We make a distinction between time and rmity, but time is only a piece of eternity, if chronology has been engaged in the bline work of dividing up this portion of entity that we call time into compart-nity that we call time into compart-nits and putting events in their right npartment. It is as rough an injustice sinct the past to wrongly arrange its ents as it would be an injustice if, through lect of chronological accuracy, it should be far distant future be said that Amer was discovered in 1776, and the Declara of Independence was signed in 1492 Washington born on the 221 of March the Civil War of the United States wa

tiod puts all the events of time in the let us be careful that we do not them in the wrong place. The chron-y of the Bible takes six steps, but they steps so long it makes us hold our breath we watch the moven nt. From Adam Abraham. From Abraham to the exodus From the exodus to the ndation of Solomon's temple. From the milation of Solomon's temple to the de-netion of that temple. From the destruc-a of the temple to the return from Baby-ish captivity. From Babylonish cap-ty to the birth of Christ, bronology takes pen and pencil, and call-astronomy and history to help says; at us fix one event from which to calcu-

verything. Let it be a star, the Beta-star, the Christmas star." And from we go back and see the world was ted 400) years before Christ; the deluge e 2348 years before Christ; the exodus of Egypt occurred 1491 years before ist, and Solomon's temple was destroyed ears before Christ.

sars before christ, conology enters the first chapter of sis and says the day mentioned there is day of twenty-four hours, but of ages, prishere translated as "day" in other meaning ages, and so the Bible ac-of the creation and the geologists' acof the creation and the geologists ac-of the creation are compliants hav-us. Chronology enters the book of and says that the words "time and mean a year and a half."

ronology enters at another point and a as that the seasons of the year were only two—summer and winter. We that the Bible year was 350 days instead that the day was calculated from is in the morning to 6 o'clock at night; ight was divided into four watches the inte watch, the midnight, the wing, the early watch. The clock the were invented so long after the gan their mission that the day washarply divided in Bible times. a sundial, or a flight of stairs with at the top, and the shadow which threw on the steps beneath in-hour, the shadow lengthening

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ring from step to step. pieces us we stand on our in our pockets in an age say have a half dozm or a ct minute for each one of rth itself in Bible times was ce, and it turned once on wasa day, and once around but was a year, until the Fourteenth Century

me was born, the almanac releasly about, not realizing e accumulates ingenuity Chronig into its service the monn of Babylon and the pottery nd the metals struck at An-battle of Action, and all the at could be deciphered, and the extremely delicate tusi-the ages of Adam and Seth Methuseiab, who after their ted to be thought young. at have been in recognition work of making an alma-

days of the week are named Sunday, after the sun, worshiped as a god, 'Monm, which was also wor-Tuesday, after Tuesco, the duesday, after Woden, the candinavians. Thursday, god of thunder. Friday, oddess of marriage. And torn. The old Bible year ath of March. Not until of the month of January al documentain England stday of the year.

along have been made the calendar and the lock, and the watch seem fection, and all the Na-m have similarity of time have adopted what is except Russis, which the "old style" and is at, so that, writing from accurate, you date 1 and January 13, or nber 22. It is some-for that the molescalculating the cycles, lecades, the years, the bours, the seconds, meats as in the of the new moon. of the watches of th ster crowing. The the cock crow thou If the Master comand that was the watch was indicated, barnyard bird has altain. The crowing is thurs of the night, and of the direction of the vest temperature at

> of chanticleor in the ies of marking time trking time, when 13 t, and 6 o'clock is 6 t is 10 o'clock, and in-thers, and then thank w. But notwithstand-

something in quite another place, you gain the victory, and infidelity has tried to prove an alibit by contending that events and circumstances in the Bible ascribed to certain time must have taken place at all. But this book's chronology has never been caught at fault. It has been proved that when the Hebrews went into Ezypt there were only seventy of them, and that when they came out there were 3,0'0,000 of them.

"Now," says infidelity, with a guffaw that it cannot suppress, "what an absurdity! They went down into Egypt seventy and came out 3,000,000. That is a faisehood on the face of it. Nations do not increase in that ratio." But, my skeptical friend, hold a moment. The Bible says that the Jews were 430 years in Egypt, and that explains the increase from seventy persons to 3,000,-

the increase from seventy persons to 3,000,-000, for it is no more, but rather less than the ordinary increase of nations. The Filgrim Fathers came to America in the May-flower, one small shipload of passengers, less than 300 years ago, and now we have a nation of 60,000,000. Where, then, is so called impossibility that the seventy Jews who went in to Egypt in 430 years became 3,000,000? Infidelity wrong and Bible chron-

ology right. Now stop and reflect. Why is it that this sublime subject of Bible chronology has been so neglected, and that the most of you have never given ten minutes to the consideration of it, and that this is the first sermon ever preached on this stupendous and overwhelming theme? We have stood by the half day or the whole day at grand

by the half day or the whole day at grand reviews and seen arroise pass.

Again and again and again on the Champs Elysees Frenchmen by the hundreds of thousands have stood and watched the bannered armies go by, and the huzza has been three miles long and until the populace were so hearse they could huzza no longer. Again and again end again the Germans by hundreds of thousands have stood on the palaced and status i Under den Linden, Berlin, and strewn garlands under the feet of uniformed hosts led on by Von Moltke or Bincher or Frederick the Great.

When Wellington and Pousonby and the Scots Grays came back from Waterloo, or Wolseley from Eyept, or Marliborough from

Wolseley from Expt, or Mariborough from Blenheim, what military processions through Regent street and along by the palaces of London and over the originates the Thames' What almost interminable lines of military on the streets of our American capitals while Mayors and Governors and Presidents, while Mayors and Covering and on! But put with uncovered heads, looked on! But put all those grand reviews together, and they are tame compared with the review which on New Year's day you from the pew and I

on New Year's day you from the pew and I from the pulpit witness. Hear them pass in chronological order— all the years before the flood; all the years since the flood; decades abreast; centuries abreast; epochs abreast; millenniums abreast; Egyptian civilization, Babylonian abreast; Egyptian civilization, Rabylonian populations, Assyrian dominions; armies of Persian, Grecian, Pelopomesian and Roman wars. Byzantine empire, Saracenic hosts crusaders of the first, the second, third and the last avalanche of men; Dark Ages in somber epautets and brighter ages with shields of silver and helimets of gold; Italy, Spain, France, Russia, Germany, England and America, past and present; dynasties, feu fal domains, despotisms, monarchies, re-publics, ages on ages, ages on ages, passing to-day in a chronological review, until one has no more power to look upon the advancing columns, now brilliant, now squalid, now garlanded with peace, now crimson with slaughter, now horrid with ghastliness, now radiant with love and joy.

This chronological study affords, among other practical thougats, especially two—the one encouraging to the last degree and the other startling. The encouraging gaought is that the main drift of the centuries has been feward betterment, with only have and there are the startling. only here and there a stout reversal. Grecian civilization was a vast suprove-ment on Egyptian civilization, and Roman civilization a vast improvement on Grecian civilization, and Christian civilization is a

What was the boasted age of Pericles compared with the age of Longfellow and Tennyson? What was Queen Effzabeth as a Tennyson? What was Queen Efizabeth as a sec will be needed to prehe to set the with an warriors or times compared with the most distinguised warriors of the last half century, all of them as much distinguished. century, all of them as much distinguished for kinoness and good morals as for prowe -the two military leaders of our Civil War on north on and southern side communican members of Christian churches, and their house life as pure as their public life? Nothing impresses me in this chronologi-

moved so slowly for the most cal review more than the 'act that the regiments of years are better and better regiments of years are ments as the troops move on. I thank God that you and I were not born any sooner than we were born. How could we have endured the disaster of being born in the Enghteenth or Seventsenth or Sixteenth Century? Glad am I that we are in the ment now passing the reviewing stand, and that our children will pass the stand in a still better regiment. God did not build this world for a slaughter house or a den of

A good deal of cleaning house will be necessary before this world becomes as clean and sweet as is cught to be, but the brooms and the scrubbing brushes, and the uphoisterers and niumbers are already busy, and when the world gets fixed up, as it will be, if Adam and Eve ever visit it, as I exect they will, they will say to each other, Well, this bents paradise when we live! there and the pears and plums are better than we plucked from the first trees, and the wardrobes are more complete and the climate is better

Since I settled in my own mind the fact that God was stronger than the devil I have never lost faith in the exparadisation of this planet. With the exception of a retrogression in the Dark Ages, the movement of the world has been on and on, and up and up, and I have two juniant hosannas—me for the closing year and the other for the

new year. But the other thought coming out of this subject is that Biblical caronology, and in-deed all chronology, is urging the world to more punctuality and immediateness. What an unsatisfactory and indefinite thing it must have been for two business men in the time of Ahaz to make an appointment, ing, "We will settle that business matter to-morrow when the shadow on the dial of Ahaz reaches the tenth step from the top," time of Ahaz to make an appointment, savor "I will meet you in the street called Straight in Damasons in the time of the new moon," or when asked in a courtroom what time an occurrence took place—should answer, "It was during the time of the latter

rain," or "It was at the time of the third crowing of the barayard!" You and I remember when ministers of the Gospel in the country, giving out a notics of an evening service, instead of saying at 6 or 7 or 8 oclock, would say: "The service will begin at early candle light."
Thank God for chronological achievements which have usused in calendars and almannes and closus and watches, and at so thesp a rate all may possess them! alogy, beginning by appreciating the value of years and the value of days, has kept on until it cries out: "Man, immortal; woman, immortal; look out for that minute; look out for that second!

We talk a great deal about the value of time, but will never fully appreciate its value until the last fragment of it has passed out of our possession forever. The greatest fraud a man can commit is to rob another of his time. Hear it, ye laggards and repent! All the fingers of chronology point to punctuality as one of the graces. The minister or the lecturer or business man who comes to his place ten minutes after the appointed time commits a crime the enormity pointed time commits a crime the enormit of which can only be estimated by multiply

of which can only be estimated by multiplyhers, and then thank
by. But notwithstandmodes of marking
turies Bible chronolyer falters, never conse is one of the best arenticity of the Scripalibi in the courts,
and doubt that you
ir place at the time
th doing or saying

of which can only be estimated by multiplying the number of persons present by ten.

If the engagement be made with five persons, he has gloien lifty minutes, for he is
ten minutes too late, and he has robbed each
of the five persons of ten minutes apiece,
and ten times five are fifty.

If there be 500 persons present by ten.

If the engagement be made with five persons, he has gloien lifty minutes, for he is
ten minutes too late, and he has robbed each
of the five persons
of ten minutes apiece,
and ten times five numbers of persons present by ten.

If the engagement be made with five persons, he has gloien lifty minutes, for he is
ten minutes too late, and he has robbed each
of the five persons of ten minutes apiece,
and ten times five are fifty.

If there be 500 persons present and he be
ten minutes too late, he has committed a
robbery of 5000 minutes, for he is
ten minutes too late, and he has robbed each
of the five persons of ten minutes apiece,
and ten times five are fifty.

If there be 500 persons present and he be
ten minutes too late, he has committed a
robbery of 5000 minutes, for he is
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and ten times five are fifty.

If there be 500 persons present and he be
ten minutes too late, he has committed a
robbery of 5000 minutes, for ten times five persons of ten minutes.

Dr. Rush, the greatest and busiest physician of his day, appreciated the value of time, and when asked how he had been able to gather so much information for his books and lectures he replied: "I have been books and lectures he replied: able to do it by have not spent one hour in amusement in thirty years." And taking a blankbook from his pocket he said, "I fill a book like this every week with thoughts that occur to use and facts collected in the rooms of my

patients."

Napoleon appreciated the value of time when the sun was sinking upon Waterloo, and he thought that a little more time would retrieve his fortunes, and he pointed to the sinking sun and said. "What would I not give to be this day possessed of the power of Joshua and enabled to retard thy march for two hours." The good old woman appreciated the value of time when at ninety-three years of age she said. "The Judge of all the earth does not mean that I shall have any excuse for not being prepared to recet Him."

Voltaire, the bintant intidel, appreciated the value of time when in his dying moments be said to his docto. "I will give you half of what I am worth if you will give me six months of life," and when told that he could not live six weeks he burst into tears and said, "Then I shall go to hell." John Wedey appreciated the value of time when he stood on his stem, watching for me when he stood on his stem, watching for me when

Wedey appreciated the value of time when he stood on his steps watching for a delayed carriage to take him to an appointment, saying, "I have lost ten minutes forever."

Let Nelson appreciated the value of time with he said, "I owe everything in the world to being always a quarter of an hour beforeband."

beforehand."

A clockmaker in one of the old English towns appreciated the value of time when he put on the front of the town clock the worls, "Now or when?" Mitchell, the astronomer, appreciated the value of time when he said, "I have been in the habit of michalating the value of a thousandth part of a second." That minister of the Gospel did sot appreciate the value of time who, luring a season of illness, instead of employing its time in useful reading or writing. ng sis time in useful reading or writing. wrose a silly religious romance, which in ome unknown way came into the possession of the famous Joe Smith, who introduced the book as a divine revelation, which here ame the foun ation of Mormonism, the nost beastly abounination of all time.

They best appreciate the value of time whose Sabbaths have been wasted and whose opportunities of repentance and useulness are all gone, and who have oft but memories, baleful and elegiac They stand in the bleak September, wit bare(est, on the share stubble of a reaped wheet field, crying. "The harvest is past." And the sough of an autumal equinox means forth in echo. "The harvest is past." But do not let us get an impression from chrosology that because the years of time have been so long in procession they are to go on forever. Matter is not eternal. No, no! If you watch half a day, or a whole day or two days, as I once did to see a miliary procession, you remember the last trigale, and the last regiment, and the last ompany finally passed on, and as we rose to to we said to each other, "It is all over."

So this mighty procession of earthly years will terminate. Just when I have no power to prognosticate, but science confirms the skible prophecy that the earth cannot always ast. Indeed there has been a fatality of worlds. The moon is merely the corpse of what it once was, and scientists have again and again gone up in their observatories to attent the deatherd of dying worlds, and have sen them cremated. So I am certain, both from the Worl of God and science, that the world's chronology will scoper or later some to its last chapter

final century will arrive and pass on, and tien will come the final decade, and then the final year, and the final month, and the final day. The tast spring will swing its consex of apple blossoms and the last winter bank snows. The last sunset will burn like and the last morning radiate the last will strike their last hou bank snows. like as will tick their last

part of the water is hydrogen, and that is very combustible. The oxygen drawn out from the water, the inflammable hydrogen will put instantly into conflagration the Budsons and Savannahs and Mississippis and Ruines and Urals and Danubes, and Atlantic and Pacific and Indian and Mediterranean seas. And then the angel of God, defoot on the surf of the sea and the other the beach and cry to the four winds of heaven, "Time was, but time shall be no longer!" Yet, found in Christ, pardoned and sanctified, we shall welcome the day with more giadness than you ever w

When word in fire the realms of other glow And heaven's last thunder shaves the earth by-

low, undismayed, shall o'er the rule suite

### Nose and Throat.

In a recent lecture before the Chemists' Assistants' Association, London, by William Hill, M.D., London, the throat was described in detail, and the pharynx and the larvnx pointed out as the two most important parts. The nose has a very important connection with the throat and its disorders. It contains a series of bones called the turbinated bones, which expose a large surface of warm blood, and cause the air inhaled to be warmed ready for the lungs; moreover, the cilia of the nose cause the secretion to move and reject the solid particles it has collected. The nose is the proper organ for breathing, not the mouth. The larynx, which is the air passage, is bounded at its upper extremity by the vocal cords, and has, therefore, the double function of breathing and phonation. The epiglottis, by altering its form, causes the food to pass down the pharyax, and keeps it from the larynx. In speaking of proper breathing, the author pointed out that diaphragmatic breathing was the proper method, and not clavicular. It was reported that Rubini had broken his slavicle during singing, by persisting in this method of breathing. Throat diseases are often caused by germs, by inhalation of sewer gas, etc. Fortunately, there are other organisms in the throat always ready to attack these germs. The throat was well provided with tonsils, both faucial and lingual. The tonsils produce phagocytes or leucocytes, amorboid corpuscles which actually swallow up the germs. Why, then, should tonsils be cut out? Because, when they become enlarged and horny, they lose this function, and by removing the horny surface, the newly exposed portion can go on producing the corpuscles. The decay of teeth is largely due to germs. This shows the importance of keeping the teeth in order. Obstruction in the nose is the cause of many throat disorders. People liable to throat disorders should be very chary of eating piquaut or hot dishes. Irritating remedies, too, such as cayenne and (except in special cases) tannin lozenges or nitrate of silver, should be avoided. Hot ten, too, is bad .- Scientific American.

More than 700 lives of Columbus have been written in various languages.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SUNDAY JANUARY &

"Rebuilding the Temple," Ezra iii, 1-13. Golden Text: Ezra iii., 11. Commentary.

We need to bear in mind that the key to this book seems to be "The House of the Lord," mentioned fifty times. The second chapter gives the numbering of the nearly chapter gives the numbering of the nearly 50,000 who at this time returned to Jerusalem. Verses 61, 62 tell of some whose names could not be found on the register, and they had to be cast out, suggesting to us the necessity of having our names in the Book of Life (Luke x., 2), R. v. xx., 15. Verses 68, 63 tell of those who offered freely after their ability, and is suggestive of Math. x., 8; Ac a xx., 35; H Cor. viii., 12.

I. "The people gathered the inselves together as one man to Jerusalem." When in after years the church, which is the temple of God, becan to be built at Pentecost, it is said, "They were all with one accord in one place" (Acts it., i).

pince" (Acts i., 1).

2. "And builded the alter of the Lord of Israel." The patriment Israel." The patriarchs had no building called temple or tabornacie, but they had their altars and offerings, symbols of atomement, for without a sacrifice sinfal man can

ment, for without a sacriff a sinful man canrot draw near to God. See Lav. xvii... 11;
Heb. ix... 22, as proofs of the nee saity of the
shedding blood. As to the aiters, see Gen.,
viii., 20; xii... 7, 8; xiii... 4, 18. It is evident
from this verse that these neeple had no
doubt as to wrote Pentateuro. It will be
well for us to be like them.

3. "And they differed burnt offerings
thereon unto the Lord." This stands first
among all the afferings in the law, and is
the oldest kind ment one in the World i.ev.
i. 4; Gen. viii. 20; Jon i., 5. Among the
many offerings of Lev. 1, to vii. this, the
first, seems suggestive of the scorifice of
Christ as fully meeting all the requirements
of Gen.

4. They kent also the feast of taker-nacles. The first vers: says that it was in the seventh month that they set up the airar. By referring to L. v. xaiii., in which is found a full account of all the feests of the Lord it will be seen at verse 13 and onwar, that in this month there were three convocations trumpels, atomement and tabernacies, beginning on the 1st, 10th and 15th days of the

5. "And of every one that willingly offered a frowill offering unto the Lor!"
The importance and the necessity of a willing offering is seen in connection with the ing offering is seen in connection with the building of the tabernacie and temple (Ex. xxv., 2; xxxv., 5, 21, 22, 29, I Chron. xxix., 5, 9, 17.) When any one brought a burnt offering he was to offer it of his own volunoffering he was to offer it of his own voluntary will (Lev. i., 5. It is written of Josus that He said, "My meet is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work (John IV., 31. As to His life He said, "I say it down of Mysell" (John X., 18. As to as it is written, "Winconver will," "If any men will" (Rev. XXII, 17. John Vil., 17.).

6. "Uron the first day of the seventh menth becan they to offer hurar offerings.

nonth began they to offer burst offerings anto the Lord." The on ward and visible autional history of Israel began when they were redeemed from Egypt by the mighty power of food and the blood of the passover

power of Gol and the blood of the passover iamb (Ex. xii., 1, 2).

7. "Masons, corporaters, them of Zidou and of Tyre, according to the grant of Cyrus, king of Fersia." Many months seem to have passed by without any attempt to build the temple, but now they begin and Jews and Gentiles take part in providing the material.

8. "To sat forward the work of the house of the Lord." It was for this they came to of the Lord," It was for this they came to Jerusalem, and now it is the second month of the second year, at least seven months after their arrival. How slow we are in the Lord's work! It would take time to get eader from Lebanon, but that was not needed for the foundation, and verse 6 says the foundation was not laid. Some of us are tried by slow people, but think of the patience of the

house of God." The work will not go for-ward without the workmen. When God eraated the world He spake and it was done, ated the world He spake and it was done, but in the redemption of Locael, and in the gathering out of the church, while the power is all His, He sees fit to manufest that power through human instruments. He asks, "Who will go for us?" and yet when we go "it is Go'l who worketh" is a vi., 3;

10. "To praise the Lord after the ordi-nance of David, king of fersel." This the prests and Levites were to do with fraumots and cymbals as the builders in t the founda-tion of the temple. When the foundations of the earth were laid the morning stars using together, and all the sons of God shouter for joy (Job xxxviii., 4, 6). When Jesus was born in Bethlehem the angels sang. "Gory to God in the highest" Lake ii., 13, 14. When the headstone of all the worg is brought forth it shall be with shoutings, crying Grace, Grace unto it (Zech. iv., 1).

reying Grace, Grace unto it (Zech. iv., i).

11. "And they sang together by course, and all the people smouter with a great shout." All in order, and yet most hearing, tool is not the author of continuous and He will have all things done decently and in order (I Cor. xiv., 3, 4). Nother is He the author of half hearted work or negligent work. See Jer. h., iv, margin; Isa. xiv., 6, Cursed be he that deeth this work of the Lord negligently. "Cry out and shout, thou ministrant of Zion, for great is the Holy One of Israel in the midst of thee.

"Many wept with a four voice, and shouted aloud for joy." Those who many shouted aloud for joy." were old men and had seen the glory of the former house wept as they thought of it and now beheld the desolation, while others shouted for joy at the thought of a temple of the Lord being builded. Does the interest you have in the welfare of the Lord's house make you either laugh or weep? Do you sigh and cry because of the abominations done in the land? Or is it nothing to you? (Ezek. iz., 4; Sam. i., 12.) Does the glory to be revealed cause you to rejoice even in tribulation because you are a par-taker of that glory, and therefore perfectly willing to be a partaker of His sufferings Rom, vitt., 18; I Pet. iv., 13; 13. "The people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of weep-

of the shout of joy from the noise of weeping." There shall be no such mixture in the new Jerusalem, nor in the Jerusalem on earth restored. Read (sa. ix. 18-22; Rev. xxi., 1-4. The best days are yet to come, both for Israel and the church and the whole creation. The restoration from Babylon, and even the great redemption Habylon, and even the great redemption from Egypt, shall be as nothing compared with Israei's future restoration and glory. See Jer. xvi., 14, 15; xxiii., 5-3. Then shall the ends of the earth see the salvation of the Lord and the whole earth be filled with His glory. Let the question be, "What am I doing to set forward the work and the workmen?"—Lesson Helpar.

Honors to Our Common Mother.

According to Arabian tradition the mother of the human race is buried at Jiddah and her grave is marked by a small temple which is held by Mohammedans as being especially sacred. Every seven years the pious Ishmaelites make a pilgrimage to the supposed grave of our alleged common mother. The spot is surrounded by a high wall, and through a ceack in the rock root of the little temple grows a giganute It is a most desolate-looking spot and contrasts strongly with that delightful paradise pictured by Milton, On June 3, which is supposed to be the anniversary of the death of Abel, the doors of the temple remain open all night. The Arabs say that on that night the spirit of Eve laments the mur-der of her best beloved, and that awful cries of grief and despair ring from the tomb, transflxing with horror all who

## TEMPERANCE.

THE LONG BATTLE. We boast not of our thousands wain, Of ruins, spoils, or tours. But e'er the rescued we rejoice, The saved of fifty years.

Of souls regained, of wrecks restored Of sunshine to the sad. Of mothers who rejoice to-night, Of hitle ones made glad.

For these we thank the Lord and shout Away with doubts and fears. We still will trust in Him who bleat Our cause for fifty years.

For fifty years; yes, fifty years, We we fought the mosts of and And it it takes yet fifty years, Welli Datele til we win.

THE DISEASE OF INCOMETY.

Dr. T. D. Crowthers, writing in the North American Review on the question "Is Alco-holism Increasing Among American Wo-mer," says: "Statistics of persons arrested men, says: "Sintistics of persons arrested for mebraty, senting over long periods, will point to certain years in who a maximum in numbers was reached followed by a retrogate movement back to a minimum. This tide like movement is sometimes clear, then obscure. Often it is marked by both epidemic and endemic waves, and is traced in the providence of inchiriety in towns and cities, and in the reaction points. in the prevalence of instruction in towns and cities, and in the reaction noted by temperance revivals. This psychological eds and flow was pointed one by Dr. Westphar in sweden many years ago, and an interval of seventeen years was indicated as the time revenue of the payment and minimum persons the payment and minimum persons. eventeen year was immediated as a project of the parameter and immediate periods of metric y in that country. Shorter periods have been noted by many observers

a diff rent constrict.

"Many very starting facts point to they wonderful eyes and drink oran, and help to explain the strange temperanes revivals which spring to and sweep over the coun-try, dying away with the same mystery and suitcomes. Such movements are unsount-sity the backward wing o, high tides of metricity. The installes of large cities and lowns supply cany startling confirmatory in its of periods a meinterly and invense icultariance recwais following each other with a strange foremation mession. Lies with a strange, fosc nating mystery. Like the ebb and flow a solities, religion and the great social movements, these drink cycle; waves point to ranges of causes and s artions awaiting future discovery.
"While many of the causes of inebriety as

cen in the marrianal are both preventable and curable, there are other unknown payogical and physical forces that co as form and a rection of the insbristy of oth sexes. Whatever inisbricty is in Europe or may have been in the past, it is in this country a bram and nerve disease, marked mental and physical failure, exhaustion and central degeneration.

#### WHISKY'S AWFOL WORK.

Whisky male Stephen Hite a murderer, his wife a widow and his beautiful little daughter fatheries. The time he should have spent in the society of a good wife and pretty child he gut in with victors somewhat. in a barroom. On the night of September 20, 1891, Hits was drinking with Albert Baurman, The two men quarreled. Hits struck Baurman with his cane. The latter retaliance with his fist. Hite then draw a large pocket kmas and plunged it into the stomach of Baurman, who fell dear. His was at once arrested and made a game but hopeless fight for inc in the courts. If was sentenced to death and the sentence has been carried out.—Courier-Journal.

HE NAME WHEN TO QUIT.

"No, boys; I am going to quit-this time for good," said a melancholy young man to a crowd of cronics, as they stopped him in front of a saloon and asked him to "take something. You know I have been with you for years and the 'painting' we have done has given this town a vermilion hue. But I must out now. It may go a little dard with me at how, it may go a little dard with me at he out ma guess I will be able to rid myself of all desire for those jolly rauts and revels that we have had together. Yes, the resolution is a suiden one, but it is note the less firm.

You say after I was warried I quit you fellow for a long time.

fellows for a long time and then gravitated back to you. It was not that I loved my wife any the less; I just not caroless and thoughties. Somenow I seemed to think that since I was providing her with all the I doin't intend to neglect her, you know, and thought that the wouldn't ears if I did come down-lown postsionally

ince these nocturnal absences from come have become so frequent I notice that s change has appeared in our nature. Her sparkling vivacity that used to charm and sectory me has commenced to wane. Still sho strives hard to appear mappy. But she what the woman she used to be. Her face has grown wame, her cheeks have smiken and the merry gleam has left her eye. When I arese in the morning with reliable eyes and no appetite sue hades at me pityingly nd hugs the baby closer to ter bosom thise

yer a to a lor do before.

You are has never spores to me about it,
or are that the worst of it. If she would just patch in and give mea tongue having her sorrowing look wouldn't make one feel solike adog. She just looks—that's all. On me she local't lear for norself ex cent as I am affected. That look tells me painer than words that see feels I am kill og mysell and will soon by lost to morning she told baby to kiss papa. go allo. There was a strange pathos in her voice when she spoke the words that I never

"And then she turned away and broke into low cost that she tried to hide from me. Good God, boys! I didn't think those things ever existed out of novels or off the stage. That's the reason I tell you that I have quit. I like you aid, know you are plendid fellows, and that you are my riends, but—an —ar—she's the best friend ever had or expect to have, and—and well, I'm going to be her frien!, too." The crowd dispersed, Neb.dy "took anything - thicago News.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. The Manacajas of Baro is and his whole tour; are strice testotalers.

The recent reports of the increase of the drink hand among women in London are now tolkswed by similar reports from a Potce Julge in New York

Gin isniconol flavored with juniper berne, though corianders, almond cake, anemenuou, graine of paradise, cayenne pep-per and o ner substances are often used, to-getter with alum, sulphate of zinc and cetate o lead.

Switzer and is not drinking more liquor this year than last, and has not increased in her consumption or alcoholics for three years past. There the Government controls the sale of liquor, and the profits are divided A taird goes toward among the cantons, remeaying the effects of alcohol.

The thirty-fifth report of the Commission ers of Inland Revenue showed an increase of 5.49 per cent, in the consumption of spirits in the united kingdom. Of the 3,800, 000 galions exported in the year eading March 31, 1892, almost 400,000 galions were shipped to the west coast of Africa and 200, 000 to South Africa.

There has been quite a temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous grater, Franc's Murphy. Four audiences, in num ber over 10,000, were addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance were secured, a hundred Yate students being among the number. In all over 5000 converts have been made during a stay of

A successful meeting must contain two elements, lacking either of which there is failure. They are a prepared pulpit and a prepared new.—[Clarence Lathbury.



FAYETTE OUTLAWS SENTENCED.

PACE RAMBRY SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR SINETEEN YEARS,

Usios rows.—Ramsey, David and Martin, members of the Cooley gang, were called up for sentence. In the case of Jack Ramsey Judge Ewing imposed a sentence of nineteen State Rwing imposed a sentence of nineteen years in the requestiary, as follows. Five years for the Keener robbery, four for the Anderson robbery, seven for the Prinkey case and ture for the Dils case. Ramsey forced the foral up, and finding it amounted to only nineteen years, he seemed pleased. He said he had expected to get twenty five years. years. In imposing this sentence the court said. I hope you will embrace the oppor-tunity of reflect to and make up your mind. that if you outlive the period of sentence and come back your life shall be different. If I thought it wouldn't have any influence of that kind upon you. I would send you up for a much longer period. David was sentenced to five years and six months and Martia to three years in the penicentary.

#### STATE FINANCES.

THE SALANCE IN THE OFFICEAL PURIS SHOWS A MILE SHALE

Harmancha—The following statement shows the operation of the state treasurers and anthorogeneral a departments in the year. Total receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ending November 30 1892. \$10,748.73504 total payments \$11,727,968.63, total debt paid during the year. \$1,417,106, net debt of the state November 30 1892. \$2,669,307.54. In the payments are included \$2,000.000 to the public schools, and on account of the Homestead riots \$175,213.46. Three-fourilis of the personal property tax under the set of 1801 is returned to the countries and is now being paid, which will reduce the general fund about \$1,000,000. The balance in the general fund November 30 1861, was \$5,720,721. For the corresponding date this year it was \$5,720,121.

#### BURNED TO DEATH.

A Discuss planeling at example of  $\tau$  by the markonial of the way region as

Gire Nate Entition is.

Gire Sant Smills in ... - Late Standay night a frame tenement house, located on the Hempfield branch radroad was burned. It was occupied by 10 families, composed of alexis 75 persons, all Italians. James Aglies, an old man was morned to death and several small children perhaps family injured. Considerable money—at least \$1,250. Was hurned, besides all the furnishment of the house and clothing of the occupancy. and clothing of the occupants

A-1015 O. BOARGED LT. IDED.

York -The fwelling of Barton Crone, near Lewisberry, this county, was burned with its contents. A Great-old daughter of Mr. Crone's, who was believe upstairs, was burned to death and the body reduced to passed through the floor Mrs. Crone was baking the time, but owing to heatmas case rapht shoul. fine flames she was un-

STOR TORRORS.

Handler at - William F. Jordon, of the Sunday Telegram gave the newsboys of this city municipalities dinner at the Binner Columbus Pattion, Practice Jordon and H. D. Tate, the Governor a private secretary, made speeches.

Birtien - The body of Frank Williams this place ary, californ it is thought be to into the didu while returning home an not being able to get up, froze to death.

It is said the Bashwin Isomotive works will locate near Homestead on a branch of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charlesion rail road that is projected.

Houseman merchants say their Christmes bulness this year is as good if not be

As explosion occurred on the Hempfield Branch rational on the Tinsman farm, near Greensburg, resulting in the death of one Italian and the injuring of several others quite secretly. They were blasting with dynamite and a heavy charge not going off they started to ascertain what was the

Press Flavelas, of Susquehama, a brakeman on the Nypano road, was road over at Mendville, and kiled

At Morrellville, hire destroyed three tendings, occupied by six families, and a furniture store, loss \$25,000 Chamber M. Wintenson, H. years old, of New Brighton, has such the Pennsylvania reliroad for \$30,000 for less of both legs

and an arm on the railroad. Owish to lack of proper heating arrangements many patients in the Flood Memorial hospital at Johnstown caught cold on Monday right, and the lives of some of them are reported to be in danger.

White George Austram and son were rid ing its a baugy across the railway track near Bradenville, the vehicle was struck by a train. The father was fatally injured and

the sen seriously hart. Gov. Parrison received a letter from Philadelphia containing a lifty-dollar bill marked "conscience money." It was covered into

Powers Marris of Darlington was struck by a train at Beaver Fall and died. He was it years of are and leaves a family of eight

The Lebigh river from Easten to Mauch home, a distance of tity miles, was frozen over sumbly morning, the first time in

Cholera Brought Good Luck.

fn refusing to cut fish during the sholera scare the Germans evidently made a great mistake. In the first piace according to the best medical authoriies in that country, there is no food that can be eaten during the prevalence of a cholera epidemie with greater safety than boiled or baked fish. In the next place, because the Germans refused to buy from them, the fishermen of Altoga sought a market elsewhere, and found it in England. They found also that they could get twice as much for their fish in England as in Germany. The result is that they cling to the English market and turn over to the auctioneers of Hamburg only what they cannot sell in England. Prices have risen in Germany owing to the shortage in the supply, and the fishermen are doing better than ever before.

No Hurry.

An incident occurred, during the scent journey of the Duke of Meiningen through the country about Hamburg, which gave his highness much merriment. One of the officials of a town was received by the Duke, who spoke familiarly to him. One of his questions was: "I suppose you have not to return to office to-day?' "No," answered the official, "the day is anyhow spoiled."