

## TEMPERANCE.

**Drink and Danger.**  
Write it on the liquor store;  
Write it on the prison door;  
Write it on the gin shop line;  
Write it on this truthful line;  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on the workhouse gate;  
Write it on the school-boy's slate;  
Write it on the copy book;  
That the young may in it look;  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on the churchyard mound;  
Where the drunkards sleep are found;  
Write it on the gallows high;  
That the young may in it look;  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it underneath your feet;  
Write it on the tushy street;  
Write it for the great and small;  
In the mansion, cot or hall;  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on our ships which sail;  
Peregrine by steam and gale;  
Write it in large letters plain;  
Over our land and cross the main;  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it always in the home,  
Write it where our drunkard's roams;  
Year by year from good and right,  
Proving with resistless might,  
Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it for the rising youth,  
Write it for the cause of truth,  
Write it for the fatherland,  
Write its duty stern command,  
Where there's drink there's danger.

**Home-Made Drunkards.**

Many a full-grown infant in his sober moments, remembering his childish imitation of "mimicry," done for fun, has felt like adapting Hesel's lines:

"I was a child's ignorance,

Now 'tis little joy,

To show I'm farther off from Heaven

Than when I was a boy."

But what shall we say of the father whose habits provoke evil imitation in his child? and set him the first example of shame? Here is what one such father overheard one day, in his own home—and we are happy to say, it cured him:

"Well, Jim, let's play!"

"Why, you keep a bar and I'll be papa, and come in and get a glass of brandy."

Bob and Jimmie soon fixed up a bar by laying planks across the corner of the fence, and furnished it in a few minutes with old bottles and two glasses; and then getting them to give them an old jug that had been used for molasses, and filling it with water, they began business.

"Good morning, Mr. Gladden!" said Bob,

as he marched up to the bar.

"Good-morning! good-morning! glad to see you out so fine a morning. What will you have to-day?"

"A glass of your fine brandy to cheer me up a little" was the reply; and, being helped by a half-glass of milk, Mr. Gladden disposed of it, and called for more; and, after drinking several times, he staggered away in wild perfect imitation of his father that the little barkeeper roared with laughter.

There was one, though, who witnessed the scene that did not laugh, and, would you believe it, it was Bob's own father. He had been in the very same state the night before, that his little son had imitated so well, and of course was not in the condition to attend to much business for several hours trying to enter-

tain himself with the morning paper, and had heard every word that had passed between the little playmates. It set him to thinking, and the result was that he signed the pledge that very day. "I could not bear to have my son grow up in that way," he said to his wife that night, "and, with the help of God, I'm going to set him a better example" and he did.

**Temperance Arithmetic.**

1. There are 150,000 saloons in the United States and 164,000 public schools; how many more saloons than schools?

2. The people of the United States pay \$80,000,000 yearly for the support of the public schools, and \$1,45,000,000 for the support of saloons; how much more do the saloons cost than the schools?

3. The cost of food products of our country for a single year is about \$600,000,000; the cost of all the clothing about \$400,000,000; the cost of alcoholic drinks about \$1,45,000,000; how much more does the liquor cost than the food and clothing?

4. The 400,000s of San Fr. do take in daily an average of \$10 each; how many dollars are paid daily in that city for liquor?

5. There are about 600,000 drunks in the United States; how many cases of 40,000 drunks each would these drunks amount to?

6. In the City of Oakland, "The Athens of California," there are 200 saloons. If every saloon sells 40 drams a day, how many drams are drunk daily?

7. If a family spends 15 cents a day for eggs, bread, flour, etc., how many pairs of shoes at \$2 per pair can it buy with the money?

8. A smoker spends 30 cents a day for cigar, pipe, etc.; how many pairs of shoes at \$2 per pair can it buy with the money?

—*Oakland Journal Herald.*

**Drinking at Sea.**

The New York *Advertiser Journal*, in a timely article, "The Bar at Sea," calls public attention to the urgent need of temperance reform on board our first-class foreign steamers. It says: "The receipts of the bar on a first-class foreign steamer out of the port to Europe will amount, it is said, to \$1,000,000 a day, or four thousand dollars every trip. The will be some idea of the amount of drinking done in the way the ship is at sea by the passengers. There is no tool or a disposition to make the voyage a spree, if not a drunken delirium."

**W. C. T. C. Bulletin.**

"Stampeds the Christian womanhood of the nation and the saloon is safe."

Fifty-four new Loyal Temperance Legions were organized in Nebraska last year.

A "Prayer Alliance" for the extinction of the saloon has been organized in Erie County.

Dr. S. S. Thorne says: In regard to surgery saves every physician dredges up anything to do with toe-drinkers. It is dangerous for a beer drinker to even cut his finger.

Miss Mary A. Woolbridge, American Secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., will visit England in the spring to attend the annual meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association.

Wine is almost universally used by the Japanese in celebrating the Mikado's birthday, November 25, but the Japanese residents of Honolulu concluded their last festivities in honor of this occasion without the use of any stimulant.

Dr. Strong is authority for the statement that in the State between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains there is on the average one saloon to every forty-three voters. East of the Mississippi the average is one saloon to 107 voters.

In Sheffield, Ala., says the *Nashville Journal*, the licensed saloon supports the public school. One man who asserted that both were strong anti-prohibitionists, upon being asked why, said: "Because they are addicted to the saloon for their school."

A good work is in progress among the hundreds of Italians employed in the iron and coal mines and limestone quarries of Newcastle, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Nardi, Italian evangelists from New York city, have been employed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Newcastle, to work among these people who are notably godless, ignorant and quarrelsome. Mrs. Nardi is also, but is led from house to house by her husband as they visit these neglected Italian families holding cottage services.

## RELIGIOUS READING.

**No Separation.**  
Give dust to dust, and here we leave  
The earthly seat to die.  
That so this mortal may receive  
Its immortality.

Spirits to spirits purified!  
And his hath soared on high,  
Hath joined the members glorified,  
The brethren in the sky.

Saviour, thy love unites us all,  
The living and the dead;  
'Tis but one body mystical,  
And but one glorious Head.

Keep us in fellowship of soul  
With the dear saint that's gone,  
Make us in worship, service, love  
Like those before the throne.

And now to Him who conquered death  
United praise be given—  
Amidst the parting tears of earth  
The we come-palms of heaven.

### EARNESTNESS OF CHINESE CHRISTIANS.

It is said that the Chinese Christians are, almost to a man, ready to pray in public, to exhort one another at their meetings, and to speak for Christ to their neighbors. "I can witness in behalf of hundreds," writes the Rev. Hunter Corbett, "to their child-like faith in the power and willingness of God to fulfill every promise in the Bible, to their unshaken faith in the efficacy of prayer, their love for the Scriptures, and their honest and faithful effort to live blameless. Not a few, including some well advanced in such life, have persevered in the study of the Scriptures until they are able, with the greatest ease, to repeat chapter after chapter, and even entire books, from both Old and New Testaments. Not only have the committed large portions to memory, but they are able to explain them."

A certain friend of mine is a great grumbler. He is a carpenter by trade.

The other day he came to me grumbling about the shingles on his roof. He said they were all curling up. Before laying them he grew about the darkness of the evening, saying he wished it were moonlight, as his time was too much occupied during the day to do the job. In the meantime he remained in his rented house.

Midnight came and he shingled.

Now he finds fault with the job.

It is difficult to please some folks. It is almost hard to believe that the queen of night in all her majesty would lend her majesty to so mean an action as to curl the shingles on that man's roof. I do not believe it.

A book agent called on me lately and struggled hard to make a sale.

I feel sorry for those suffering vendors of intellectual food, and always drown down, any move made toward their extinction. Nor do I hurl them from my presence with language strong. Those powerful fellows who demand my respect. They get it.

Still I find fault with them, because they always happen around when funds are low. They might drop in at almost any time and find the register of my wealth at the same old spot—zero. I can find no fault with the register, only when my salary is paid. It insists upon remaining at that identical spot, well aware that my accession to wealth is but momentary. The register is faultless.

Some authors find fault with editors for rejecting long articles; others, in the rejection of short ones.

Editors, of course, are also great fault-finders. This fact may have much to do with the rejections above mentioned.

Fault-finding becomes a chronic malady if allowed to run loose. We should keep it tied up, at least until the reign of the ice-man and despotic ice-cream dish is over.

**A OLD FAMILIAR AIR.**

"What is that air you are whistling, Dick?" asked Flippins of the new humorous author.

"I am Waiting, My Darling, for Thee," returned the jocose writer of obituaries.

"Ah, yes! I might have known. Very stupid indeed of me! Why, that ought to be the most familiar air in the world to me."

"Your sweethearts used to sing it, I presume, sir?"

"Oh, no!"

"Your sister then, perhaps?"

"No, wrong again. When I used to stay out late nights, that is the tune my father used to hum as he stood behind the door with a trunk-stick."

**IT SUFFERS FROM CONSUMPTION.**

Seroflora, Bromate, and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very popular.

Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Seroflora and Debility in Children. Result—greatly improved. My patients tell it with pleasure." —W. A. Bullock, M. D., Salisbury, III.

**THE CHURCH AND AMUSEMENTS.**

Mr. Greenough, of Leicester, one of the most robust and literal Christians in the Baptist pulpit, has arrived at the conclusion that the church ought to have as little as possible to do with the providing of what are called amusements. Referring to his own denomination, he said their history had been one prolonged witness against the secularization of the church—an incessant endeavor to keep it separate from the frivolities and lighter thoughts of each passing generation, and to concentrate its energies on purely religious objects. The one business of the church is to cultivate the religious faculty in men. Its work is not moral in the first place, but religious—religious, prominently, moral only by consequence. Their final aim ought to be, not to get their church buildings filled, but to get the many or the few who come imbued with religious principles. Mr. Greenough's experience is either that the more solid and religious things are entirely neglected when games are provided, or to entirely different classes of young people support the one and the other respectively. He is convinced that the lighter things when carried on as part of the church work, tend to lower and secularize the whole atmosphere of a church.

**PUT ON THE BUFFERS.**

Did you ever notice the way in which a train of railroad cars are fastened together? At the end of each car is a huge bolt, which slides in and out a little way, to which is hooked another bolt just like it on the next car. When the engine backs and the two cars come together, they do not strike with their ends, but the two fastenings meet, each slides in a few inches, breaking the force of the blow, and the two cars come together easily and gently. These slides are called buffers, because they buffer each other, and save the cars from many a bump. Now do you know that everybody can carry with him a buffer, which will help him to avoid hard hits with other people. That buffer is kindness.

A kind word, spoken gently, even in answer to an unkind one; a kind action, seeking the good of another; above all, a kind heart, full of love, will make all around us friendly, and fill the world with sunshine.

You remember how Joseph went out of his prison to become a prince. If he had moped and sulked in Potiphar's house, as he had some reason for doing, or had sat down in the prison cross and snappish, do you suppose he would ever have risen to greatness? No, with all his ability, but for his kindness and cheerful spirit, you and I would never have heard of his name. Kindness will often succeed where eminent ability will fail.—*Rutherford C. Advocate.*

**WHY A STATE IS TAXED HEAVILY.**

Massachusetts, according to the recent annual report of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, has the lowest tax on real estate, and nearly 300 paupers residing in the State institutions of the inmates of the reformatory establishments of the State. The proportion of those who are children of foreign parentage is stated as fully 90 per cent. The poverty, insanity and crime, for which the property of the Commonwealth is so heavily taxed, owe its origin, to a large extent, to the injurious social drinking usages and to the liquor traffic. The State could well afford, a matter of \$100,000 a month, to close all their drinking places, and support instead of their pauperized victims, the saloon-keepers, brewers and distillers, from the public treasury.—*National Advocate.*

**PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST.**

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home, which is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is the most popular dye.

It is the best dye for silk, cotton, wool, flannel, &c., and is equal to any other dye.

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