80,000 and 20 000 tons of asphaltum is removed from the lake annually.

#### LAW AS INTERPRETED.

A theosophical corporation is held, it Tonga groups of islands under the Brit New England Theosophical corporation vs. Boston (Mass.), 42 L. R. A. 281, to public in this country, but there is a be neither a scientific, benevolent, nor vein of humor running through the af- charitable institution, within the mean-

An injunction against adding name to a political committee, or striking names therefrom, is refused in Kearns vs. Howley (Pa.), 42 L. R. A. 235, on the ground that the committee has no property rights. The fact that the law rec ognizes political parties and committees chosen at primary elections is not deemed sufficient to give the court any control over the acts of the committee A carfew ordinance passed without express legislative authority, prohibiting all persons under the age of 21 years from being on the streets or alleys of a city after 9 o'clock at night, unless accompanied by parent or guardian, or in search of a physician, i held, in ex parte McCarver (Texas), 42 L. R. A. 587, to be void for unreason-

ess and as an invasion of the per

enal liberty of citisens. Good faith in the valuation put upon property for which stock of a corpora-tion is issued is all that is demanded in Kelly vs. Fourth of July Mining Company (Mont.), 42 L. R. A. C25, under a law which provides that stock may be issued for property to the amount of the value thereof. And this good faith is held to be such belief as a prudent and sensible business man would hold in the ordinary conduct of his bus'ness. The attempt of an executive committee to forestall the action of a party onvention which it calls is held, in Hutchinson vs. Brown (Cal),, 42 L. R. A. 232, to be ineffectual, and the violation of their pledges or the sacrifice of party interests by members of the convention in making a committion or adopting a rian of fusion 's he d insufficient ground for refusing to file a certificate of nomination.

A boulevard 150 feet wide, of which sixty feet is graded, while the refective condition of a sidewalk on which the municipality is liable as if the boulevard was under the direct control of the Common Council.

# POLITENESS

Of Women to Women as to Seats ! treet Care.

If anything riles a woman, it is to have some younger woman get up and offer her a seat in a street car. This misplaced civility infers that the elder woman is to be considered on accoun of her age, when, in fact, there is little difference in years between the two. I witnessed a droll bit of comedy the other day in a Brookline electric that makes me smile every time I think of it. The car was full, with several passengers standing, when in bounced a stout, well-preserved person, with white hair beautifully pompadoured She was dressed in deep mourning, bu a bunch of violet in the front of the coat gave a touch of "mitigation" to her grief, which was quite borne out by the merriment lurking in her mouth and eyes. The lady grasped a strap and looked out of the window. Then suddenly a young person sitting near observing, perhaps, that no man in the car intended to offer his seat, rose and

leaning forward touched the other on the arm, saying: "Won't you have my seat?" "Are you going to get out?" asked

the standee. "No, ma'am," replied this tactless creature, "but you are older than I, But the sentence was neve finished. If a glauce could slay, that young person would have fallen on the floor dead.

"Thank you. When I am too old to stand up, I shall not enter a public conveyance." That was all. The junior woman slunk back into the seat, and some of

the passengers tittered.-Cincinnati Enquirer. Straw Horseshoes. In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumslest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which in their cases, are tied round the ankle with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about one

cent a pair. Paris Barber Regulations. Parisian barbers are legaly com pelled to wash their hands after attendng a customer and before waiting or another. They must also use only nickel-plated comba.

# Use for Waste.

The gases from blast furnaces, which have hitherto been wasted, are now being used for driving gas engines. In Germany, where the experiment has been tried, it is claimed that this neglected product is exceedingly econom ical and satisfactory, as it costs but little to secure the gas.

Strange Blood Pois ning A schoolgirl of Elizabeth, N. J., dled from blood poisoning, resulting from blows on her arm playfully inflicted

A woman whose hair is the color o pulled taffy can't go into a drug store without starting a story that she uses

lack of Alphabet and Number of Char The oldest spoken language now exstent upon the earth is the Chi It has an enormous list of words the estimate of the number of character ranges from 25,000 to 260,000. The language has no alphabet. Each character represents a complete idea, and correds, practically, to the English

word. It is written in columns from top to bettom of the page, and from right to left. A Chinese book ends where an English book begins. Writing is done with a fine camel's-hair brus and india ink. The lack of an alphabet and the num

ber of characters make the labor of learning to read Chinese burdensome. Each character must be learned by itself. When the student has mastered 5,000 characters the succeeding thou sands must be learned in the same way. Those which he has mastered furnish no assistance to learning the others save as practice may have given him certain quickness in perceiving the pe

cultar form which distinguishes each character from its fellows. The grammar of the language is a simple as to be almost non-existent The same word serves indifferently as a noun, verb, adverb or adjective Moods, tenses, persons, gender and number are lacking; there are neithe conjugations, nor decleusions, nor aux iliary verbs. The few Chinese who have attempted to master the English tongue regard its grammatical construction as clumsy and full of pitfalls.

The Chinese characters give no clew to the pronunciation, and no amount of book study will enable a foreigner to speak the language. That ability must be acquired from the lips of a living teacher, assisted by months of drill, s quick ear, and great flexibility of the vocal organs. Even the most faithful effort fails to enable many foreigners

### to speak Chinese correctly.

The Animated Stamp. Reforms are wrought in many and curious ways, but seldom in a stranger anner than that in which, says the Kansas City Star, a certain drunkard was sobered. This man had wandered at midnight into a low saloon. He gave his order, and then leaned against the bar for support.

A man standing near by took from one pocket an addressed envelope, and from another a stamp, which he moistened with his tongue. Instead of adhering to the envelope, as the man in tended, the stamp slipped from his fin

mainder is occupied by grass plats and sidewalks, and which is under the control of park and boulevard commission is who constitute a city agency, is held, in Burridge vs. Detroit (Mich.), 42 upon reaching the wall, began to globs. Let the State Logislatures at their

rushed from the saloon. From that eventful night until he died, in prosperous circumstances, recently, the man never swallowed a drop of liquor. The moistened stamp had fallen upon

Oldest Bank Note Extent.

cockroach's back, and stuck there. laims to have been the first western nstitution to adopt a paper currency. out the Bank of England must have folwhich were issued in 1696.-Londor

# The Rubber Tree.

The rubber tree is usually tapped four times during the first year of its maturity, and the intervals of rest are gradually diminished until it can be tapped monthly. The rubber tree is the milch cow of the vegetable kingdom; its yield continues to increase the first year of the coat and the formation of the shoe of the evangelizers, but the questions constantly arose in regard to the mission-ary: "Who is he?" "What is he here for?" And then the interrogator would relax into the previous stupid indifference. But that condition of things hes passed. The gans of our American navy have awakened. with frequent and skillful milking un-til it reaches its maximum. Properly cared for, a tree will yield steadily un-to its fortieth year; in some instances, as long as fifty or sixty years. The yield of gum, as well as the market price, is variable; but a healthy tree should yield a revenue of \$15 to \$20

Absolutely False.

Citizen-Is there any truth in the Morning Screecher's statement that since you assumed the reins of government the city's treasury has been irregularly plundered by politcians? The boss-Well, I should say not Why, the thing has been done as regular as clock work.-Philadelphia Rec

of them, remarkably superstitious. For instance, on some fishing boats whis tling is forbidden and neither milk nor burnt bread is allowed on board. Fur thermore, not even the name of that unlucky animal, the hare, may be men tioned, and a common method of purishing an enemy is to throw a dea hare into his bost. Some of the fisher men believe in luck attending an odd numbered crew, but the good fortune may be neutralized should one of the

mber have red hair.

Superstitious Fisherman.

English herring fishermen are, many

Preached by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

the Heathens in the Philippine Islands
-Suggestions as to What We Should Do For Their Religious Welfare. [Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.1

Washington, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage steers clear of the political entanglements of our time and recommends that which will meet the approva of all who hope for the perpetuity of our republic and the welfars of other lands; text. Genesis xxvill., 14, "Thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the cast."

Since the Americano-Hispanic war is concluded and the United States Embassador is on the way to Washington is on the way to Was

I leave the political aspect of this subject to statesmen and warriors and pray Al. God and righteousness those regions which our American navy has captured rightly to settle the question whether the rightly to settle the question whether the islands in controversy shall be finally annexed or held under protectorate or resigned to themselves, while I call attention to the fact that a campaign of moral and religious expansion ought to be immediately opened on widest and grandest scale. At the close of this war God has put into the hands of this country the key to the world's redemption. Heretofore the religious movement in pagan lands had to precede the educational. After in China and India and the islands of the sea the precede the equestional. After in Unina and India and the islands of the sea the missionaries have labored over fifty or seventy-five years the printing press and the secular school came in. Now to better advantage than ever before religious and secular enlightenment may go side by side, and so the work be accomplished in short time and more thoroughly. Starting with the fact that in Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands at least three-fourths

of the people can neither read nor write, what an opportunity for school and printing press! Within five years every man in those islands may be taught to read not only the Bible, but the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the Intest States and the biography of Court dependence and the Constitution George United States and the biography of George Washington and of Abraham Lincoln. Washington and of Abraham Lincoln.

It seems to me that the Government of the United States ought by vote of Congress afford common schools and printing presses to those benighted regions. Our National Legislature by one vote appropriated \$50,000,000 to give bread and medicine to Cuba. Why not by a similar generosity give \$50,000,000 for feeding and healing the minds and souls of those ignorant and besotted archipelagoes. In the name of God I nominate a school for every neighborhood of Cuba, Porto lico and the Philippines. As soon as the gavel falls at 12 ippines. As soon as the gavel falls at 12 o'clock of next December 4 on the table of Senate and House of Representatives and the roll has been called and the prelimin-aries observed let some member of our Na-tional Legislature, with mind and soul and

voice strong enough to be heard not only through those halls, but through Christen-dom, propose a measure for the mental and moral disenthrallment of the Islands in gers and fluttered to the floor.

The tippler saw it fall, and staggered forward to pick it up. Just as he was about to grasp it, the stamp darted in a British America to Guif of Mexico. Five

ascend.

As it ascended, the tippler's face grew more intent, his body more rigid. He saw nothing but the mysterious moving thing. His mind was soggj from years of ceaseless drinking. He thought that the animated stamp was a warning.

At the top of the wainscoting the stamp stopped, squatted as if for a moment's rest before ascending higher, and then made a dart toward the tippler's haggard face. The trembling sot saw it stop, saw it hesitate, and leap. He was unquestionably doomed if he continued longer to drink to excess; the stamp had been given life to warn him. So it seemed to him. With a pitiful yell of fear and determination he rushed from the saloon. From that syentful night until he died, in prosper. itors of American newspapers and pub-lishers of American books! Take the or-dination for such a magnificent service, Eloquence on yonder Capitol hill cannot meet the exigency. Epigrams of political platforms or in State Legislatures will not basten the desired consummation one

reek or one hour or one moment.

When Cubans and Porto Rican and Fili-Oldest Bank Note Extant.

Among the many products of civilization which were familiar to the Chinese many centuries before they came into use in Europe may be reckoned bank notes. There is at this mougent in the possession of "The Old Lady in Threadacedle Street" a specimen supposed to be one of the oldest extant, dating from the fourteenth century of our era. It is now proved, however, that paper noney was issued in China as early as 107 A. D. These securities closely resembled the famous French assignats in being based upon the estates of the tingdom. The Bank of Stockholm claims to have been the first western when Cubans and Porto Rican and Fill-pinos see the morning and evening newspapers thrown into the doorways and hawked along the streets of Havana and Santiago and Manlia, those who cannot read by the force of curiosity will learn to read by the force of cu those islandy regions is the desire of all in-telligent Americans. Awake, all you schoois and colleges and universities and printing presses, to your opportunity!

Still further, here is a wide open door for Christianity. First of all, we have the at-tention of those people. The heathen nations are for the most part soporific. The American missionaries heretofore had great difficulty in getting heathendom to listen. They excited some comment by

on any subject. Now is the time, while their ears and eyes are wide open, to tell them of the rescuing and salvable and in-spiriting power of the Gospei of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world. The steam printing press which secular educa-tion plants there may be used and will be used to print religious newspapers and tracts and sermons and mighty discussions of questions temporal and eternal.

The comfortable homes of those populations, when Christianized, standing side b

aids with the degraded huts of those who remain pagans will be revolutionary for good. The Porto Rican and the Filipino will come out from this uncleaned and low roofed and uninviting kennel and say to his neighbor of beautiful household, "Why cannot I have things as you have them?" And when he finds that it is the Bible, with its teachings on family life and personal purity and exalted principle, and the church of God that proposes the rectification of all evil and the implantation of all good, he will cry out, "Give me the Bible, good, he will cry out, "Give me the Bible, and the church, and the earthly allevia-tions, and the eternal hope which have wrought for you such transfiguration."

Now, church of God, now, all Christian philanthropists, is your opportunity.
Nothing fike it has occurred since Christ
came. Perhaps there may be nothing like
it till His second coming. Here is a definiteness of aim that is most helpful and inspiring. The militions of dollars given for the redemption of the world and the thousands of glorious missionaries who have gone forth among barbaric nations were given and enlisted under a great and immeasurable idea. But when they come to add to the most and immeasurable idea in Ireland than in any other European country.

the idea of definiteness we will infinitely augment the work. More than three hundred million of heathen in India, more than three hundred million of people in China and more millions of heathens than can be guessed outside of those countries sometimes stagger and confound and defeat our faith. But here in these islands of present controversy we can farm out the work among the churches and in five years, under the blessing of God, not only fit the people for the right of suffrage, but prepare them for usefulness and heaven. The difference between the general idea of the world's evangelization and some particularized field of evangelization is the difference between the improvement of agriculture a mong all nations and the improvement of seventyevangelization is the difference between the improvement of agriculture a mong all nations and the improvement of seventy-five acres put under one's especial care and industry. By all means let the gen-eral work go on. But here is the specific field for religious concentration and de-velopment. This is not chimerical or im-practical. I read this morning that the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church has already begun the people of our country are divided into expansionists and anti-expansionists. From a different standpoint than that usually taken I discuss this all-absorbing theme, and we all need with our prayers and

> God. We need a new evangelical alliance organized for this one purpose. In all de-nominations there are those with large snough hearts and who have been thoroughly enough converted to join in such an advanced movement - men who, outling aside all the minor differences of outing aside all the minor differences of ppinion, "believe in God the Father aimighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ His only begotten son," and who would march shoulder to shoulder in such a Gospel campaign. The hemselves, and some would be sprinkled n holy baptism and others would be im-nersed in those warm rivers and some would worship in religious assemblage dient as the Quaker meeting house, and others would have as many jubilant ejacu-ations as a backwoods camp meeting, and tome of those who preached would be gowned and surpliced for the work, and others would stand in citizen's apparel or a their shirtsleeves preaching that Gospel

> which is to save the world. Mark you well that statesmanship, how-iver grand it is, and wise mer of the world, lowever noble, cannot do this work. Mere secular education does not moralize. Some of the most thoroughly educated men in on only augment his power for evil. Geo-graphy and mathematics and metaphysics and philosophy will never qualify a people of govern themselves. A corrupt printing press is worse than no printing press at all, but let loose an open Bible upon those slands and let the apocalyptic angel once ly over them, and you will prepare them to become either colonies of the United States Government, or, as I hope will be the case, independent republics.

> heir Thomos Jeffersons, qualified to write for them declarations of independence; and loms, and Longfellows and Bryants, cap-shle of autting their bills and their rivers and their landscapes into poems; and the Bancrofts and Prescotts, to make their his-

Bancrofts and Frescotts, to make their hisories; and their Irvings, to write their
sketch Books; and their Charles O'Conors
and Rufus Choates, to plead in their courtrooms; and their Daniel Websters and John
J. Crittendens, to move their Senates.

The day cometh—hear it all ye who have
no hope for those islands of be-dwarfed
and diseased illiterates—the day cometh
when these regions will have a Christian and diseased illiterates—the day cometh when those regions will have a Christian dvillgation equal to that which this country now enjoys, while I hope by that time this country will be as superior to what it now is as to-day Washington and New York are better than Maniia and Santiago. York are better than Manila and Santiago. Do you see in this process of gospelized intelligence those archipelagoes will as a nation be protected from the two woes prophecised in regard to this country—the one woe prophecised by the expansionists and the other woe prophecised by the anti-expansionists? It is said by those who would have us take all we can lay our hands on as a nation that, unless we enter the door now one for the cularyment, of hands on as a nation that, unless we enter the door now open for the enlargement of our national domain, we will decline the mission which God in His providence has assigned us. But surely no wee will some upon us or upon them if we Christianize them as we now have the opportunity of doing. The political technicalities are nothing as compared with the importance of this movement. I implore all political expansionists to angment us in this work of moral and religious expansion, for unless those islands are moralized and elevated in intelligence and habits we do not want them, and their annexation would be political damnation. annexation would be political damnation. On the other hand, I implore all antion the other hand, I implore all anti-expansionists to take a hand in the gos-pelization of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The only way to pre-pare them to take care of themselves is to give them the Ten Commandments that were published on Mount Sinat and let them hear the groan of sacrifice that was breathed out on the heights of Golgotha. What they most want is the Gospel, the pure Gospel, the omnipotent Gospel, the Gospel that helps heal the wounds of the body and irradiates the darkness of the mind and achieves the ransom of the soul.

But on this platform the so called expansionists and so called anti-expansionists will yet stand side by side. The agn I am not a prophet or the son of a prophet, within five years, if this religio-educational within five years, if this religio-educational
work is properly attended to, there will be
a Cuban republic, a Porto Rican republic
and a Phillippine republic, one of them on
a large scale, but they will all have their
schools and printing presses and evangelical churches, their Presidents, their Senates
and House of Representatives, their Mayors
and their constabularies, and as good order will be observed in their cities as now
reigns on Pennylyania avenue Washingreigns on Pennsylvania avenue, Washing-ton, or Broadway, New York.
Christ has started for the conquest of the nations, and nothing on earth or in hell can

nations, and nothing on earth or in hell can stop it. The continents are rapidly rolling into His dominion, and why not these islands, which for the most part are only fragments broken off from continents, the interval lands having been sunk by earth-quakes, allowing the ocean to take mastery over them. Each mother continent has around it a whole family of little continents. If the continents are being so rapidly evangelized, why not the islands? If America, why not tube and the Bahamas? If Asia, why not the Philippines and the Moluccas? If Europe, why not the Azores and the Orkneys? If Africa, why not Madagascar and St. Helena. The same power that broke them off the mainland can lift them into evangelization.

a good and healthy person grows the greater becomes his capacity to enjoy the deeper, sweeter and more noble kinds of happiness, which the world

Lowering \ ist line to bring it down o a point in front is one of the new entures of the latest modes. Kind words, like fragrant flowers,

Happiness is not attained by making t the chief object of life. The path to often leads through trials and tears.