# \* SUNDAY SERMON Scholarly Discourse By Dr. Charles E. Locks. \*

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the Hanson Place M. E. Church, preached Sunday on "Mu-sic as a Factor in Culture." He took his text from Psalms cl:1: "Praise ye the Lord." Dr. Locke said:

From that moment in the creation when the morning stars sang togeth er and the brooks went singing the hillsides of Eden, and the made glad the dawn of time with birds thrilling melodies, music has had an indisputable place in the world, The study of music is a liberal edu-

cation. Music, like poetry, makes its appeal to the noblest instincts of the soul. It is said that the inhabitants of Cynetic, who slighted music, were the cruellest of all the Greeks and no

other town was so immersed in lux-uries and debauchery. Christianity was born with a song oL its lips. Mary sang in thrilling measures of the Magnificat; the angels sang in their tumultuous hallelujah chorus; and the shepherds sang in plaintive strains of quint ecstasy. And world has been singing ever suce Paganism does not sing; it laments. Pagodas and mosques do not lighten their sombre interiors with music. but every Christian church, however humble, is a conservatory of sweetest

melodies. Music is both a science and an art. As an art it does not, as do painting and sculpture, occupy itself in repro-ducing nature—for it is itself a part of nature, and seeks to reveal itself. The Egyptians first excelled in music but great strides were made by the Greeks under Pythagoras. The word music is derived from a Greek term which includes all the learing of the Muses. Of all the fine aris, music is the most comprehensive. The majes-ty of the architect, the pictures of the artist, the rhythm of the poet and the themes of all these belong to the musician, whether he sits at the instru-ment or pours out his soul in vocal melodies. The fable tells that Mer-cury stretched strings of dried skin across a shell, and, striking them with his fingers, invented the lyre. The bow as a musical instrument was prob ably first used by the warrior, who as he described his successes in bat the, twanged the string of his bow It was later discovered that the bow when drawn across certain hollow ob jects, produced pleasing sounds-thence the lute and the violin. Music has been called the universal language and truly it is a means of communi cation between all souls, whatever clime may have given them birt ... It is the most responsive of all the art -the most human. It more nearly breathes and sees and feels. It pos-sesses all the varying hues of the soul. The music of the siren would allure Ulysses to his death and the monotonous tones of the bell buoy di-rect the imperiled mariner to safety Tumultuous music is the completest expression of happy souls on festal days: and tender, sombre strains in-terpret the language of sad hearts when a nation mourns for its martyred heroes. Glad hallelujah, or peniten tial psalm, expresses the contrasting emotions of the soul.

Music was defined by our own Sidney Lanier as "love in search of a word." There is an inexpressible something in the heart of man which seeks to define itself in speech, but, failing in this, music flies to his relief and in melody he pours out his im-prisoned soul. Music is the language of the over-soul; it is the soul onging, or projecting itself. The high est music cannot be expressed in words. This is the explanation of the angel's advent anthem and of all mu-sic in worship. The deeper the soul sic in worship. The deeper the soul life the more is one conscious of feei-ings beyond the limitations of articulate utterance. In the attempt of the finite soul to praise and glory the in-finite, all earthly devices of language utterly fail, and music only, which is an adjunct of the infinities, enables man to sing what he can never express, his adoration and gratitude to his great God and King. Conse Consequerty, whenever religion is the sin-cerest, then music will be the purest. Music is the echo of God's voice in the soul of man. Without that echo man's soul is a cavernous abyss, filled with specters of despair, Music is a gift of God. Like all the sciences, it is a radiation of divine truth. Pythagoras taught a close affinity between music and astronomy, He was right so far as he went, but music leads men up to the perpetual throne of glory, of which stars and constellations are but glittering scintillations. St. Cecelia, receiving music from angel visitants, tells the secret of the musician's power. Great musicians are born, not made. Their extraordinary genius is an endow ment manifesting itself in phemone nal ways in childhood, as in the case phemone of Mozart, Liszt and Christine Nils-The divinity of music further ar pears in the fact that the greatest musicians have been good men; and to develop the mighty impulses which they have felt in their souls the great musicians have chosen lofty divine themes. This was true of Jubai and Job, of David with his harp, and Sol-Job, of David with his harp, and Sol-omon with his sweet songs. It was true of Beethoven, whose soulful son-atas have won for him a genuine priesthood of the emotions; and of Bach, whose elaborate fugues have been likened to Gothic temples in their intricate details. It was true of Men-delssohn, who in thirty sight source delssohn, who, in thirty-eight years, filled the souls of men with musical pictures; and of Batiste and Schu-mann; and of Chopin in his nocturnes; and of wierd if not unearthly Paganini, with his miraculous Stradivar-ius. It was true of Mozart, whose thirty-five years gave the world such treas-ures from the Infinite that he is truly exhaustless; and of Liszt, who dying as late as 1886, seems to belong to us. At eight he was the wonder of Burope; at twelve Beetnoven em-braced him as a coming master. Dur-ing the days of his best work, Thomat twelve Beethoven en as a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ" was his constant companion. It was frue of Wagner, picturesque, unique once ostracised, now nearly was theme of "The Holy Greenerity was e of one of his masterful Most true was it of Haydn, the father of symphony, whose massive oratorio of "The Creation" brings men into the of "The Creation" brings men into the presence of God's colossal creative power; and true, indeed, of Handel, the majestic grandeur of whose mas-terpieces has remained unequalled for two centuries. There was another in-scatter work, the oratorio of "The Mes-stah," which no doubt he was right in believing came to bin from above. It is the mission of munic to soften and remove the asperities of men. It helps to unify the race and make them boungeneous. Sectarianism slinks was a Mathematical strength Lover' of My Soul," and Toplady, a Calvanist, "Rock of Ages," aud Sarah Adams, a Unitarian, "Nearer My God to Thee," and Whittier, a Quaker "The Eternal Goodness," and Faber a Roman Catholic, "There's a Wide ress in God's Mercy," and Doddridge a Bantier "O Manne Das" " Today THE SUNDAY press in God's Mercy," and Doddridge, a Baptist. "O, Happy Day," To-day these well-known hymns are sung by all and claimed by all. In spite of con-troversy and unbellef, the music of the Christian Church is saving the world for the Caristian Christ. The hymn and the singer are often a long way in advance of the sermon and hearer in evangelizing influences. Music refines and ennobles. In the

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Music refines and ennobles. In the days of chivalry the sir knights studied music because of its elevating and purifying influence. Music bright-ens life's dark places and soothes the heart in trouble. Many prison doors have opened and manacles burst asun der when troubled hearts have sung songs in the night. Music was believed by the ancients to have healing power and was used as a therapeutic. Many a weary soldier, tired and footsore, has leaped on to victory under the magic spell of fife and drum. There is a quaint belief that singing

preceded speaking. Alas! perhaps one of the entailments of sin is that singing has degenerated into discordant rasping speech. Perhaps, when man shall have reached his highest earthly estate the means of communication will be in the soft tones of chastes! Music, if not more perfectly than

printing, the art preservative of all art, is surely the best interpreter of of all art and science. The mystery and miracle of truth reveal their ope sesame when studied through the at

mosphere of music. The minster, graceful with gothic beauty, or massive with Romanesque magnifi-cence, can only be filled to groined rrches and spreading dome by music' swelling tones. Music gives a motif to architecture. The art gallery's corridors, or belvederes only reveal the master's secret in marble or canvas as divinest music fills up all the inter-stices of finiteness. And poetry never reveals its most exquisite tints of beauty and truth except when in the companionship of music, its twin sister. Theology would have none but altars to the unknown God if music did not dream, and prophesy, and feel, in the priestly office. Music 1: what Walter Pater called "the great Anders-Streben-reaching forward of all art.' I, is the soul of man endeavoring to come to its own-to express and realize and fulfill itself. 't helps Browning's grasp to acquire its reach.

Music is thus an intellectual factor It is not so much a truth seeker as it is a truth finder. It does not delvo among the rocks, but it comes down like a dove from above, singing, "This is My Beloved Son!" It dwells in the heights and shouts "Excelsior!" from peak to peak, and makes life's dizzy

Alpine uplands echo with hope. Granting that music furnished to culture its initial impulse, and that music more than any other factor sustains the quest of man's nature for the highest and hollest achievements, I dare to submit the deliberate conclusion that instrumental, and well as vocal. music should be a part of the public school curriculum for every child Alas! that the children whom posterity affords the opportunity of musical study often so little appreciate these privileges, while many who crave these facilities are deprived of them by pov-Even the boys and girls who are erty. compelled to leave school to enter upor the problems of making a living, would

live a larger and more hopeful life if their musical instruction had included familiarity with an instrument. As is his Maker, so man is a spirit.

Muscle and brain are merely temporary expedients by which man, as spirit, shall for a brief season tarry upon this earth, When painting, and sculpture, and architecture, and, perhaps, even poetry, shall have ended their earthly ministry, music will be revealing the fathomiess mysteries of spirit and life. Music is the language of celestial throngs. True eloquence is thought winged with music. The Infinite God more perfectly wo sical accompaniment because goes beyond language and logic and opens up the vistas of faith through which can be seen the King in His. beauty. Do you ask me which mightier agency for culture, Bacon or Beethoven? Spencer or Schumann? Kant or Mendelssohn? and I will answer that science and philosophy have their own important places in the foundation of intellect and character. and are as necessary to the soul as food to the body: music, however, not only has its mission side by side with these, but when the present conclusions of men shall be abandoned for the completer revelations of the all truth of Him who is the Way, the Truth and the Life, then music, which was never anything but divine in its nature and influence, shall be cur old familiar

# SCHOOL | CHRISTIAN ENDEWOR INTES

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 17.

# Subject: Daniel in Babylon, Dan. 1., 8-20 -Golden Text, Dan. 1., 8 - Memory Verses, 16-17 - Commentary on the Day's Temperance Lesson.

I. The temptation. These young men were confronted with a powerful temptation. A desire to obey the king's commandment, love of popularity, ap-petite, a desire to succeed—these were strong attractions. They were slaves in a strange land, and was it not neces and a strange land, and was it not neces-sary to fall in with the customs of the people? They were tempted (1) to do that which was degrading; (2) to dis-obey the law of their God; (3) to deny their religions and God and fall in with idolatrous worship.

"Purposed in his heart." He de 11. cided what he would do and then took the wisest possible way to accomplish the wheest possible way to accomplish it. At first he made only a simple re-quest. It was not political strategy; his actions were not planned to catch the eyes of the king. The first emotion of his heart was loyalty to God; this led to his resolution. Daniel did not trifle with God or his conscience. They changed his name, but could not change his nature. "Would not defile change his nature. "Would not defile himself." The Hebrew who ate with out restriction at Nebuchadnezzar's table could not but defile himself.

"Nor with the wine." He feared the degradation which would follow from wine drinking. "He requested." Ob-serve the courtesy, and yet he was infexible. "The prince," etc. Ashpenaz (v. 3), chief chamberlain. III. The ten days' rest (vs. 9-16). 9. "Into favor." Ashpenaz saw that Dan-

iel was a young man of integrity and noble, loving character. His person was beautiful and doubtless his manners were attractive. The best way to please others is to please God first. "I fear-the king." He does not p 10. He does not post tively refuse the favor which Daniel seeks. This appeal by Ashpenaz was very persuasive; and while Daniel did not wish to imperil the life of his benefactor yet he felt that it was safe to do right and that God would deliver then

"Melzar." This is not a prope 11. name, but should be read "the melgar, the chief butler, or steward, the one who had charge of their food. 12. "Prove." Test us; experiment for a Test us; experiment for a short time and watch the result. "Give us pulse." A vegetable diet, with water instead of wine. 13. "Then-deal with thy servants."

These words were spoken with quiet confidence as to the result. A number of other boys besides these four were undergoing the same training. A fair test, to place these young abstainers beside those who partook of the royal banquets, and see which company presented the most vigorous appearance. 14. "Ten days." This would afford ample time to show the effect of steady, good food on their health. Daniel had strong faith in God, and he felt sure that he and his companions would present the heat appearance. would present the best appearance. "Fairer and fatter." The complex ion was healthier and clearer. God meant that if a man would be intem-perate he should himself proclaim it to the world. The glutton, the drunkard, the debauchee, carry the stamp of their deeds upon their features. A depraved character corrupts the flesh that car-

17-20). edge." etc. 1. Through the highest physical condition, which made their minds clear. 2. By imparting it to them directly, as the visions recorded later. 3. By giving His blessing to their daily studies, aiding their minds by His Spirit, opening wider doors to knowledge through His providence. 4. By keeping them from those vices, from conceit and selfishness, which distort the judgment and dim the perception of truth. Whatever we may give to God of faith, or work, or trust, or love, or zeal, He gives back again pressed down and shaken together and running over-ten, twenty, thirty, sixty or an hundred fold, in whatever we need most from Him. "In all learning." "In science, astronomy, litera-ture, philosophy, the Chaldeans stood at this time at the head of the world. They had the beginnings of chemistry-and even of the telescope." "In all visions," etc. God gave a double por-tion to Daniel. He was endeed with a prophetical spirit, by which he was en-abled to converse with God and to receive the notices of divine things in dreams and visions. Visions were revelations to the prophets when awake, and dreams when asleep. God thus made one of the despised covenant people eclipse the Chaldean sages in the very science on which they most the very science on which they most prided themselves. So Joseph, in the court of Pharaoh (Gen. 40:5; 41:1-8). friend increasing in divinity as our court of Pharaoh (Gen. 40:5; 41:1-8). 18. "End of the days." After three years (v. 5), the time fixed for their training, 19. "King communed." Talked with them, tested their prog-ress, learning and talents. He put them through a test examination. "Beown evolving souls are permitted to comprehend and participate in that fore the king." "To be his personal advisers and among the leading officers of the kingdom. All officers and servants stood when in the presence of the monarch." 20. "Ten times better." Probably a high court of learning was held, at which the king presided and the nobles and sages of the land assisted. These proposed difficult ques-tions, which the youths readily answered and were in turn allowed to put questions which the sages could not answer. They were better coun-selors and better informed than the others. Daniel continued in influence and authority, at different times, dur-ing the whole of the seventy years of captivity. It is commonly believed that when the captives returned he re-mained in Chaldes, probably detained by his employment in the Persian em-pire, and that he died in Babylon.

# SEPTEMBER SEVENTEENTH.

The Great Surrender. Acta 9: 1-22; Rom. 5: 1623.

Saul's blindness and his recovery were as nothing compared to the spir itual blindness in which he had been, and the spiritual vision he received.

The true blindness is of the soul. There is no progress outside Christ, but as soon as one thoroughly cields to Christ, his strength increase om day to day.

Nothing promises finer wages than sin, and though Satan cheats us time and again, how many go on working for him to the last "Heaven alone is given away."

Only the greatest of blessings, eternal life, is given freely, for no price that could be paid would be adequate.

# Suggestions.

Christ wishes to yield Himself entirely to us, and that is why He wishes 1111 to -yield ourselves entirely to Him.

It is not our surrender, it is our promotion-not our defeat, but our

We cannot be lod; we have only the choice of service, either of God or of the devil. Can we hesitate? We do not surrender liberty; we surrender slavery, and enter into the "glorious liberty of the children of God."

victory.

### Illustrations.

If a man, in selling you a field, re-serves the farther corner of it, he also has the right of way thither. 80 if Satan yields all your heart but one little corner, he has the right of way to that corner through your whole heart.

An army, when it surrenders, lays down its arms. When we yield to Christ, we are to yield all that we have and are.

A magnaminous victor returns the sword of his conquered foe. So Christ returns to us our surrendered powers, vastly enlarged and glorified.

Christian Endeavor societies are springing up on ships of war and merchant vessels, and in sailors' rests ashore. The sailors make splendid Endeavorers, sincere and earnest,

These "Floating societies" need close connection with the land forces, since they cannot in any other way get the staying influences of the church. Every land society may have, and should have, some part in this work. You can correspond with some of the sailors. It is a wonderful help for a Christian sailor, amid a body of men, very few of whom are Christian, to have the support of some Chris tian friend, though at a distance. You can greet the sailors when they come ashore, and make them at home in your society. You can send good literature to the ships.



# The Great Surrender, Acts 9: 1-22:

Rom. 6: 16-23.

There is no contest more interesting and more important in its results than the battle of a human soul with Its convictions. Saul of Tarsus is a good type of the convicted sinner The supernatural light, the audible voice, the outward phenomena are in cidental. The great fact is that God met a soul and brought it face to face with duty. Up to this hour Saul may have been deceived. But now knew he ought to surrender to Christ. And he did. There comes to every soul the moment when he



### MANY MANSIONS.

"In My Father's house there many mansions are: I would have told you if it were not so." What other words wore ever heard so far Or comforted such depths of mortal woe!

Somewhere a Father's house, a heavenly

home, After earth's day is o'er, life's race i 

As toilers homeward turn at set of sun.

Vision or dream of the insatiate soul, Sweetly it lures the heart like beacon-fire!

Beyond the course there seems to shine the goal, And hope at last is bern of fond desire.

We dare to hope, and in that hope rejoics: "Dear Master, is it true? And dost Thou know?" Then down the ages comes this tender

voice: "I would have told you if it were not so." -Seth Curtis Beach.

### God's Riches and Curs.

Paul tells us that God is rich in mercy. He also tells us about the riches of God's grace and of His good-ness and wisdom and knowledge. We talk about the riches of those

who own houses and lands and stocks and bonds and money. And we say a man is worth so much, meaning that his possessions are worth that amount man himself does not enter inte Th the computation at all. And we are very apt to value ourselves as well as other people on the amount of our property, if we have any.

Over in New Jersey they used to have a saying that some people were "property poor," meaning that they owned real estate which was making them poorer every year. They had to pay taxes on it, and perhaps interest on a mortgage as well, and the property could not be sold or rented. Many a man is "property poor" who does not know it. His property yields him large returns as far as money goes, but it impoverishes him by absorbing his life and dwarfing his nature.

If it is true that God's riches, the possessions on which He sets great store, are His mercy, grace, goodness, wisdom and knowledge, is it not a self evident proposition that these are the riches which are really worth coveting God owns all the worlds. Heaven and earth and all things, seen and unseen belong to Him. But we are not told that these things make Him rich of even add to His riches. He possesse frresistible power, but even that is not spoken of as part of His riches. God's riches are in Himself, in His own char-acter. And His goodness and self-sac-rificing kindness. His holiness and loy-alty to lofty ideals constitute the riches

of His character. Why? Because these are the quali ties which make Him a joy to Him-self, the qualities which expand His being and enrich His life, filling it with a sense of completeness and satis faction

True riches consist in being, not in having. They are a treasure that can-not be destroyed by moth or rust or stolen by thieves.

Such riches are not increased by grasping and holding, but by giving and spending. Of them it may be said with special emphasis, "There is that giveth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than it meet and it tendeth to poverty."

But there is one element in God's riches which is in a sense outside of Himself. We read of "the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the "saints." God will be greatly enriched and glorified by the perfected man-

# THE GREAT DESTROYER

SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

# There is a Decided Increase in the Usa of Alcoholic Liquors on the Part of Euglish Women in Both Upper and Lower Classes of Society.

Careful observers of social conditions in both the upper and the lower classes of society cannot fail to have noted of inte a decided increase in the addiction to alcoholic liquors on the part of wom-en. Published statistics relating to the number and ages of women convicted of drunkenness give one no real idea of the extent of the evil, for only a very small fraction of the intemperate fall into the hands of the police. More-over, though a woman does not become over, though a woman does not become drunk unless she has been intemper-ate, she may easily be highly intemperate without becoming drunk. It is no-torious that a drunken woman is re-claimed only with the greatest diffi-culty, for she knows that she has un-

sexed herself. The inebriated woman injures her reputation; the intemperate woman her health. There is no one cause in particular

which will account for this increased and increasing intemperance among women. The causes are many, and vary with the various conditions of life in which the women find themselves. The rich woman drinks to re-lieve the inevitable ennul of wealth. while her poor sister drinks to be rid of the mental and physical depression engendered by poverty; the former be come intemperate for lack of occupation, and the latter for want of recreation. The moderately well-to-do worn an takes stimulants to relieve the dul monotony of her life, or with the idea of easing the mental strain inseparable from the cares of a young family

Many women take to secret drinking the bane of womanhood-by reason of the lonely lives they live, to soften the sorrow which is the lot of so many women, or to deaden that anxiety about the future which is so harassing to the timid minds of so many of the weaker sex. It is surely an evil sign of the times when the very factory girls, who think lightly of the present. and still less of the future, form what are called "spirit clubs," into which the girls make small payments to accumu-late until Christmas Eve, and then to

be spent in spirits, wine and cakes. Since, however, the factory girl's principal diet during all the workdays of the year consists of pickled cabbage and tea, the craving of her system for an occasional stimulant is small matter for wonder. And, indeed, through-out a large section of feminine society it is an ill-balanced or insufficient diet ary that is at the bottom of the craving for stimulants. Even when the diet is correct, the lonely woman diner may be driven by the dyspepsia of solitude to stimulate the digestive functions with brandy and water, and finding benefit from that, may be tempted to continue the remedy indefinitely, in gradually increasing doses.

Increased facilities for drinking are to be numbered among the causes of the increasing intemperance among women. Women travel alone to a far greater extent than was formerly the case; women's clubs afford every opportunity to those who wish to indulge in potent liquors; some of the blg stores and mammoth drapery establishments have licensed refreshment rooms; restaurants and railway buffets continue to multiply; while the pastry cook with a wine license is very much in evidence in every residential district. A woman od position in life may be intemperate to a degree without ever having recourse to the ordinary public house . It is not pretended that all th places enumerated above have spirit licenses, but intemperance in port or sherry, or even in bottle ale, is almost equally destructive to health.

Intemperance among women is in-compatible with the welfare of the children, who, even if they are unaf-fected by a bad heredity, must be affected by evil parental example. It is because of this that the drunken er is regarded as a curse to her family and a menace to the State. Even the most unprejudiced and tolerant of moderate drinkers on the male side upon a drunken woman with a horror and loathing that are almost instinct

# THE KEYSTONE STATE

# Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Frank Strock, a furniture dealer of Carlisle, has made an assignment in bankruptcy. Joseph Moyer, a well-known Wayne

Joseph Moyer, a well-known Wayne Township farmer, died at his home of general debility, aged 82 years. Joseph J. Kehler, tax collector for Eldred Township, near Pinegrove, has tendered his resignation. Lewis Clees, of Montoursville, aged 27 years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

self through the head.

Mrs. Eva Gray, widow of the Rev. E. Gray, former president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, died while un-going an operation.

The borough council of Kennett Square has refused the request of the Chester County Gas Company to lay their mains in the streets of that town,

Watson Lonmis was lodged in the Berks County jail for the alleged theft of Jonathan Strausser's team of a horse and spring wagon. Cyrus Becker, a well-known farmer of

Spring township, near Reading, hanged himself from a rafter in his barn. He was 50 years old and left a large family.

E. Lockert, of Alloway, N. J., has pur-clussed of J. Herbert Smith, Hotel Pollock, in Doylestown, for a consideration not made public. The transfer will be

bot made public. The transfer will be made within a few days. The Aucient Order of Hibernians of West Grove have decided to erect a fine new building. The first floor will be used as a fire engine house and the sec-ond floor will be used as a meeting place be the section. for the society. The total valuation of Reading real

estate has been assessed at \$48,033,485. The personal property valuation is \$104,-975 and the poll max \$5,716,00, making a otal tevenue from the ten mill tax rate \$400,100.00.

Edgar O. H. Richards, of Easton, aged 6 years, son of E. J. Richards, treas-urer of the company, pressed the button which started the machinery in the Northampton Silk Company's new mills, Fifty thousand dollars have been invest-

The Chester County court has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Avondale, West Grove, Oxford Trolley Company from building a bridge over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Baker's Station, between Avondale and West Grove.

S. H. Kraizer, of Newberg, accompanied by his two daughters, went into the mountains near the Buckhorn, to pick berries. Sadie, aged 16 years, tread among some bushes and angered a rattlesizake by tramping upon it. Instantly the snake wrapped itself around her right arm and she screamed. Her father came running. Seeing the reptile about to strike, he seized it by the neck and beat its head off with a club. The snake measured 6 feet and had ten rattles.

Upon returning from work, Patrick ernon, of Cronshocken, found his three months old infant, Alice, cold in death from suffocation during the night. The child had been smothered by the covers on its cradle becoming disar-ranged, the mother sleeping soundly in bed by the side of the cradle.

Richard Davis, aged 30 years, was in-spanily killed in the mines of the St. Clair Coal Company by a fall of coal. Two foreign laborers escaped with slight

Children playing along the tracks of the Lancaster & Quarryville Railroad found the mutilated body of Maris Clark, a farmer of Providence Township, lying in a ditch near Hess Station. The man's neck and limbs were broken, and it is evident that he had been hit by a train during the night while walking on the tracks. Deceased was 63 years of age and a veteran of the Civil War.

Lewis Ludwig, in this country only two weeks, was struck and killed by a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train at Mocanaqua. The shricking of the whistle confused him. An unknown man was seen lying on the street car track at Wilkes-Barre and rescued just in time to prevent a car run-ning over him. Half an hour later, at the same spot, a car killed him, Ex-Sheriff A. F. Mogel, of Berks County, voluntarily paid \$300 into the . County Treasury as fees received while in office. He proposed to test the salary law to decide whether he is entitled to \$0000 or \$0500 a year. After an idleness of three years the Eleanor Iron Works at Hollidaysburg are to be placed in operation October 1. Employment will be given 250 men. The immediate cause of the resumption is the improvement in the iron market. Clarion County fishermen are becoming greatly agitated on account of the death of the fish in the Clarion River by the action of the chemicals from mills The river banks are lined with dead fish in some places, and many are seen floating down the stream. The Bucks County coroner's jury in an inquest over the body of Samuel Small, who was killed by being struck by an engine on the Philadelphia & by an engine on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Rockhill, exoner-ated the company of all blame, but recommended that the grade crossings be cleared of bushes. The Pennsylvania Railroad is experimenting with a powerful magnet in its South Altoona foundry plant. The mag-net will lift two ton, and is used to carry castings, the magnetism being supplied by electricity, which, when shut off, releases the object carried. Frank likesburg, 29 years old, who was arrested at Tamaqua on the charge of the larceny of a horse and carriage, at Norristown, was held without bail by Burgess Roberts, of the latter place. The team was recovered at Coatesville where it had been abandoned. Ikle-burg resided at Bridgeport. Ex-Congressman M. H. Kulp, of Sha-mokin; ex-Judge R. H. Koch, of Potts-ville, and William Pascoe, of Allentown, drove from Shamokin to Treverton and were so pleased with the prospects that they planned to build a trolley extension from Edgewood Park to Treverton, traversing five miles of excellent territory. William Yates of Vorristown dreaded to go to a hospital for treatment. He had been ill for several weeks and friends insisted that he go to the County Hos-pital. The man finally consented and the trip was undertaken. As the attendants placed Yates on a cot he died. United States Commissioner C. H. Woltjen at Pottsville committed to pris-on in default of §500 each for a further indowski and Fraik Enchanski, charged with counterfeiting and arrrested by Se-cet Service Detective Griffin, of Phil-bours comes and had planter of paris molds in their possession which leads to the bours comes and had planter of paris molds in their possession which leads to the social that there is a counterfeiter's plant is Schuylkill County. Tork County Heptsopha are arrang-ing to hold an oyster roats in the Sub-presedom, Saturday, October 18. United States Commissioner C. H.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

ries it. IV. Honored by God and man (vs. 7-20). 17. "God gave them knowl-

# " The Body's Cross.

divinity.

Keep green my love, keep fresh my remembrance, keep young my heart. Feed me with the feast of yesterday; stir me with the songs of yesterday brace me with the breezes of yester day; glad me with the glow of yester day. Let me walk the valley by the memory of the mountain air, by the health of the spirit let me but the body's cross.-George Matheson.

#### God in Your Life.

Religion at its best is a high, but still increasing, consciousness of God's life in one's own. "I and the Father are one" is the humblest word a man can utter, when it is but anothe of the prayer, "Not my will, but e," When that Gethsemane Thine.' the other word, "I and the Father are but one," baccines the simple fact.

### Pretty Idea for Fan.

A pleasant, personal kind of fan is owned by an ingenious girl who cut beads, faces and bits of landscape from her photogrophic prints and pasted them harmoniously on a pretty but inexpensive fan. Her people, her intimate friends, her home, her favorite sport, her pet cat and dog and oth er interesting things appear on this fan, each tiny print outlined with gilt watercolor paint. She has another fan upon which she has pasted tiny prints of her college class, outlining them with the college colors and tying ribbons of these colors on the handle

### Sultan's Fortune in Diamonds.

Even should the sultan of Morocco compelled to leave his country in a hurry as a result of present complications he will not do so in a penni eas condition. Some time ago he ent to Paris a trusty messeuger who invested nearly \$5,000,000 in unset diamonds. These precious stones Abdul carries on his person continually, although in such a country that is rath or a dangerous thing to do.

Intelligence vs. Docility. Will people who talk about dogs

ever learn to differegulate between intelligence and docility? The word "intelligent" is used almost universally in talking and writing, when people mean docility; i. e., the readiness of the animal to accept instruction, says Joseph A. Graham in Outing. Now, as in human beings, docility is likely to be an evidence of secondrate intelligence, and the degree of intelligence is likely to appear when the animal is doing things on his own hook. It makes no great difference. but to the man who tries to think

accurately the constant parade of an obedient animal as one of exceptional mental ability is painful.

Jealous Dog Wanted Babe. A large dog in Crewe (Eng.) recent-ly lifted a baby from its cot when the mother was absent, walked off with it, and left it, severely mauled, on a door-step some distance away.

must decide. And there comes many, as there came to Saul, the full, complete, absolute surrender to Jesus which carries with it all future duties and service. Notice such elements of this great surrender:

Paul never reserved anything. He gave up absolutely to Jesus. There was no reserve to his surrender. It embraced all his life-all of his time and all of his days. It took in all the future. To his death nothing moved him, for all was surrendered to Jesus. He delighted to subscribe himself as the "doulos," or slave, of Jesus Christ. There may have been after-moments of special consecration, but it was all embraced by his "What shall I do, Lord?" There was never a longing look backward, but a constant pressing forward.

Some surrender their time, their money, or their services to God. Paul put it all in. It meant to him his time, his service, his thought, his all. It was a devotion to Christ as the devotion of a slave. He called nothing his own. It meant prison, stripes, joudneyings oft, sacrifices many, poverty, pain, loss and death. God does not call all to such a life as he lived. but he does call on us for a surrender of the whole life to him.

This surrender of Paul determined every action and service of the future. It was the determining factor at every turn in life. Once so surrendered, a soul has never a quarrel or question with duty. Obedience become a habit. New details of consecration are easy. God's claims are never ques tioned. Such a great surrender makes Christian living easy. Only such surrender can bring peace to the life and the soul. Every soul should at once make this great surrender.

# **RAM'S HORN BLASTS**

101

TRANS I Star The HE best points in a sermon are ' those that puncture sin's

It is always eas ier to be orthodox than to be honest. A solution for most of our problems is WORK. Ignorance confessed is half-way to knowledge possess

"A There is no victory over Satan without yielding to the Savior.

It is easier to lead a hundred children than to drive one.

The Lord never invented watching as an escape from working.

hood and womanhood of the redeemed; but only because the perfection their characters is really an expansion of His own being in them, the devel oping in them of His own life. It i the accomplishment of His loving pur pose, into the working out of which He has thrown His whole being and to achieve which He has given His heart's

blood. As the pious mother feels her own life to be enlarged and enriched when she sees the spiritual growth and the good works of her grown up son, se God will find an expansion, enlarge ment, enrichment of His own life in the glorious beauty of those who through beholding and reflecting His glory have been changed little by little into His image; until at last able to see His nature perfectly re produced in them.

And we, too, may have a share of the same riches; may, we must have a share, for only so can we be like our Master. The image of God in us is not a negative but a positive thing, is not sinlessness, but holiness. In sanctification, which means consecration-the devotion of enceelf to the ser vice of God and man.

"As Thou didst send Me into the world, even so sent I them into the world," Jesus said. "And for their sakes I sanctify (consecrate) Myself, that they themselves also may be sanc-tified in truth."—Sabbath Reading.

#### Give a Heart-Lift.

Every day we live we face a world of need and tragedy. Think what is going on this moment in those Eastern Seas. Every day our sympathies should lead us toward that world to serve it, no day of escape without its hand-lift to some little one, no hour without its heart-lift to some brother lacking cheer.-W. C. Gannett.

Help us, each one of us in his place in the place which is providentially allotted to us in life, to act well our part, with consecrated will, with pure affection, with simplicity of heart, to do our duty and to leave the rest to God.-Horatio Stebbins.

Saintship is not innocence, it is conquest. It is the experience of men and women who have met many temptations, sometimes failing before them, but growingly their conqueror, until their days become organized victory .-W. C. Gannett.

#### Playing Planting.

This game is a play upon words, which can best be taught by examples. After one catches the idea it can be worked out indefinitely. For instance: 'If I plant a fop and a wild beast, which will come up? Give it up?"

dandelion (dandy lion), of Another: If I plant two or three

Persian governors, what will come up? Fuschlas (few shahs). Another: If I plant several tearful Bhakespeares, what will come up? Weeping willows (Will-O'a.)

Although medical men as a body are largely, if indirectly, responsible for the present enormous consumption of whisky by the laity (they having ad-vised it as being safer than adulter-ated wines and doubtful beers), they can with assurance declare themselves in no way responsible for the increased consumption of spirits by women. the favorite "pick-me-up" of the well-to-do woman is a brandy and soda while in the case of the washerwoman it is a drop of gin. Medical men, whatever their shoricomings, never have recommended the general con sumption of brandy or gin as a bever-Women who can afford a choice age. take to brandy with fatal facility; or, if they prefer wine, to port-they sel-dom become confirmed whisky drink-

ers Hope for the future of our womankind lies in the fact that all women are to some extent the slaves of fashion, and once it becomes no longer the fashton for women to drink freely of Do tent liquors at dinners, dances and other convivial assembles, latemperance among them will receive a check. But against the pet vice of secret drinking the only remedy is in the teaching of temperance and hygiene,-London Chronicle.

#### Alcohol Dwarfs Dogs.

-Friday

The Watchman explains the Japan-ese method of breeding dwarf dogs. They take pupples when young from the mothers and feed them on an alcoholic diet instead of milk. By interbreeding two or three generations the midgets result. Cats may be dwarfed the same way, and also boys. 7. ailim.,

## Died by Hanging.

We find this clipping in one of our papers, and we give it for its pointed ruthfulness: Smith—"What became of your friend,

Brown?'

Jones-"Dead, poor fellow. Died by Smith-"Hanging! Is it possible?"

Jones-"Yes; hanging around sa-

And it might be added that poor Brown's death was a "capital" killing. in case the saloons were legalized by the State.-Dial of Progress.

# Women Alcoholics in France.

Women Alcoholics in France. During the last twenty years alco-holism among women of France has made alarming progress. Out of ten divorces of separations, pronounced on account of wrongdoing on the part of the woman, there are eight in which alcoholic excess has been returned as the cause of their being no longer able to live ingether to live together.

Governor Cobb, of Maine, calls for the strict enforcement of the probib-tory law, and energetically utges the sending of chariffs from the outside halo councies whose officers will not enforce the statuca.

