# BREAD UPON THE WATERS

#### A Brilliant Sunday Sermon By Rev. Edward Niles.

#### Declares That the Opinions of the Worldly Economists is Not a Supreme Court.

BROOKLYN N. Y.-Sunday morning, in the White Church (Bashwick Avenue Re-formed) the pastor, Rev. Edward Niles, preached on 'Bread Upon the Waters' The text was from Ecclemates Sit. I: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for those that find it after many days." Mr. Niles end:

"Cast the bread upon the waters, for this haif." The book of Eaclesiastes is the life re-give of the wisest and rivitest man of his is." The book of Eaclesiastes is the life re-give of the wisest and rivitest man of his is. The book of Eaclesiastes is the life re-give of the wisest and rivitest man of his is. A young main relight have said the same thing with could cloquence and conve-sion, but the impression on the mind of the elder y reader would be. Yes, his add the the impression on the mind of the elder y reader would be. Yes, his add the teachings of his wonderful career are on such criticism. Our text is the first of the short, pithy sentences with which the teachings of his wonderful career are minated in. The words of his wonderful career are been to the strength with the carry fine strength of the same reader the first of the strength is to the early fine to the strength with the same reader into to the strength was and the people bore something of the same reader bors to the strength with few extremes of people bore something of the same reader is a down years ago to the Karey people bore something of the same reader is the strength in the hard the terry people bore something of the same reader is a down years ago to the Karey people bore something of the same reader is a down years ago to the fact, the people bore something of the same reader is a down years ago to the fact the people bore something of the same reader is a down years ago to the fact the people bore something a time the original manitarity of the strength and the point of the fact people bore which do a time bord and the people which only come with low set there which only come with low set there which only come with low bard and the bord of the strength of a strength be had

great world Solomon recalled how ardently be had entered into the work of putting his sub-jects abreast of the times. He had wid-enced the borders of the hand until they created the Ked Sea. There a dockvard was established, a fleet of ships was built and handled, marking the first ventures of the laws in commune.

and immemed, marking the first ventures of the Jews in commerce. Human nature being the same in all ages, we can be sure that many a Jewish fory remonstrated. "What, take hard-errand money, the result of so much tall in the fields, and put it in these tubs, to go, so no one knows where, it a return no one knows when, it even? Young King, don't be so fablish as to throw army our money on the sen? on the sea.

The sec." The day when these ships safed off in waren is a lease and profit was likely made the occasion of areat pagent by the Gov-ernment to counteract these grumblings, had as week after week went by and month followed month, nothing was heard of these much discussed ships. The was-areas became all the wiser, shock their flue one have and the wiser, shock their flue one active. The time came hewever, when off in the dim distance the watcher the water. Looking more intently he saw here a ship, there another and be-hind still more. When near enough to be haded all were found to be well. Their venture to countries hefare unknown had here rowned with success.

venture to countries before unknown had leen growned with success. As the crews with their rich burdens wended their way overland to Jernsalem the ramors of the profit of over \$11,010,000 From the single voyage preceded them. I can inagine the smile of the aged Solomon as he recollected the consternation the gens caused to the consternation the So evident were the benefits derived from the policy of nations out mover for So evident were the benchts derived from the policy of patting out money for hong periods because of the good returns in the end, that a sup building fever seized the nation. Three year voyages were undertaken and prospeted, until the equaint, primitive Jewish community 1/18 starty gorged with wealth. Silver was he stance in the streets of the Capital City, magnificent palaces and other public build-ings were creeted where the rude huse had stone. Datestine ceased to become the starly graged with wealth. Sliver was not starts in one knows how do at the streets of the Capital City, magnificent has acces and other public build our part.
magnificent has acces and other public build build stood. Pairstine ceased to become the conternant of all countries. Distinguished the practical attainment of every person was a stood over water and describes to be have and to help his follows as it is should on the most glowing stories. Such was the mental vision that the processents in the second that their own was to be heat that others have done, or by what he can do is practically we trans the processent of the termination help his follows as it is should on the waters. In the processent of the termination help his stopped within the boat the impose that does upt without the highest aspirations. To have the present of every the stopped by the thought of the impose here the remainment of every person who wants to be held within the boat the here that does upt without the highest aspirations. To have the provide the that does upt without the highest aspirations. To have the provide the the term one knows how. Beer great at a store the count is that the provide the term of the term one knows how. Beer great at a store the count of the term of the term one knows how. Beer great at the order way of a string. Nothing venture, nothing have.
Of ennew. Solomon rate many risks, fits the secure and discoverer and inventor and sould be the string of the string here with a string of the term of the string of the string the term of the trans of the string to at the string to at the string to at the string to at the string of the string the term of the string to at the string to at the string of the string the string the string the provide the string the string the string the string the provide the string the stri

are in destroyed by the sivages visited, any were in danger of losing their way forever in those uncharted was; ver, al-though his eyes were wile open to the chance of loss, he did, it is single to ant. The full of greater economy propound-ed in the advice, "Cast the bread upon the waters, for them shall find it after many days," is good for our own e.g. These days, is good for our own e.g. These The true of greater economy or populated in the advect. "Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect," Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect," Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect, "Case the bread upon the advect," The advect the advect, "Case the bread upon the statement, statement to do as the three fathers, which a family looking the best to be well and keep his position that advect, and at a control to return. To morrow has been be bread to be advect, and the table to be advect, where the table to be well, and there has been advected the table to be advected by assumption the table to be advected by assumption the table to be advected by a statement be advected by a statement be advected by the best advected by the bread to be advected by a statement be advected by a statement be advected by a statement be advected by the best advected by the best advected by a statement be advected by a statement by advected by American propin Men without the yeast of imaginatint mover rise in the business would. A slion time ago a sa canon in one of the large notion, konses, after telling me of the greeting held by his firm ten years ago said: "Now, I want to leave. They don's seem to know how to accommodate them-serves to changed conditions. They refuse to spind monty unless they can see it coming back, and our trade is simply run-ning away from us to other firms while all-these years have been working for the firster. these years have been working for the future." "Providence" comes from pro. hef.rs; widen to look. Looking before you. It is the base of the poor that in some cased they cannot, in many cases they will not on so. They buy their coal by the backet instead of the ton, and 'ay over twice as much for it in consequence. In the same mer, when it is cheap, they fail to pre-serve fruit for the winter, when it will add as much to the tasts of a mea. It is presultary difficult for a child po-see any use in learning the old arithmetic. The bors are out on the street. A toothal' game is in progress. A walk can be had in the park a blocked for a posterior of the back white to be thrown sway, so real, so natent, for the sake of abstract knowledge that for the same of abstract knowledge that so det persons tell him may prove inducti years and years from now? Is it not a marvel thut the present being so visal, the future so intanguide, such a large propor-tion of our boys and girls are persuaded tion of dur boxe and gir's are persuaded to study as much as they do? Those who are far sighted in their bas-mess are often singularly near sighted when earing for the best interests of their chil-dren. Only at one stage of their lives can they go to school. Take a boy of any tal-ent earing the very little that he will remum a small wage ermer for lore. Give him note opportunities, resting your momey away for the time being in his eia-eation and when you are in real need the ideal is that he can roturn at to you with large interest. with large interest. The long, long hours, patiently seent in helping the little ones understand great moral and religious trath, represent so much time gone from you with no imme-liste, possibly no ultimate, advantage to reurself, but the return will be in the haracter of him you have been training. The agony of prayers for wayward sous, traying doughters, indifferent friends are il heard, and will be answered if we keep a casting our heart aches, our time and ar longings upon the apparently unheed-g waters. with large interest. waters. ow many are the temptations to dis-agrment experienced by the Christian ter. The Sunday-school teacher comes a tired out by the seemingly unsue-ful attempt to impress or even interest whom she has been teaching. A

whole church year passes and what has been accomplished? In the eyes of the world y economist, such wearing and tear-ing abor to very bolish. According to his method of computation nothing pays save what brings in material profits. Such like inception merits Solomon's characterization. "All this is vanity and striving after

The opinion of the worldly economist is The opinion of the worldly contomist is not a supreme court whose decisions are binding on the Christian. Nothing done for others is ever lost. If performed for God and humanuty with faith in results the reward will be meritable. Better men and purer women are the certain products of every teacher's spirit-nal senture, in casting her bread upon the waters, for the return it may sometime bring.

waters, for the return it may sometime bring. It is not to be a far cry to the manifes-tation of results. The many days of our text may mean never on this corner of the universe, so far as the pocketbook, the standing in the community, the tang ble minence upon others is concerned. Yet CVPH MIL

even so. Ourse is the gravitous service whence Comes, day by day, the recomponent The looge, the trust, the pairpose staid, The fountain and the normality shade! And were this life the utrust spart, The only end and and of nam. Fatter the tori of helds, like these Than waking dreams and statistic erse.

Though the recipients he incourthy of ar charity, unappreciative of the value charity, imappromitive of the valthe moment we give, the locars we use, the thoughts we devote to them prove to us who have tried it that

What we spent, we had, What we saved, we lost, What we gave, we have.

The bread we have east upon the waters returns to us in a different form, but in so returns to us in a different form, but in so satisfactory a way as to make it our one regret that we tailed to unvest more after the same fashion. The more money we give away the less remains in our bank ac-count, the more samehine is in our faces and instrict. The more intelligence we scat-ter almost the more we gean for our solves. The more provers we offer up for others, the better we know how to play for our own needs. The more our heavis sympathize with the pairs of others the larger will our hearies become. The more we disregard the worldly wise rule of solid-liness the greater is our tray prosperity. Says down G. Hodaudi

rule of sollishness the greater is our trad prosperity. Says John G. Holland:

"Give and spend, And he sure that God will send,

For only in giving and spending. Do you fulfill the object of His sending."

Do you fulfill the object of His sending." Now we enjoy the interest. The time will be when the accuse i principal of our courageous intestiment in stock will finally come to maturity. In that great day we shall find that every rup of cold water, every old coat, every piece of bread, every kind word, every rule of cold water, every old coat, every piece of bread, every kind word, every call on the sick, if im-pelled by love, was done only incidentally to the unworthy and really to the AD Worthy. We shall hear the voice of our heloved Master say. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these My brethren, even these least, ye have done it unto Me." Then will the truth of the old Turkish proverb be manifest. "What you give in charity in this word you take with you after death. Do good. Throw it into the charity in this world you take with you after death. Do good. Throw it into this water. If the lish does not know it, God does."

Better Than We Know How

Better Than We know How Doing as well as we know how is or-dimarily considered a pretty creditable per-formance. One who can homestly say that he has done as well as he knows how is likely to take credit to himself for his doing; and, in passing judgment on an-other for his conduct, we are inclined to commend hum if he, or if we, can say that he has done as well as he knows how. Yet has here is a common mistake of mar-hind. All of us ought to do better than we know how. Doing only as well as we know how may be a lack and a failure on our part.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS

### FOR DECEMBER 27.

Review-Read Paalm 103, 1-12-A Final Survey of the Lessons For the Last Quarter of the Year-Golden Text, Pas-105, 17-Summary of the Topics.

103, 17-Summary of the Topics. Introduction, --The lessons this quarter mark the time between the bringing in of the ark to Jerusalem under David and the dedication of the temple. In the his-tory of David and his sons we see the great truth emphasized that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall be also reap." During the quarter God's love and mercy have been extolled and we have seen the joy that comes through forgiveness.

the quarter God's love and mercy have been extolled and we have seen the joy that comes through forgiveness. Summary.-Lesson I. Topic: Bringing the ark to Jerusalem. The ark was a small clust; the lid was called the metry-reat. It was a sign of the divine presence; for seventy vears it had lain in neglect; David now decides to bring it into Jeru-schem. Proper reverence is not shown; Uzzah dies for touching it; David is dis-pleased; the ark is left at the house of Obed-edon; three months later David takes the ark and brings it into Jerusalem; the prisets and Levites and chier men are called together; a great procession is formed; sacrifices are irequently offered; there is music and singing. It was the greatest day of David's life. II. Topic: God's promises to David. David despres to build a house for the I ord. The ark was on Mt. Zion and David was living comfortably in his own houses of cedar; David spoke to Nathan the prophet about his desire and Nathen at once encouraged him to proceed with the huilding. But God spoke to Nathan, in-forming him that David's desire could not be granted; he had been a man of war, and there was still much to do in estab-lishing the kingdon. He could prepare the material, but his son should build the house. The Lord said that He would es-tablish David's throne forever. III. Topic' David praying for forgive-

the material, but his son should build the house. The Lord said that He would es-tablish David's throne forever. III. Topic: David praying for forgive-ness. When David was about fifty years of age he committed two great sins. About a year afterwards the Lord sent Nathan, the prophet, to him to show him his great wickedness; the king's heart was tender; he saw his sin and mourned exceedingly. This pealm shows the depth of his repent-ance. He pleads for lorgiveness, and that his transgressions may be blotted out, and that he may be washed and cleansed. David has great confidence in God, and prays carnestly that the Lord would still uphold him with His free Spirit. He resolves to employ his hie from this time fully in

has great confidence in God, and prays ormestly that the Lord would still uphold him with His free Snit. He resolves to emoloy his hife from this time fully in God's service. T. Topic: God's mercy and love. This is one of the seven so-called penitential palms: it has reference to the forgiveness that was granted David after he had com-mitted his great sin. In psalm fifty-one we see him repenting and pleading for mercy; with the opening sentence of this palm we hear him say. "Blessed is he whose transgreassion is forgiven, whose an is covered;" he speaks here also of his deep repentance and of his confidence in God God was to be his mighty deliverer. T. Topic: Absalom's rehellion. The hitter fruits of David's own unholy course are now being seen; David's sons were wicked: Absalom was a wicked, proud young man; he was renowned for his beauty, he laid a plot to overthrow the government and seize the kingdom, he stole the hearts of the people by his sub-tletv; he then lied to his father and went to Hebron and set up a government of his own; he soon started with an army to-wards Jerusalem. David fied from the city and crossed over Jordan and established headquarters at Mahama. T. Topic: Putting down the rehellion. When David fied from He rots and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom and his army marching from Hebron en-tered Jerusalem the same day: Absalom at first intended to follow David immedia ately and overtake his father while he was being in Jerusalem about three months; he-then went out to hattle with David's war-rior

Christ is the sheep of the shee

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING TOPICS.

#### DECEMBER TWENTY-SEVENTH.

#### Missionary Meeting-A World-Wide View-My Responsibility.

Mark 16. 15. There are more heathen anxious for the Gospel to-day than all the mis-sionaries of all the Churches can instruct. The "open door" prevails.

What bearing have the facts given here from master missionaries on the work and prayer and giving of our young people? We are not a class by ourselves. We are Christ's men and women, and this is his work. It is by consequence our work too. As we read and pray, suraly there will come to us a new conception of the privilege we have, in this topmost age of all the world, that we should be count-ed workers together with him. Let us not shame our commission.

Bishop Hartzell says: "The Chris-tian Church as a whole has not yet taken Africa seriously to heart. No land has had more heroic men and women. Six hundred have laid down their lives for the exploration of the continent, and the price already paid for Africa, in the lives of missionaries, has been great; but still, the deaths of missionaries in Africa are only a small per cent of the number of deaths among the tens of thousands who flock to that continent to make money, to study science, or to win fame or wealth in government or commerce.

"Stand with me for a moment on the summit of a mountain five thousand. feet above the sea, in the midst of our large industrial mission estate and contemplate the open doors north, south, east, and west where there are great centers of black populations as yet untouched with the Gospel of Christ. Concessions of land are offer-ed, the native chiefs are calling for book religion,' and the governments are friendly. It is the opportune time.

Bishop Thoburn said: "We have 100,000 people in India asking for bap-tism. I have been assured that this

number is not an exaggeration. I wrote for the figures, and my corres-pondent replied, 'We could report a much larger number than this; we could baptize the whole 100,000 within the next twelve months if we had the means to employ native teachers to go among them and teach them just the rudiments of Christian doctrine and Christian life.' My own impression is that we might multiply that number if we had the means, and there is hardly any limit to it at all. I have said publicly that I trusted that God would spare my life until I should see 1,000,000 converts in India alone within the bounds of our own work. I be-Heve I shall seet it."

What do we need in the Philippine Islands? We need first the living messenger. We want a total of twenty-five of the best young and middleaged men that can be found in the Methodist ministry. Then we want women missionaries to train the women. We want two representative churches in the city of Manila to get at the Filipinos on one side of the river and the Americans on the other side of the river.



### DECEMBER TWENTY-SEVENTH.

#### "An Optimist's Missionary Meeting." Isa. 60:1-5.

Scripture Verses .-- Matt. 24:14: Mark 16:15; Acts 1:8; 13:47; Rom. 10:18; Isa. 6:8; Luke, 2:15:17; 10:1.2;



### One Day at a Time.

We carry too often the burden that ne'er Was meant for this day, nor the next day, to hear. How often we borrow the ills we deplore, And shrink from the woes that ne'er dark-en our door! Such worry's a sin; let's be quit of the crime.

crime By living one day, just one day, at a time.

A day at a time-that's enough, if we Lo spend all our strength on, and anxious

to spend at our screngen on, and analous thought, too: Its tasks and its trials, its varied demands. Are all we can bondle with one pair of bands. Each day fitly lived makes the record sub-

Cod perfects us slowly-one day at a time.

Then 'et to encrows stand waiting, I say, And deal with each one when its name i To-day,

The best preparation the future can ask Is doing one's best with to-day and its

Life's highest and best, that's the peak we

must climb Dy faithfullest founders-out day at a

### -dames Bheichner,

How Science Confirms God's Existence. How Science Continues God's Existence. It is beginning to be more and more apparent that science, instead of being attancomistic to religion is rather its scrongest ally. Even skeptical scientists find them-selves reaching one visions which they had not foreseen. Mr. Metcherikoff, author of "The Nature of Min." is perhaps the most recent of this skeptical school to startle binasel with his own conclusions. He be-biores to that group of scientists who feel it includent to blace themselves in artag-onism with relicion. But here is an ex-sumple showing how this great scholar is ref to acknowledge the customer of a Higher Mird. Concerning fessorial ways he writes: "Fossorial wasps never see their young.

The up their case in burrows, such in the soil, and hermetically scaled. The larvae are initialed under ground, and are never seen by their moliner. Provision sufficient for their development, however, is made in advance. Bein's detasition engages the fe-tories with the homeower, and all them with the soulls of the class, which consist corrects and other insects. The cantured insects are not dead, but orights and other insects. The contured insects are not dead, but orights and other insects. The contured insects are not dead, but orights and other insects. The contured insects are not dead, but orights and other insects. The contured insects are not dead, but orights and other insects. The contured insects are not dead, but of paralyzed. The continuance of the function of certain organs demon-strated that the Boncreates, the were site. The toschanism of this paralyzes so far as could be ascertained by Fabre, is one of the most remarkable phenomena in nature. The fossicial wasps, guided by their instinct, immediately after having seized an insect or suider, bury their sting in the nervous centre which controls the movergent of the legs. "When animals with soft bodies, such as studers and young crickets, are attacked.

"When nammals with soft bodies, such as solders and young crickets, are attacked, the operation does not present any difficu-ties. But Coropters in general and the Bupresses and weevils in particular, are furnished with a very hard covering which cannot be performed by the small and slen-der sting of a fossorial wasp. To gain their object the wasps probe exactly between the first and second pair of legs in the median line of the under surface of the thorax. The skin is thinner at this spot-and they introduce their sting into the ranglin from which arise the nerves of the legs. In the case with the Buprestes these gangia are set cose to one another, and a single prick suffres to affect the nervous centres of three pairs of legs. Once the sting has been inserted in this way the Buprestes becomes paralyzed, but lives for many days. " " It is innossible to see in their proceedings the result of hamy chance. More than chance is required to explain adaptations so precise. " "After having filled the burrow with a sufficient quantity of insets or spiders. forsorial wasrs is when the tags and carried by

"After having filed the burrow with a sufficient quantity of inserts or spiders, fossorial wasnes by their eggs and carefully cose up the entrance. In dre course the larva is intelled and deveues the foad that it finds close at hand. W the gathered in-sects were not oursyzed they could easily except from their prison; if they were deed putterfaction or desiccation (according for pricromscances) would render them unfit for the larvae. It is, therefore, sheer me

# THE GREAT DESTROYER

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE

#### A Sad Case Resulting From Selling Liq-nors to Minors-It is the Duty of the Community to Shield Youth Against Its Own Ignorance.

Community to shield Youth Against Its Own Ignorance. A thirteen-year-old hoy was picked up on the street in New York the other day helplessly drunk and taken to the alcohol-ic ward of the Bellevue Hospital. No father and no mother can read of such an incident without horror, or with-out feer- for their own boys, amid the temptations of city life. The small drunkard in Bellevue, when his senses returned to him, cursed the backeeper who sold him the liquor. And the barkeeper ought to be cursed not by the poisoned child only, but be all men who are conscious of the moral duty resting upon the mature to shield youth against its own ignorance, curiosity and undisciplined desires. It should be the special duty of the an thorities to curse that barkeeper to prac-tical aurposes by dragging him into court and giving him a long term in jail for his own punishment and as a warning to others in the same trade not to break the few avainst selling liquor to minors. The ity that does not guard children from whisky, and against all the inducence open to free-living men, is put to shome. And lads older than the little Believue inter to better quardiarship from the cma-nited to better quardiarship from the con-

open to free-living men, is put to shome. And lads older than the little Bellevur inebriate, hoys nearing manhood, are en-titled to better quardiarship from the com-munity than they receive. Treedom is good for men. Give men liberty and hold them accountable for the abuse of it—that is sound doctrine. The kind of goodness which is obtained by making it impossible to sin is not the kind of goodness that will wear when the time of trial comes. It is a hot-house plant. Man should be master of himself When he is that he has the power within to resist any environment. But the mast who is accustomed to props are re moved—when he moves to some place where he may do as he chooses. But the doctrine of liberty with responsi-bility which applies to adults dozs not ap ply to the young. Just as a child has to be taught to valk, so must the youth be taught to recognize danger when it con fronts him. He needs the guiding have until his moral nuscles have hurdenet and he is able to walk alone. "Lead us not into temptation." is a prayer which above all other prayers shows profound knowledge of weak humar nature. Keep temptation out of the way of the

nature

Green Fruits and Vegetables.-Ap-ples-Western Maryland and Pennsyl-Keep temptation out of the way of the young, and Leep the young out of the way of temptation. It is a crime not to safeguard youth from Broccoli-Native, per box 20@25c. Cab-bage-New York, per ton, domestic, \$20@25; do, New York State, per ton, temptations that may ruin character while

temptations that may ruin character whi's character is forming. The penalties cannot be made too se-vere for such as place before growing lad-the temptation to drink, the temptation of gambling-temptation of any son-yielding to which impairs purity and vig-or of mind or body. And whether temptation is presented to the young or their elders, this is a trutt that is not so well apprehended as i should be: The tempter is always worse than the

tempter is always worse than the The

\$20@25; do, New York State, per ton, Danish \$30@35. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl \$6.00@7.50; do, per box \$1.75@ 2.25. Celery—New York State, per dozen 30@50; do, native, per bunch 3@4 Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@13/4c. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 13@ 14c; do, Catawba, per 5-lb basket 13@ 14c; Horseradish—Native, per bushel box \$1.25@1.50. Kale—Native, per bushel box \$2.2665c. Pumpkins—Native, each 3@4c. Spin-ach—Native, per bushel box 75@90c. String beans—Florida, per box \$2.75@ 3.00. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 35@40c. tempted. The man or woman that offers a briby to the policement or the custom house of ficer is more guilty than the accenter of the bribe-it is so insignificant to the giv er, so significant to the taker, of good things desired and not otherwise obtain able. The rich man without conscience is th

The rich man without conscience is the most dangerous enemy against whom so ciety has to contend. He is an ever flow ing fountain of corruption. It costs hin no sacrifice that he cares about to "buy his way" through life, and his path if strewn with dishonored fellow creatures He carpets his progress with the self-re spect of others. He is Selfishness incar nate and a destroying force, making al-together for evil. We need a sterner sex of abhorrence for the tempter and a more living conscious \$1.25@1.60.

\$1.25@1.60. Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 7½c; bulk shoulders, 8; bellies, 8½; bulk ham butts, 7½; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cut, 9; sugar-cur-ed California hams, 8½; canvased and uncanvased hams, to 1bs and over, 13; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 8½; re-fined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 8½: tierces, lard, 8½. We need a sterner sex of abhorrence for the tempter and a more living conscious ness of responsibility for the tempted. To all of us who have conscience, that thirteen-year-oid drunken boy in Belle vue is a reproach. If as a community we were alive as we ought to be to the obli-gation of guarding the young, no child could buy liquor in New York. The pen-alty for selling would be so heavy that no barkeeper, even if so lost to manbood es to be capable of committing the crime, would dare to risk the consequences.— From an editorial in the New York Even ing Journal.

Liquor's Stariling Balance Sheet. A splendid way to interest and instruct hay to impress a Sunday school in a practical lesson on temperance, is for the superintendent, or some person well posted upon the evils of intemperance, te The superintendent, or some person well posted upon the evils of intemperance, it posted upon the evils of intemperance, the posted upon the evils of intemperance, the posted upon the evils of intemperance, it posted upon the school placed below the white well and promptly and clearly, and clearly for the school. Then let the lead the school, select some young man who can be don'the school. Then let the lead the school is for some items that Alcohol. None will probably be given, for the glorious reason that there are none; but do not hurry. Continue to ask it proves the good credit of Mr. Alcohol After 1 had almost worried a school in we demands for something to set on the sed on the good to keep corpse. The school is good to keep corpse is down the school is deeply im pood thing that can be said in the favor of Mr. Alcohol, is the debit side be called by Mr. Alcohol, is the debit side be called by Mr. Alcohol, is the debit side be called by Mr. Alcohol, is the debit side be called by Mr. Alcohol, is the debit side be called by Mr. Alcohol, is the clear with the source the ball the earnest spece with each one sp ball the earnest spece with each one is by hith earnest spece with each one is by hith earnest is by the cleare the short when through a little earnest spece with each one is the ball the source the balackoard will show a ball the source ball the balackoard will show a ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and give ball the source of the year boys and year the ball the sou

Beer Startles Germany.

The Crusade in Brief.

ot yet common, something like it go to effect daily. Less and less do m

whose mind is links to be chose whose mind is links to be chose by the use of sloobel, Thethe

ined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 8½; tierces, lard, 8½. Poultry.—Turkeys—Young, 7 lbs and over, —@15½c; do, old, do, —@14½; do, small and poor, 12@13. Chickens— Hens, medium to heavy, 10@10½c; do, hens, small and poor, 9@9½; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, good to choice, per lb 10@12; do, staggy, per lb —@10; do, do rough and poor, —@0. b -@10; do, do rough and poor, -@

#### COMMERCIAL REVIEW

#### General Trade Conditions. R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

Trade" says : Developments not encour-

aging as to cotton spinning, but there is evidence of better conditions in the iron and steel industry, while retail trade feels the usual impetus as the holidays approach. Idleness among New England lumber mills is offset by increased activity in the South Owing to pressure of grain there is still delay in handling freight promptly at a few Western points, but as a rule traffic facilities are adequate, and railway earnings for November show an average gain of 4.0 per cent. over last year. It is significant evidence of the attitude of consumers that while output of pig iron declined to about one million tons in November, the lowest point in several years, furnace stocke rose to 658,107 tons, far exceeding all recent records. Such a striking discrepancy indicates clearly the extent of con-traction in this leading branch of manufacture. From present indications it seems almost certain that the situation will show some improvement by the end of this month, although inventories always retard operations during Decem-

Failures this week numbered 331 in the United States against 269 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 30 > year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Four-Spring clear, \$3.85@405; best Patent \$5.25; choice Family \$4.35. Wheat-New York No. 2, 807/c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85/26.87c; Balti

more No. 2, 82/2. Corn-New York, No. 2, 501/2; Phil-adelphia No. 2, 481/2(48)/4; Baltimore

Oats-New York No. 2, 4014c; Phil-adelphia No. 2, 41@42c; Baltimore No

2, 41c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$\_\_\_\_@15.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$\_\_\_\_@15.00; No. 2 timothy, \$\_\_\_\_@14.00; No. 3 timothy, \$12.00@

vania, packed, per brl \$1.50@2.25. Beets-Native, per bunch 11/2@2c.

Potatoes .- Maryland and Pennsyl-

vania, good to choice, per bu 78@80c; New York, per bu 78@80. Sweet pota-

toes-North Carolina, yellow, per brl \$2.00@2.40; Potomac, \$2.00@2.40; East-ern Shore, yellow, 75c@\$1.50; yams,

No. 2. 48c.

2, 4IC.

1100.

35(0 400.

#### Strength For To-Day.

School Times.

#### " Grace For Grace."

"Grace for Grace" is that one grace is given instead of another. We cannot live to-day on the strength of yes-terday's fond: each day has a portion of its own. Yesterday's sunshine will not light the earth today, but there is other sunshine ready each new morning. When light the earth today, but there is other sunshine ready each new morning. When you were in sorrow a while ago God came to all, and it is very certain that the only eafe way by which we can kearn to com-roand is to begin by learning to obey.— Sir Edwin Arnold.

#### With Intelligent Eyes.

The more we look at the world with in-telligent and loving eyes, the same the world means to us. The more we look at word means to us. The more we note at rach primer's face with intelligence and love, the more human beings mean to us. The more we think of the fathomies depths and the loity heights of being, and of the Being that fills being and is the source of it, the more it will mean to us.— Charles G. Ames.

#### Varied Freaks of Nature.

The season of 1903 will go on record as bringing the experience of more varied freaks of nature than any year within the memory of the present generation at Stafford Springs, Conn. The same week that the first snow storm appeared there came to the lo cal market strawberries-open-field second crop productions-string beans of fine quality from bean stalks that had already borne their regular crop. and sweet corn more tender and jule than much that came out during proper season

Oldest Clock in the World. The great clock of Wells cathedral, in Somersetshire, England, is very nearly the oldest and certainly one of the most interesting of clocks in existence. It was built in 1222 by Peter lightfoot, one of the monks of Glasonbury abbey, six miles from Wells where it ran for 250 years, until the abbey was dissolved by Henry VIII. and its last abbot hanged over his own gateway. The clock was then re-maved to Wells, where it has been running ever since.

drink. This lesson refers to the personal experiences of the drunkard as well as to the influence of strong drink in general. Strong drink causes poveriy; it mocks peo-plet destroys thanjines; brings sorrow, contention, wounds, redness of eyes; by it many are decrived; it mins character and destroys the prosences of eternal life. IX. Topic: Solomon's duties outlined. After David's victory over Absilom be re-turned to Jernaslem; he was now growing old and a new king must be selected; Da-vid's choice was his son Solomon; the princes of Israel were assembled and David commissioned his son to perform the great work of building a house for the Lord; David had many sons, but among them all Solomon had been chosen for the throne; David charges Solomon to know God and serve Him perfectly. X. Tonic: Solomon's fequest and God's reply. Soon after Solomon and asked him what he desired moat; Solomon replied that because he was young and inexper-enced and the kingdom was great, he most of all desired wisdom and understanding in order that he mishing on the most of all desired wisdom and understanding in the affect wisdom and understanding in a set wisdom and understanding in order that he desired mate, Solomon replied that because he was young and inexperi-

of all desired wisdom and understanding in order that he might guide the affairs of the nation aright. The Lord was pleased with this request and not only gave him wisdom, but also gave him riches and hence in shundares

with this request and not only gave firm honor in abundance. XI. Topic: The various services at the dedication of the temple. As soon as Solo-mon was made king he began to prepare for the building of the temple; the mate-rial was nearly all ready; the temple was to be a large building surrounded with sev-eral courts, and was to contain many ar-ticles of furniture. When it was finally built the ark was brought in and the house was dedicated; Solomon offered the dedi-catory prayer; God accepted the house and filed the temple with a cloud. "It. Topic: Wise men seeking Jesus. When Christ was born in Bethlehem of yadea, in the days of Herod, wise men came from the East seeking Him; they knew of the coming Messiah, and were tirected to Bethlehem by a star; they went to Herod and asked him about thrist; Herod secrety decided to kill Jesus; he asked the wise men to inform him concerning Christ in order that he too might go and worship Him, but the Lord warned these men and they returned another way, thus defeating Herod.

#### Can Dees Talk?

It is not easy to set bounds to the intelligence of the busy bee. They are as everybody knows, splendid build ers and skilful travelers. But have they a means of communicating with each other? One observer says that every hive of bees has a sign or pass word which is known only to them Lord Avebury sems to think there in something in the notion. It is suppos ed that the chief use of such a signal is to prevent the admission of stra ers into a hive not their own.

#### Old-Time School Fees.

One of the old schoolmarms of Salis bury, Mass., was Elizabeth Eastman who received ten conts per day for tuition. An old bill for twenty-four weeks (\$2.40), which was a deduction of twelve cents for absences, was found recently, dated 1824. It was the custom in those days for pupils to carry their fuel with them and it was probably done in this case. A bill of "Master Walsh," dater ten years later for tuition of the same pupil, gives the price as \$4.33 for schooling of thirteen

Acts 13:2-3; Rom. 10:13-15.

Lesson Thoughts. What God has promised is sure. The believing Christians at home and the faithful missionary abroad need

no better assurance or encouragement. The abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces of the gentiles shall come unto thee." Christ's Gospel is to be preached

unto the poor, but it is not limited to them. Its blessings are adapted to the needs of all classes. "Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

#### Selections.

When Bishop Thoburn went to India thirty-eight years ago, a gentleman pointed out to him a brick pile, and said, "You might as well try to make a Christian out of that pile out of one of these people." To-day they are in India nearly three million native Christians, and among them are doctors, judges, editors, teachers and business men.

The old hymn truly says, "Jeans shall reign where'er the sun does his successive journey run." He will reign whether you and I do anything to further His kingdom or not. But how ashamed we shall be and we have had no hand in its coming!

There is a famous Arabian story of a prince who took from a walnut shell a tiny tent, which grew until it covered himself, and then grew until it

covered his palace, and then his army, and then his whole kingdom. That is the way with the purpose of Chrisi's religion, as we think about it. It extends till it covers first our own soul, then our home, then our vil Inge our country, and the whole needy world.

#### Suggested Hymns.

Conquering now and still to conquer.

Preach the Gospel, sound it forth. Great Jehovah, mighty Lord. Speed away, speed away on your mission of light.

The morning light is breaking. Work, for the night is coming.

#### Why "Can Not" is Popular.

"Have you ever noticed," said the man who finds fault, "how many people avoid the contraction 'can't' nowa days, and make use of the two words 'can not?' I have been so much struck by the prevalence of the latter expression that I took pains to inquire into the cause of it.

into the cause of it. "I find that many people have adopt-ed the double term because, having been brought up in a locality where the short sound of 'a' prevailed, they find it almost impossible to twist their tongues around 'cahn't,' and since they believe that plain, every-day 'can't' stamps them as being of inferior origin, they cultivate 'can

"That requires no short 's,' and al though its persistent use may savor of affectation, it strikes the persons who can not get around 'cahn't' as a great improvement on the short 's' 'ess't."

for the larvae. It is, therefor

for the larvae. It is, therefore, sheer ne-eessity that is the factor in the develop-ment of this marve.ous instinct that in-duces the fossorial wasps to attack the nervous centres of their prev. When one insect has been devored the larva pre-ends to another, and so on, until it is fully growe, whereupon it develops itself in a case that protects it during the wir-ter and following spring. It summer it enanges as first into a chirvanic and high into a nerices insect. It frees itself from the componer, takes to flight, and enters upon line like that of its mother, which it has never seen.

The like they of its mother, which it has hever each." We could fill page after page and hook after book with just such wonderful dolly occurrences. We could go outside thy resim of anirval life, we could no to plant life, and do the same thing. We could go to the firmanment, with its wonderful ar rangement. There are certain times which we cannot grasp, but we relive to believe such wonders are the resolt chance - Bant's Horn.

#### The Savior's Fouch.

What a gentiences there is in our low-ing Master stouch when He lays his hand on the sore, aching hear. He knows jus where it hurts, and what haim to lay ins, where it hurts, and what haim to lay next the bleeding spot. In that poor crea-ture that crouched at His feet and ba ned Him with her tears, the sore a ot was the sense c. her guilt. "Thy sins be forgiven thee," was the heating balm. My suffer-ing frien', can't you trust that hand. It may have cast you down, but you may be sure that it will never cast you off. When His wisely loving hand uses the lancet or the pruning knife, it is unfaltering love that holds the instrument. Not one cruel blow has ow "Saviour's hand ever yet given you or met not ever with - ne Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D. Cable dispatches from Germany give the

#### Stand and Wait.

Cable dispatches from Germany give the figures for lieuor consumption in 1992 in that counity. The cablegram says: "The statistics of the Imperial Health Office show that the total apent on alco-holic liquors in 1992 throughout the Ger-man Empire was about \$625,000,000, an av-erage per head for persons over fifteen years of age of \$35. The Health Office has used a mamphile in which while not ad have all taken a sorrow or a perplexity out into the nonlide or the mid-night and felt its morbid bitterness drawn out of it, and a great peace descend and fill it from the death of the majesty under whose arch we stood. The sweet and co reased age of sol, which which which the day rocating total abstinence, it says total ab-stinence is not disadvantageous to health and does not impair the working ability. A mass of material is arranged for pepu-lar understanding, showing the injurious effects of alcohol." onn influence which comes to you out of the noontide or the midnight sky does not take away your name, but it takes out of it its bitterness. It ifts it to a higher peece. It says. "Be still and wait."-Phillips rooks.

14

#### Three Things.

Drunkenness directly kills not less than 70,080 men a year in America alone. "Can the church, or ought it, to live in-passociation with the liquor treffic without conflict? The W. C. T. U., of Summit, N. J., pre-sented the Summit Fire Department with a 100-gallon coffee urn, mounted on wheels, for their use at fires. This is designed to tesson the drinking of stimulants. At Indiananolis, Ind., recently three more victims of the wineroom evil ap-peared in the Juvenile Court before Judge Stubbs. All were girls, two only fourteen rents old, and the other but fifteen. A cow gave a good pail of milk and sicked it over; all cows don't do that. A good churchman prays 264 days. Thy ingdom come" and on the 385th day rotes for run; all churchem don't do that.

Three Things. Three things to love: Courage, gentle-mire: Intellect, dignity and gracefulness. Three things to hate: Cruelty, arrogance and ingratinde. Three things to delight in: Beauty, frankpess, freedom. Three they ge to like: Cordiality, good humor and cheerfulness. Three things to avoid: Ideness, loquacity and flippant jesting. Three things to cultivate: Good books, good friends and good humor. Three things to contend for: Honor, country and friends. Three things to govern: Temper, tongue and conduct. Two things to think of: Death and eternity.-Henry Yau Dyke, D. D.

TO N

that. Nir Francis Jeune, President of the London Divorce Court, told an interview or that the new licensing act had a great interest for him, as half the matrimonia troubles hrough hefore him could be at tributed to excessive drinking. Although the blacklist for drunkards is not yet common, something like it access of the traditions of the place is that a game of pinochle started forty years ago is still in progress, although the men who first sat in it have long bees gathered to their fathers.

Climate Must Be Healthy. Washington township Berks county. ens., hat within its limits sloyen per-ons whose ages aggregate 210 years. even of them are women.

In 11@12. Geese—Western and South-ern, each 60@75c. Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys — Choice, per lb, —@16; do, medium to good, 13 @15. Ducks—Good to choice, per lb 13 @14. Chickens—Young, good to choice, .—@12c; do, mixed, old and young, .—@ Ut do poor to medium \_@11. General

Southern, do, 27@28; storage, fancy, a mark, do, -@25. Cheese.-Fancy, September

Ducks-White Pekings, 4 lbs and over,

-@12c; do, mongrels, 31/2 to 4 lbs, per lb 11@12. Geese-Western and South-

Cheese .- Faucy, September made, large and small, 121/2 [121/2; late, made, October, 111/2@111/4 as to guality.

Butter .- Separator, 26@27: gathered cream, 24@25; imitations, -@21; print 1-1b, 27(a)28.

#### Live Stoce

Chicago,-Cattle-good to prime steers \$5.00@5.75: stockers and feeders steers \$5.00@5.75; stockers and feeders \$1.75@1.90; cows \$1.50@3.90; heifere \$1.75@4.50; canners \$1.50@2.40; bulls \$1.50@4.35; calves \$2.00@5.75; Texas fed steers \$3.65@4.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' \$4.35@4.65; good to choice heavy  $$4.55@4.62/_2$ ; rough heavy \$4.30@ 4.50; light \$4.15@4.50; bulk of sales \$4.45@4.55. Sheep—Lambs steady; good to choice wethers, \$3.75@4.30; fair to choice mixed \$3.00@3.75; native lambs \$4.40@5.75; fed Western yearlings \$4.70.

4.70. Pittsburg, Pa.-Cattle slow; Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle slow; choice, \$5.00@5.10; prime, 470@485; fair, \$300 @3.60. Hogs higher, prime heavy, \$470 \$473; mediums, \$4.60@465; heavy Yorkers, \$4.55@4.60; light Yorkers, \$445 @4.50; pigs, \$4.35@4.40; roughs, \$3.00@ 415. Sheep firm; prime wethers, \$3.85% 400; culls and common, \$1.25@200; desize londs, \$2.35% 50; yeal, calves lambs, \$5.35@5.50; veal calves, hoice \$7.00(27.50.

#### INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Germany's best customer is Great

Britain. Ours is the oldest man-o'-war flag now

float.

afloat. The Department of Agriculture cost \$5,000,000 last year. That cotton is in universal use de-pends upon its cheapness. Of the 4,000,000 population of Colom-bia leas than 5 per cent can read. There were at the time of the last statement 69,955 stockhollers in the Steel Corporation.

Steel Corporation. The turbine will as mirely displace the reciprocating engine as the screw has displaced the paddle. Thas been discovered that the streets of Dawson, Alaska, are lined with gold that it will pay to work. The coffee crop is the most valuable one in Porto Rica, the exports exceeding all other products in value. Europe has four and a half miles of railway for every 10,000 people; the United States has twenty-five miles. The sumber killed in street accidents is New York city has been during the mar should two for each working day.

Old New York Hotel. There is a hotel in the lower part of New York which boasts a contin-ued existence of eighty-five years. One