THE ASH-CAN BIBLE

A Bright Sermon For Sunday By Rev. John Balcom Shaw, D. D.

History of a Volame of Holy Welt That is Unique in Church History.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following splen-did sermon was preached Sunday morning by the Rev. John Bakom Shaw. It is en-titled "The Ash-Can Bible." His text was: The word of God which liveth and abideth forever—I Peter 1:23. This book, rather than the words I have read from it, is my text. Not the Bible in general as a theme to be discussed, but this particular Bible consisting of paper, print-ing and binding, as an object lesson to be taught.

ing and binding, as an object lesson to be taught. This Bible has a history. It was a gift to the church under the uniquest condi-tions. Indeed I doubt if there is another church in the whole world that came by its pulpit Bible in the same or in anything like a similar way. This is its history. One morning last spring a woman, a pewholder, but not a member of this church, came into the min-ister's office, where I was keeping the pas-toral hour, and handing me a package neatly wrapped and tied, asked me if I could make use of its contents in any way. Opening the package and finding this bean-tifully bound Bible inside, I, of course, an-avered affirmatively, and suggested that I hand it on to some mission church or port, struggling congregation, for use as a poer, struggling congregation, for use as a pulpit Bible.

poor, strugging congregation, for use as a pulpit lible. She then told me its story. That morn-ing upon coming out of the apartment where she lived she spied an elegantly bound book on the top of the ash-can that stood awaiting the coming of the garbage cart. Feeling it was a shame to allow so fine a book to be disposed of in that way, she went to the ash-can and turned its title round toward her. What was her amaze-ment, her horror, her sense of descration, to find it was a copy of the Holy Bible! She opened it and found that several leaves between the Old Testament and the New had been cut out, and the explanation came to her at once, an explanation which the janitor afterward fully confirmed. It seems that a family, apparently re-

had been cut out, and the explanation came to her at once, an explanation which the janitor afterward fully confirmed. It seems that a family confirmed. It seems that a family confirmed. The seems that a family confirmed away from the apartment house the day before, and desiring to throw away every-thing for which they had no use and which increased the bulk of their effects, had seized upon the family Bible which had been in their home for years, as a thing that could be as easily got along without as anything else, had cut out the family record that it might not be lost, and sent the book down to the janitor as rubbish to be thrown away. He, either because he had failed to recognize it or because he had a low estimate of the Bible's value, had deposited it in the ash-can, and was looking for the city's cart to come at any ment and take it away. There in their some providential op-portunity to dispose of it. That opportu-nity was not long in coming. When this new pulpit was set in place upon my re-turn it was found that not one of the three pulpit Bibles that had been previous-ly presented to the church would fit its book board. I then went to the minister's room and brought out this sah-can Bible. It was just the thing. Besides being of the right size, its gold edges and richly em-bossed covers made it peculiarly suitable as itself a memorial—the pulpit a memorial to a family who loved the Bible, guided their lives for fifty years in this commu-nity bit counsels, and sent forth into it streams of Christian influence that will never run dry; the Bible which rests upon this pulpit speaking to us of a family woo fitted into this neighborhood, and after a probably of not more than a few weeks, fitted out again without having done any-thing to help it, and who thought so little of God and goodness, desired so faintly, not only to light the road heavenward for ot only to help it, and who thought so little of cod and goodness, desired so faintly not only to help it, the way their family Bible and moved on to selves, that they threw away their family Bible and moved on to drag down the re-ligious tone and temperature of some other

ligious tone and temperature of some other community. Robert Browning, in his great poem, "The Ring and the Book," tells the story of finding a rare book at a stall in the Square of Florence, and, after reporting its contents, he gives rein to his poetic mus-ings upon the life, character and history of the persons figuring within its narrative, punctuating with marks of exquisite strength and beauty the lessons of their lives.

sacred pages and covers which had given it its inclosure and setting, they would THE

sacred pages and covers which had given it its inclosure and setting, they would throw away. Were there ever a sadder story? It makes one weep to think of it. And yet it is the story of a hundred thousand homes in this city. It is what some of you are coming to, dear friends, unless you take warning. Let this Bible give you such a warning to night. May it ever be a warn-ing to every family of this church. As often as the eyes of those worshiping them its solemn message with a voice that cannot be drowned-let not the fire burn fouch with the church. Suffer not your family altar to become a ruin. Have a family Bible and use it. Take care that mildew spots, like those which I find here that are always signs of disuse, are not al-lowed to mar it. Read the Old Book to your children. Read it to your own soul. Without it your home life will grow hol-low and unholy, your children will deter-iorate, your own soul shrivel up and die. Thus this Bible shall stand as a memo-tial to a typically deteriorated New York shall it not also be at the same time a memorial to something higher and more inpiring-to the glorious character and ministry of the worl of God as an abiding and ever expanding power among men? Here is a fountain that was long sealed, but it has begin to flow, and its streams shall water not one home but a thousand. This book so seldom used before shall be shall water not one home but a thousand. This book so seldom used before shall be opened with every recurring service within this house of prayer, to be read, expound-ed and applied to the multiplying hun-dreds that shall worship here. This Bible was disowned, descenated, cast out as rub-bish into the street, only to be recovered, honored, set in a high place, elevated to a public throne from which it will issue a verdict of condemnation upon this home and every home in this city that has turned God from its door, but will speak comfort, hope and strength to those with-in which the word of God dwells and exer-cises its heavenly dominion. While this book shall utter its admonition, then, let it also speak forth its word of encourage-ment and triumph, telling all who shall henceforth behold it that the word of God liveth and abideth forever; that however much men may attack it and seek to de-stroy it, it shall come out of every battle a thousand fold stronger than before, and light a circle that extends far beyond its former perimeter of influence. "A glory gilds the sacred page,

"A glory gilds the sacred page, Majestic as the sun: It gives a light to every age; It giveth, but borrows none."

Alone With God

Alone With God. This is the quiet hour in which I sit alone with God, writes Charles Edward Martin, in the New York Observer. He hears my whispered plaints and listens to my love. He maketh me happy in my love, which ever goeth out to Him as quietly and constantly as the river flows or the star shines. This is the hour that I talk with the lov-ing Father about myself, of victories won in the open field, when He was my deliv-erer and my strength, and of the sorry failures and defeats which were mine when I sought safety within unstrength-and defeats which were mine when I sought safety within unstrength and own my own wavering weakness. I was too impetuous, too impatient. I would rush headlong and heedless, follow-ing my own plans to my own shame and headless. I would any

ing my own plans to my own shame and dishonor. It would seem that I could not wait. But I will now learn the value of time-the wisdom of taking time to do all things in obedience to His plans, and to do

time-the wisdom of taking time to do all things in obedience to His plans, and to do hen well. In this quiet hour I will tell Him all. But I will not speak of my plans. Alas for me! I have too many plans! I will simply and humbly ask for His love and guidance just for to-day. To-morrow I may be with Him in paradise. I will say: "Al-wise One, all-loving One. Thou who makest and warmest the affections of the human heart, I submit myself to Thee. By Thy grace I live, and by Thy myster-ous quickening will I ply my task with oving faithfulness and care. Let Thy ove, and if so be, Thy approval, be my re-ward. O, teach me to understand Thy ove! Make me to love Thee more and nore. Make me as Thou wouldst have ne, dear Father, and I shall be satisfied. Thy ways shall be my ways. Widen my narrow thought. Unchain the self-made fetters that cramp and fret my heart. Feach me that true and fasting happiness someth only with those things which are pleasing unto Thee. Lead me in those holy footsteps that bear the print of the usil!"

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 25.

Review of the Twelve Lessons of the Third Quarter - Read Paulm 103, 1-13 - Golden Text, Paalm 103, 8-Summary and Topics.

Summary and Toples. Lesson I.—Topic: Rehoboam's answer to the ten tribes and their revolt. Place: The assembly was held at Shechem. After Solomon's death the people assembled at Shechem to choose a new King. Solo-mon's son, Rehoboam, was heir to the throne; he was young and tender heart-ed, but vain and wicked; the people asked to be relieved of excessive taxation; Re-hoboam counseled with the people as to what answer he should give; he forsook the counsel of the old men and listened to the counsel of the young men; he re-turned a stern reply and said that he would be more severe than even his father Solomon had been; ten of the twelve tribes then revolted and chose Jeroboam as King.

tribes then revolted and chose Jeroboam as King. II. Topic: Jeroboam's effort to estab-lish himself in his kingdom. Place: The northern part of Palestine. As soon as Jeroboam was declared King of the ten tribes, he took measures to establish him-self in his kingdom; there were bright prospects before him; he enlarged and fortified several cities; he then took ateps to keep his people from going to Jerusa-lem to worship, fearing that if they did their hearts would become attached to Re-boboam and that they would kill him; he made two envises of gold and set one up in Bethel and the other in Dan, urging the people to worship in these cities instead of

Bethel and the other in Dan, urging the people to worship in these cities instead of going to Jerusalem. This became a sin, for the people soon fell into idolatry. III. Topic: Judah's prosperity and vic-tory. Place: Judah's prosperity and vic-tory. Place: Judah's kingdom. Af-ter the death of Rehoboam, Abijah, his son, reigned in his stead; his reign was short, and at his death, Asa, his son, reigned in Judah forty-one years; Asa was a good King and did that which was right in the sight of the Lord; he removed the altars of the strange gods which had been set up in the kingdom, and broke down the imges which had been erected to idols; he commanded his people to seek the Lord and to obey the law; he fortified the cities in Judah; the law had rest from war many years; Asa raised an army to mast the Frieders.

the Lord and to obey the law; he fortified the cities in Judah; the land had rest from war many years; Asa raised an army to meet the Ethiopians who came against him; the battle was set in array; Asa cried unto the Lord; the Lord caused the Ethiopians to flee. IV. Topic: Jehosaphat establishing a judiciary. Place: Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah. At the death of Asa, Jehoshaphat, his son, reigned in his stead for twenty-five years. Jehoshaphat was a good King and trusted God; he thorough-ly cleansed the land of idolatry, but he committed a great error in joining him-self to Ahab; he went with Ahab to fight against Ben-hahad. King of Syria; the prophet of the Lord warned him not to go, but he did and Ahab was slain. Then Jehu, the prophet, reproved Jehoshophat for helping the ungodiy. V. Topic: The idolatry of Israel's kings. Place: Omri and Ahab reigned over the ten tribes. Omri and Ahab were both very wicked kings; they led the people into the worship of idols and fully estab-lished Baal worship in the land; the pro-phets of God were slain and His worship forbilden; Omri founded the city of Sa-maria aad made it his capital; at his death Ahab, his son, reigned in his stead; Ahab was worse than any of the kings that had preceded, for he married Jezebel, a heathen woman; he built a house in honor of Baal in Samaria and set up im-

a heathen woman; he built a house in honor of Baal in Samaria and set up im-ages to the heathen god; the judgments of the Lord fell upon Abab, and he was VI. Topic: Elijah's obedience and faith. Places: Samaria, Brook Cherith, and Zare-phath. Elijah the prophet appeared to Ahab and told him that there would be a Ahab and told him that there would be a great dought and famine in the land which would continue three years; the Lord set.t Elijah to the brook Cherith; the ravens fed aim there; the brook dried up; Elijah was sent to Zarephath; a wid-ow woman was commanded to feed Elijah; he asked her for a little water; told her to bring him a morsel of bread; she said she had but little; Elijah encouraged her and asked her to bring him a cake first; he said they would all be supplied. VII. Topic: Elijah meets Obadiah and Ahab. Place: Somewhere in Ahab's kingdom. The famine had lasted three years and six months; the supplies were

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIFTH.

"Cheering Facts About Missions in Japan and Korea." Zech, 14:3-9, 20. Scripture Verses .- Isa, 42:6; 49:6;

60:3; Luke 2:30-32; Acts 13; 46, 47; Isa. 35:10; Rev. 5:9, 10; 15:3, 4; 21; 23:26; 22:62. Lesson Thoughts.

There is one undertaking in this life that has the promise of sure suc-cess-the cause of missions: "The "The Lord shall be king over all the Parth.'

Missionary work is the changing of darkness into light; fear, supersti-tion, crime, become confidence, worship, righteousness, under the influence of Him who came to be the Light of the world.

Selections.

A little more than a century ago the omen of Japan had no hope of the future unless, by great merit, they could be reborn as men. The soul must go through thousands and thousands of forms, each worse than the first, before an opportunity would be given to begin again. Today these helpless women are learning that they can "be born again of the spirit." worth asking ourselves when we write that our population is now upward of 80,000,000 souls, and our anaual output estimated at a valuation of \$1,400,000,000. A nation may Japanese Protestant converts, dur-

ing a single year, gave for missions \$27,000, and this with the average wages at 25 cents a day.

A people who can change their whole manner of life for the sake of a great principle and for the good of the state, must be able to change their religion as well for a greater principle and for a greater Kingdom. -Dearing.

There are more than 40,000 Chrislans in the Japanese Empire, with as many more adherents who are not church members.

"Permanent missionary work in Korea began as late as 1884, but already the native Christians number more than \$,000 .- Endeavorer's Dally

Korean realize that the gospel has been given to him not for himself alone, but in order that he may carry it to his neighbor .-- Underwood



SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIFTH.

City Evangelization and Home Missions. Acts 8. 4-8.

In our lesson we learn that "Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ unto them." To use commercial phrase, he had an eye to tent with such things as ye have. The truest, happiest contentment cannot fill the heart if there is a constant revulsion against life's conditions and a loathing of what is outwardly borne with submission, says Young People. There must be some liking of what we have if we are going to "walk worthy of our vocation" and "unto all pleasing." To like what we have, we must guard against too constant compari-son with what we have not. Then if the work set for our doing is not in itself the pleasantest or most congenial, let us get the joy out of the doing of it. The con-sciousness of doing our best is enough to give a certain buoyancy and brightness to hie, even if the task is not what might be chosen. The delight of accomplishing is in itself a reward, and this makes it easier to like what is done. business, the business of his Master. Where was Simon the sorcerer? Evidently Philip took little notice of him. This is where he displayed his wisdom. Some there are who contend that we should send out strong men to argue down the infidels. Had Philip adopted that plan, think you that the people with one accord would have given heed to him? He took a direct course to the heart, and thereby superseded the sorcerer. The sun gives us each day one big object lesson. It does not argue with artificial light anywhere. It just shines. That is all. To its own mission of shining it gives itself and wastes no energy in trying to convince others of its high superiority. So completely does it flood the world with its brilliant beams that men turn out the gas, saying there is no further need of you

Gems of Thought. now. We have the sun. So with the An ounce of originality is worth a ton of



SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

The Subject of Saloon Compensation-What the United States Supreme Court Has Declared-The Opinion of a Distinguished Jurist of Ohio.

Distinguished Jurist of Ohio. In some States where the destruction of the saloon is sought by legislation, defend-ers of the saloon advocate compensating sa-loonkeepers for the loss of their business. But those friends seem to have overlooked the fact that the saloonkeeper has engaged in a business which he knew, or might have known, was liable to be outlawed at any time. The United States Supreme Court declared: "By the general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian commu-nity there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dramshop where intoxicating bouors in small quanti-ties to be drunk at the time are sold in-discriminately to all parties applying. The statistics of every State show a greater amount of crime attributable to this than from any other source. The sale of liquor in this way has therefore been at all times considered the proper subject of legislative regulation. For that matter, the sale by the glass may be absolutely prohibited. If is a question of public expedience and pub-tic morality and not of Federal laws. There is no inherent right of a citizen to sell in-toxiciting liquors by fetal. It is not a Prosperity and Joy. Passing by a busy corner upon State street the other day we were attracted by a din of pounding which made the other noises of the city seem soft and unobtru-sive, says a writer in Chicago Interior. Presently we discovered that this furious uproar was caused by the rapid strokes of an automatic hammer with which the workmen were riveting together the im-mense iron beams of a new skyscraper now in process of crection. The work was ac-complished with marvelous swiftness and mplished with marvelous swiftness and sterity that many paused a moment to mire the operation of this comparatively w device, a device by which a cold, stiff a bolt was, as it were, melted right new device, a device by which a cold, stiff iron bolt was, as it were, melted right down to and pressed close against the flat surface through which it had been thrust. When we went on we pitled our ancestors -and envied them. For, after all, it matters less how long it takes to erect a mansion than what kind of a life is lived beneath its roof, and busi-ness as well as pleasure may be set a pace that kills. Our numbers, our inventions, our productions, make the days of our forefathers seem strangely childish, but is the kingdom any nearer the world to-day than it was when they, in cities less con-gested, lived there simpler lives? That is worth asking ourselves when we write that

the morality and not of Federal laws. There is no inherent right of a citizen to sell in-toxicating fiquors by retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of the States of a citizen of the United States." — Justice Field. For United States Supreme Court, November, 1890, in Christiansen Case. According to this decision a salonkeep-er has no vested right of selling liquor, and when he starts in the business he takes all the risks.

the risks.

the risks. In discussing this matter a distinguished jurist of Ohio has aptly said: "There is no valid reason why compensa-tion should be made. God never gave the devil any compensation for curtailing him in the exercise of any of his assumed priv-ileges, because the devil never had any right to take the privileges in the first place. The law of God nowhere recognizes the minimal that a max committee of the second

the principle that a man committing, or about to commit, an injury to the public health, public peace or public morals, must be compensated if he is prevented from be compensated if he is prevented from committing the injury; and if no such principle is acknowledged in the moral law why should it be recognized in human laws? Do you pay the thief for what yor deprive him of when you drive him from your house and thus thwart his criminal purposes? Have you not a right to pre-vent an injury without compensation to the one intending to do the injury? Must men be compensated for the surrender of any evil practice? Why not require the saloonkeeper to compensate the members of these men's families for all the woe, poverty and dis grace he has caused by his death-dealing business?—The National Advocate.

Alcoholism and Heredity.

In a well-known but slightly sensational redical journal, The London Lancet, a rether surprising opinion is advanced by G. Archdall Reid. He is satisfied that a predisposition to drinking is not inherited from intemperate parents. He argues in this fashion: If offspring are affected, then, in time, the race grows degenerate and finally becomes extinct. On the other hand if they are not then the newar of Could there be finer philosophy of sweet Could there be finer philosophy of sweet content and resolute cheerfulness than this? It came warm from a trusting heart. It was the outcome and expression in speech of a devoted life and loving spirit. To have what we like, though we spend nameasured time in groping and grasping after it, may be among the impossibilities, but to like what we have is among the at-tainables, else why the command: "Be con-tent with such things as ye have. The truest, happiest contentment cannot fill the and hnally becomes extinct. On the other hand, if they are not, then the power of resistance becomes developed and strength-ened, and later generations crave liquor less than did their ancestors. The latter rule explains to Mr. Reid the present ex-istence of old races like the Jews, Greeks and the nations of Southern Europe, who for ages have had alcoholic beverages. Younger stock, like that of Northern Eu-rope, having had less time in which to ac-quire resisting powers, might, on the other hand, show a greater susceptibility. In other words, he holds that alcohol, as well as disease, is the cause of an innate immu

as disease, is the cause of an innate immu nity against itself. To this doctrine much dissent has been

To this doctrine much dissent has been expressed. A resident of Buffalo, Law rence Irwell, declares that if a distinct craving for drink is not transmitted to children, there is at least an inherent sus-ceptibility. A writer in The Medical Rec ord denies that the people of Southern Eu-rope are to-day abstemious. He then re-marks: "Mr. Reid cannot prove seat the children of habitual drankards are nor mally developed both mentally and physi-cally. When drink is included in to excess through successive generations if results. like what is done. The search for what we like may be a fruitless quest and a waste of time, but liking what we have conserves our store of happiness and is the safer and surer way. through successive generations it res in insanity, paralysis, iffory or cere-detect of some kind. The theory that i drinking nation the unit are weeded

HOUSEHOLD . . . * * * * MATTERS 3------

To Clean Mattreases."

If the mattress is stained put in the un and cover the spots with a thick paste made by wetting laundry starch with cold water. Leave for an hour or two and then rub it off. If not perfectly clean repeat.

To Make Liquid Glue.

To make liquid glue fill a glass jar with broken up glue of best quality, then till it with strong vinegar. Keep it in a pot of hot water for a few hours, until the glue is all melted, and you will have an excellent gialways ready.

Storing Plated Ware.

. 8

1.

7.

When storing plated goods, thoroughly wash all the silver, and then clean with powder in the usual way. Wrap each piece in silver paper and place in an airtight box with a large piece of camphor. Plated goods will always tarnish if stored in a damp place. Be very careful to dry the inside of both tea and coffee pots betors poll saing.

Good Plant Holders.

The possibilities of common ginger jars as flower vases and plant holders are well known. They are made twice as attractive by woven covers of raffia. either in the uncolored or the tinted varieties, says the Chicago News. When the jar shows splashes of blue, green or red at the top of the glaze, it is well to repeat the tone on the raffin.

. Linoleum Polish.

This polish for linoleums is easily, made, and produces a very good result without much labor. Take four ounces of beeswax, two ounces of white wax, and two ounces of Castile soap. Scrape all fine, and pour over it one pint of bolling water. When dissolved, let it boll again. Take it off the fire and add one pint of turpentine. Stir until quite cold. Use as you would beeswax turpentine.

SET & Cold Without Ice.

"A few years ago," writes one correspondent, "ice being expensive, my, husband thought of a way to keep things cold without ice," says the Ladies' Home Journal. "In the cellar floor he dug a hole three feet wide, four feet long and two and one-half feet deep. He masoned it with brick at the sides and cemented the bottom. This made it dry and easy to wash and keep clean. He then fitted on a snug cover with an air pipe running through it. In this box we have kept things cold and sweet all summer without any expense whatever ...

Watch the Burner.

The burner of a lamp should be especially looked after, but this is the part most often neglected. The fine holes in it, or the "gauze" through which air is admitted to the flames, should be kept entirely free from oil and dust. The little machinery which moves the wick up and down must also be cleaned out when necessary. If the lamp is a large brass lamp with a tube for ventilation running clear through the fount of the burner, so that air ascends to the wick from beneath, be careful to examine this space, for it is likely to become choked with dust and burned-off para ticles of the wick.

For Porch Chairs.

Valuation of \$1,400,000. A nation may be numerons and it may be rich, and still it may miss all that is worth living for. The truth is that the old-time prophet, Isniah, knew everything about sociology except its name when he forefold as the distinguishing characteristic of the Mes-sianic kingdom that in it a nation might be increased in numbers, wealth and pow-er, and yet increased in joy, for that is the correct rendering of Isniah 9:3, as our re-visors all agree. visors all agree. In religion we have the only solvent of irreconcludes, the one element which thrown into the bubbling pot sweetens the the one element which bubbling pot sweetens the bitterness of the draught and makes the whole wholesome. Civilization is depend-ent upon numbers, but at war with joy, un-less indeed in that civilization the moral element predominates and controls the ma-terial prosperity.

Bit of Fine Philosophy.

The Sunday Breakfast Lable

Prosperity and Joy.

"Among Korea's twelve million people, 141 missionaries are at work.

Companion.

"Why do you not go away oftener for rest and change" asked one friend of an-other, feeling a little anxious over the crowded days that seemed too busy and burdened. "Don't you care to go?" she questioned further. "Don't you like to visit about and take diverting little jour-We have striven to make every

<text><text><text>

crossing the sacred threshold, and yet is gave them no computction whatever. Time was, and not long since, when they were most punctilious about sending their chil-dren to Sunday school. The wildest wind and the foulest weather would not pass with them as an excuse for allowing the boys and girls to stay at home. There was no such strictness these last years, but weeks of Sabbaths went by and failed to record a single present mark for any of the children on the rolls of the Sunday-school. Therefore, sentiment gone, asporiation

Therefore, sentiment gone, amoridation and memory having loosened their graspi-their religious life having become a thing of the past, and their commitmess having grown sluggish, they had no more use for the Old Hook. It was too bulky to move they would keen the family renord, but the

What the Bible Is.

Some writer gives the following analysis f the "Book of books," the Bible: It is a book of laws, to show the right rom the wrong. It is a book of wisdom, that makes the

oolish wise. It is a book of truth, which detects all It is a book of life, and shows how to

It is a book of file, and show how to void everlasting death. It is the most authentic and entertain-, ng history ever published. It contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events and wonderful

is a complete code of laws.

It is a perfect body of divinity. It is an unequaled narrative. It is a book of biography. It is a book of travels. It is the best covenant ever made, the

est deed ever written. It is the best will ever excuted, the best

tament ever signed. t is the learned man's masterpiece.

It is the young man's best companion. It is the schoolboy's best companion. It is the ignorant man's dictionary and very man's directory. It promises an eternal reward to the aithful and believing. But that which crowns all is the Author. Is is without particulty and without by:

He is without partiality and without hy-occrasy, with whom there is no variable-ress, neither shadow of turning.—Religious ntelligencer.

The Way of Peace.

The Way of Peace. In proportion as the perfect obedience of hid prayer and thought, to be the constant im of all our efforts; in proportion as wo and act as He did, and through all the means of grace to sanctify Him in our with a wonder that is ever lost in grati-tude, know that even our lives are not withink the earnest of their rest in an termal harmony; that through them there is sounding more and more the echo of a fullless mu., and that He who loves that concord, He who alone can ever make withink the b. is us be, will silence in us every hursh and jarring note; that our ser-vice, too, may blend with the consenting paise of all His saints and angels.-Fran-

Timely and Appropriate. S. S. Brown, owner of Broomstick, the horse that wrested the laurels from Irish Lad in the Brighton Handicap, was congratulated after the race by a friend.

"If I'm not inquisitive," said his friend, "why did you give your horse

"Named it after my cook," answerd Mr. Brown.

"Why?" was the query.

"Because," replied Mr. Browne, "it isn't the first time a broomstick beat an Irish Lad."-New York Times. high sea waves.

Princess Has Many Godfathers. Probably no person in the world had as many godfathers as did Princess irene of Prussis, wife of Prince Hen-ry. When she was born ber father re-quested the members of the Hessian regiments forming a portion of his cavairy brigade to be sponsors for the baby. When she was christened about 4,000 soldiers stood for her as monsors.

Ahab. Place: Somewhere in Ahab's kingdom. The famine had lasted three years and six months; the supples were exhausted; the Lord told Elijah to show himself to Ahab; Obadiah and Ahab were seeking grass; suddenly Elijah appeared to Obadiah and asked him to tell Ahab that Elijah was there; Obadiah feared and said that if he should tell Ahab that Elijah was there; Obadiah feared and said that if he should tell Ahab that Elijah was here, and then the prophet did not appear to Ahab, he would be slain; Elijah said that ne would certainly appear. WIII. Topie: Elijah convincing Israel that Jehovah is the true God. Places: Mount Carmel and Jezreel. A test was proposed by Elijah in order to prove that he was the true God; Baal's prophets prepared their sacrifice and called upon their god to send fire; no answer; Elijah prepared the offering; dug a trench; covered the offering and the altar and filled the trench with water; Elijah then called upon God and fire fell from heaven; the sacrifice and the wood and the stone were consumed, and the water in the trench was licked up; the people said, "Jehovah is God." The 450 prophets of Baal were slin.

IN GOG. The LOD prophets of Data stress alain. IX. Topic: Ehjah's flight. Places: Jez-reel, Beer-sheba and Horeb. Ahab told Jezebel all Elijah had done; Jezebel sent a messenger warning Elijah that he would be killed; Elijah fled for his hife; dismissed

be killed; Elijah fled for his life; dismissed his servant; went a day's journey into the wilderness; sent angels to cars for him. X. Topic: God's manner of dealing with Elijah. Place: Horeb the mount of God. Elijah was at Horeb or Sinai in a cave. God asked Elijah why he was there; Eli-jah told the Lord how zealous he had been, and how they had sought his life; God caused a great wind to rend the mountain and break the rocks, and after the wind an earthquake, and after the earthquake a fire, but the Lord was not revealing Himself in these; following these manifestations the Lord spoke in a still small voice.

manifestations the Lord spoke in a still small voice. XI. Topic: The parting of Elijah and Iliaha. Places: Gigal. Bethel, Jericho, and the place where Elijah was translat-ed; Elijah made a farewell visit to the schools of the prophets: Elijah asked Eli-sha what he should do for hira; Elisha said, "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me." Elijah went up by a whirl-wind into heaven. XII. Topic: Israel reproved and exhort-ed to seek God: Places: Amos was a na-tive of Tekoa, but prophesied at Bethel. Jeroboam II. was King of Israel: the kingdom was prosperous and rich; the people were very wicked and were wor-shiping idols; because of their sing Amos tells them that they would be carried into saptivity.

captivity.

Seagull a Good Barometer.

The seagull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of seagulis flyseaward early in the morning sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland seafaring people know that the elements will be un-favorable. Of weatherwise fish the dolphin is the most remarkable. During a fierce gale or a storm at sea the mariner knows that the end of it is near if he can see a dolphin, or a number of that fish, sporting on the

Fish Longevity. According to a recent writer there is now in the Imperial aquarium of

St. Petersburg & pike that first saw the light at the close of the fifteenti century. He still appears to be quite a young fellow, notwithstanding his centuries and his long activity. The writer says that there is nothing very extraordinary in this case, and he men-tions several fishes in the same squar-tum that are more than 150 years old

Christian. It is his shining, ing himself wholly to his mission, that counts for most. Let your light so shine. True living is the unanswerable argument.

At the foundation of all city evangelization there must be love of God and love of men.

Love for one's country is richest when it springs from love of the people who inhabit it.

Patriotism is love of country in action, bent on defending and building its invisible walls of purity and power.

Everything that Christ did had in it the sacrificial element. For the exercise of this quality with the same spirit our cities afford a fruitful field.

Work for the salvation of men and women in our citles is apprenticeship for a higher lifework in that city whose Builder and Maker is God.

In the city, side by side, are se the foulest iniquities and the most heavenly deeds of charity. Such extremes are common there. The or ganized advance of our Home Missionary Society is very effective. Legacies conquest they protect. Christ they labor to enthrone. The support every Christian * loudly imperative. Besides this organ'zed effort there is also for each one an individual and personal work for each one to do Each is to build over against his own ome.

Miser's Trap for Burglam.

In West Philadelphia lives an old man who is reputed to be a miser and the hoarder of vast sums in his little house, where he lives alone with a spinster daughter. The old fellow has been visited by

Lurgiars four times in the last couple of years, but on each occasion the in truders have been frightened off with out securing any plunder. Disgusted with the failure of the police to catch the men who have visited his house so often, the West Philadelphian has set a neat little trap of his own Every night before going to bed he leaves a decanter half filled with wine and several glasses upon the dining room table. The gas is left burning so that the wine will not be over looked. The old fellow has carefully Stugged the wine with a quick-work ing oplate and is anxiously awaiting

English Legal Technicalities. In English courts the solicitors must always appear in their robes. A London newspaper of recent date con tains the following: "'I can neither see you nor hear you,' said Judge Edge to Mr. Turner, a solicitor at Clerkenwell county court, when that gentleman, who was unrobed, rose to ppose a barrister's application to nave a case adjourned. Mr. Turnes began to put on his robe, but Judge Edge interposed. 'Now, that will do, he said. 'I will not have this court made a robing room of. Next case. Mr. Turner protested that it was an injustice to his client, but the judge ordered him to be silent."

another burglarious visit.

ion,-United Presbyterian. The man who stands for something has place and a force in the world,-Ram's a pia Horn

Horn. Gratitude is the homage the heart ren-ders to God for His goodness; Christian

cheerfulness is the external manifestation of the homage.—Christian Work. Childhood is the time of danger as well as the time of hope. The corn that is frost-smitten in the spring brings ho gold-en ears to the day of the ingathering.— United Presbyterian.

en ears to the day of the mathematic— United Presbyterian. The judgment of Jesus is simply showing a man what he is in the light of what he ought to be. The outer darkness is the shadow love casts when one refuses to let it shine through him.—William De Witt Hyde.

When I found that it was Christ's nature

When I found that it was Christ's nature to lift men out of weakness to strength, out of impurity to goodness, out of every-thing low and debasing to superiority. I felt that I and indeed found a God.— Henry Ward Beecher. There is no mystery whatever about hap-plness. Put in the right ingredients and it must come out. "He that abidith in Me • • • bringeth forth much fruit." and bringing forth much fruit is happiness. The infallible recipe for happiness, then, is to do good, and the infallible recipe for doing good is to abide in Christ.—Dram-mond.

Siege Better Than Assault.

A pastor whose church has recently been blessed with large accessions said the other day that he had learned that sometimes day that he had learned that sometimes the largest results come from giving per-sons time to think over leisurely and quiet ly their personal responsibility for con-fessing Christ before men, says the Con-gregationalist. As he has met individuals, or written letters, or talked with groups of Sunday-school scholars, he has sought simply to press home the duty of keeping the great question in mind. He has not pushed hard for immediate or hasty deel-sions, but, having planted the seed of his own great desire, has given it time to grow in its own way. Sometimes we are in too great a hurry to get our friends over the line. The human soul is so delicately organized we must give it ime to find and express itself, never relaxing, to be sure, our own tactful pressure, but leaving the field clear for the Spirit of God to work, too.

Home-Made Impossibilities.

Home-Made Impossibilities. Many impossibilities are home made. Cowardice turns them out in scemingly sufficient quantities to block the way to every path leading to success. Laziness is responsible for almost as many more. What one man calls an impossibility, an-other hails as an opportunity. God does not put insurmountable obstacles in our way, but we make them for ourselves.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really he strong, gentle, pure and good without the world being better for it, with-out somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.— Phillips Brooks.

Lawsuit Over Dog's Costume.

A case was decided in the Paris courts' recently of a well-known women's tailor who sued one of his clients for the cost of an outfit for her dog. The figure he claimed ran into the thousands. It is fashtonable in European capitals to-day to have the dog dressed in clothes toharmonize with those of the mistress and the mad freaks of dog fashions are as startling to the mere man as so which the dog's owner displays.

and that among the survivors a cons-able degree of immunity to alcohol is able degree of immunity to alcohol is, es-tablished is plausible and probable. The craving for drink may not be directly transmitted, but the children of drunken parents or one drunken parent will in all likelihood inherit some physical or menta? defect or both, which may of a certainty be put down to the drinking habits of their uncernites." progenitors.

Pay-Day and Drinking.

Pay-Day and Drinking. The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor sta-tistics has published a report on the loss of time due to drunkenness in which there is shown a great decrease in the proportion of absences of work immediately following pay day. The special agents visited 413 es-tablishments and found absent on Monday but 511 of 39,761 males over sixteen years of age employed on the previous Saturday. The per cent. is 1.29. The employers who have changed the pay day from Saturday to the middle of the week report a great improvement in this respect. The man who knows that his position depends on his reporting for work on the morning im-modelately following pay day appears far more likely to keep soler than when a tail day or a day and a half intervene.

day or a day and a half intervene.

San Francisco has the terrible fact to face that there are over 3000 saloons with-in her city limits—one saloon to every 125 of her population—and, what is the worst feature, many of the saloons have grocery stores in front, and children who go for home supplies are only separated from the evils of the saloon by a swinging door, and learn all manner of wickedness trom their earliest youth. Recently the commission-ers of the city have decided there shall bo no further increase in the saloons, and also that if any saloon goes out of existence no other can resume business on that site. Through these laws San Francisco hope to have less than 30,000 arrests yearly, over half of which are directly accountable to the liquor traffic. San Francisco has the terrible fact to

Alcoholism in Russia.

The consumption of alcohol is increasing an enormous rate in the Province of at an enormous rate in the Province of Moscow, the revenue having increased nearly 200 per cent during the year. The province contains a population of 2,500,000, and the consumption of vodka during the year amounted to 9,926,000 gallons,

The Crusade in Brief.

In the State of Virginia during the last few months the Anti-Saloon League has closed no less than 900 saloons.

In Maine, Kansas and North Dakota they have prohibition by State law; in thirty-eight other States they have it by local option.

It is recognized that the hope of the na-tion lies in perventing the formation of drinking habits through education of the rising generation.

The action of alcohol on the nervous ays tem is one of its most important and most unfortunate characteristics. It is this ac tion which leads to the "craving" for drink

The United States drinks enough liquor each year to float all her battleships. There are 650 towns and cities in the State of Illinois in which prohibition habeen enacted into law. All the State of lown but twenty-five cities is still prohibi-

It is strange that professedly religious bodies of men can see no wrong in manu-facturing liquors which have been proved to be the greatest enemies to humanity-mornily, socially, physically and spiritual'v

ual's. The amount the liquor business draws from legitimate trade, if spent in dry goods, grocery, hardware and furniture stores, would require \$400,000,000 more of haw material for manufacturing, and give employment to 1,230,000 men.

An economical, as well as permanent, method of reseating porch chairs that must withstand more or less exposure to ralu is to take stout drilling or ticking and cut it lengthwise into two-inch strips. Double these, turning in raw edges, and either "overcast" closely or stitch on machine. Next fill in the vacancy with pieces, ranged side by side. Across these draw others in an opposite dlrection, much after the principle of stocking darning, securing all tightly, at the ends, so that they will not slip. This will be found more comfortable and resist wear and tear much better than if one straight piece of goods is used for the purpose.



Egg Lemonade- One egg; one or two tablespoons sugar; juice of half to one lemon; one cup of milk. Beat egg till lemon colored and thick; add sugar and beat again. Pour into delicate glass, grate nutmeg over the top and serve. If the stomach is very delicate use the white of the egg only.

Endive Salad-Arrange a head of well-washed endive in a salad bowl. adding five radishes that have been pared and cut into dice, and four hardcooked eggs that have been cut lengthwise into quarters. Just before serving mix half a teaspoon of salt, a half teaspoon of paprika and six tablespoons of olive oil; when thoroughly blended. add a flavoring of tarragon vinegar; pour over the salad and toss lightly with a silver fork. Garnish with whole radishes cut to resemble flowers.

Cauliflower and Beet Salad-Boll a head of cauliflower in a piece of fine cheesecloth, until tender. Remove from the fire and break into flowerets. sprinkling with a tablespoon of lemon juice. When cold arrange neatly in a dish, adding two tablespoons of cold boiled beets cut into dice, a tablespoon of chopped parsley and a teaspoon of finely minced wild sorrel. Mix them lightly with a French dressing, and garnish the base of the salad with a border of bolled carrots and beets, cut into fancy shapes.

Huckleburry Loaf Cake-Sift tw cupfuls of flour with two heaping spoonfuls of baking powder and a quarter teaspoonful of salt. Cream a cupful of butter with two cupfuls a cupful of butter with two cupful of powdered sugar, stir in the beater yolks of four eggs, a half pint of sweet milk, a half tenspoonful each of powdered nutureg and cinnamou, and the stiffened whites of the four eggs added alternately with the sifted four. Last of all stir in lightly a quart of huckleberries thickly dr with flour. Turn into a greased with a funnel in the centre and b

San Francisco's Saloons.