MISSION OF THE FROST.

TIMELY SERMON BY DR. TALMAGE

Bubtle Lessons Conveyed to Us by the Forerunner of Winter.

TEXT: "Hy the breath of God frost is given." Job xxxvil., 10.

Nothing is more embarrassing to an organ-ist or pianist than to put his finger on a key of the instrument and have it make no re-sponse. Though all the other keys are in full play, that one silence destroys the music. So in the great cathedral of Nature, if one mart falls to press the tool the silence destroys the solution. So in the great cathedral of Nature, if one part fails to praise the Lord the harmony is haited and lost. While fire and hail, snow and vapor, respond to the touch of inspira-tion, if the frost made no utterance the orchestral rendering would be hopelessly damaged and the harmony forever incom-plete. I am more glad than I can tell that the while key of the frost sounds forth as mightly as any of the other keys, and when David touches it in the Pasims it sounds forth the words, "He scattereth the hoar frost like ashes," and when Job touches it in my text it resounds with the words, "By the my text it resounds with the words, "By the

breath of God frost is given." As no one seems disposed to discuss the mission of frost, depending on divine help undertake it. This is the first Sabbath o undertake it. This is the first Sabbath of winter. The leaves are down. The warmth has gone out of the air. The birds have made their winged march southward. The landscape has been scarred by the autumnal equinox. The huskers have rifled the corn-shocks. The night sky has shown the usual meteoric restlessness of November. Three seasons of the year are past, and the fourth and law has entered. Another alument new comes in to bless and adorn and instruct the world. It is the frost. The palaces of this king are far up in the arctic. Their walls are glittering congelation. Windsor castles are guttering congention, windsor cashes and Tullerics and winter palaces and Kenilworths and Alhambras of ice, temples with pendant chandellers of ice, thrones of iceberg on which eternal silence reigns, theaters on eternal silence reigns, theaters on whose stage eternal cold dramatizes eternal winter, pillars of ice, arches of ice, crowns of ice, chariots of ice, sepulchers of ice, mountains of ice, dominions of ice -eternal frigidity ! From those hard, white, burnished portals King Frost descends and waves his silvery scepter over our temperate TODE Noterly scepter over our temperate none. You will soon hear his heel on the skating pond. You already feel his breath in the night wind. By most considered an enemy coming here to benumb and hinder and slay. I shall show you that the frost is a friend, with benediction divinely pro-nounced, and charged and surcharged with basens totent benediction divinely divide lessons potent, beneficent and tremendous. The Bible seven times alludes to the frost, and we must not ignore it. "By the breath

of God frost is given." First I think of frost as a painter. He be-First I think of frost as a painter. He be-gins his work on the leaves and continues it on the window panes. With palette covered with all manner of colors in his left hand and penell of crystal in his right hand, he sits down before the humblest bush in the latter part of September and begins the sketching of the leaves. Now youts upon the foliage a faint pallor, and then a touch of brown, and then a hue of orange, and last a brown, and then a hus of orange, and last a flame of fire. The beech and ash and oak are turned first into sunrises and then into sunsets of vividness and splendor. All the leaves are penciled one by one, but sometimes a whole forest in the course of a few days shows great velocity of work.

senix, the Datch painter, could make in weens, the Dutch painter, could make in a summer day three portraits of life size, but the frost in ten days can paint ten moun-tains in life size. If makes the last days of an autumnal wood the days of its chiefest glory-Luxembourgs in the Adirondacks, Louvres in the Sierra Nevadas, Vaticans in the White Mountains. The work of other Louvres in the Sierra Nevadas, Vaticans in the White Mountains. The work of other painters you must see in the right light to fully appreciate, but the paintings of the frost in all lights are enchanting from the time when the curtain of the morning lifts to the time when the curtain of the night drops. Michael Angelo put upon one celling his representation of the last judgment, but the frost representation of the last judgment, but the

representation of the last judgment, but the frost represents universal conflagration upon 3000 miles of stretched out grandear. Leonardo da Vinci put upon a few feet of canvai our Lord's last supper for all ages to admire, but the frest puts the gleaming chal-ices of the imperial glories of the last sup-per of the dying year in the heights and lengths and breadths of the dights and

her greatest doctors have been the Andrew Clarkes and the Mackenzies who appeared the first night the fields of England were rimmed with white. America has had its great physicians, but her greatest doctors have been the Willard Parkers and Valentine Motts who landed from bleak skies while our fingers were benumbed and our ears our fingers were benumbed and our ears tingled with the cold. Ob, it is high time that you add another line to your liturgy'. It is high time that you make an addendum to your prayers. It is high time that you enlarge the catalogue of your blessings. Thank God for frost. It is the best of all germicides. It is the only hope in bacteriol-ogy. It is the medicament of continents. It is the advantage of our four such as the COLUMN A

is the salvation of our temperate zone. It is the best tonic that God ever gave the human race. It is the only strong stimulant which has no reaction. The best commentary on it I had while walking near here one cool morning with my brother John, who spent the most of his life as a missionary in Coina, and in that part of it where there are no frosts. He said there was a tinging gladness in his nerves indescribable, an 1 an almost nessin his nerves indescribable, an 1 an almost intoxication of delight from the fact that it was the first time for years be had full the sensation of frost. We complain of it, we scold it, we frow a upon it, when we ought to be stirred by it to gratitude and hoist it on

doxology. But I must go farther an I speak of the frost as a jeweler. As the snow is frozen rain, so the frost is frozen dew. God transrain, so the frost is frozen dew. God trans-forms it from a liquid into a crystal. It is the dew glorified. In the thirty slighth chap-ter of that inspired drama, the book of Job, God says to the inspired dramatist with eestatic interrogation. "The heary frost of heaven, who hath gendered it?" God there asks Job if he knows the pareniage of the frost. He inquires about its pedigree. He suggests that Job study up the frost's genealogical line. A minute before God had asked about the pareniage of a raindrop in words that years are gave me a suggestive text for a sermon. "Hath the rain a father." text for a sermon, "Hath the rain a father?" But now the Lord Almighty is catechising Job about the frost. He practically says: "Do you know its father? Do you know its mother? In what eradle of the leaves did the wind rock it? "The heary frost of heaven, who hath gendered it?"

He is a stupid Caristian who thinks so much of the printed and bound Bible that he neglects the Old Testament of the fields. nor reads the wisdom and kindness and beauty of God written in blossoms on the orchard, in sparkles on the lake, in stars on the sky, in irost on the meadows. The greatest jeweler of all the earth is the frost. There is nothing more wonderful in all crystallography. Some morning in Decemper a whole continent is found besprent with fiamonds, the result of one night's work by this jeweler.

Do you make the depreciatory remark that the frost is impermanent and will last only two or three hours? What of that? We go into London tower and look at the erown into London tower and look at the crown jeweis of England, but we are in a procession that the guards keep moving on, and fly, minutes or less are your only opportunity of looking at those crown jeweis, but at the crown jewels bestarred of the frost in parks and fields you may stand to look deliberately and for hours, and no one to tell you to move on on.

Ob, these regalias and diadems of beauty fung out of heaven! Kings and queens on celebrative days have some riding through the streets throwing handfuls of sitver and gold among the people, but the queen of the winter morning is the only queen rich enough to throw pearls, and the king of frost the only king rich enough to throw opais and sapphires and diamonds. Homer describes a necklace of amber given to Penelope, but the frost necklaces a continent. The carcanet of precious stones given to Harmonia had pinions of orange jasper and white moon-stone and Indian agate, but it was a misfortune to any one who owned or inherited it, and its history, generation after generation, was a history of disaster, but the regalia of frost is the good fortune of every morning that owns it. The imperial household of Louis XVI ould not afford the diamond necklace which had been ordered for Queen Marie Antoinette. had been ordered for Queen Marie Antoinette, and it was stolen and taken apart and lost, but the necklace that the frost puts on the wintry morning, though made of as many brilliants as the withered glass blades, is easily afforded by divine opulence and is never lost, but after its use in the coronation of the fields is taken back to heaven. O men when in foreign travel you come upon the historical genus of Nations, whether the jewel be called the Mountain of Glory, or the Sea of Light, or the Crown of the Moon, or the Eye of Allah, or the Star of Sarawak, or the Koh-i-noor, I implead you study the jewels strewn all round your wintry home and rea-lize that "by the breath of God frost is But I go a step farther and speak of the frost as an evangelist, and a text of Scripture is not of much rise to me unless I can find the gospel in it. The Israelites in the wilthe gospel in it. The Israelites in the wil-derness breakfasted on something that looked like frozen dew, and the dew evaporated and left a pulverized material, white and looking like frost, but it was manna, and of that they ate. So now this morning, mixed with the frozen dew of my text, there is manna on which we can breakfast our souls. You say the frost kills. Yes, it kills some things, but we have already seen that it gives health and life to others. This gospal is the savor of life unto life or of death unto death. As the frost is mighty, the gospel is mighty. As the frost descends from heaven, the gospel descends from heaven. By the breath of God frost is given. By the breath of God the gospol is given. As the frost purifies, so the grace of God purifies. As the frost purifies, so the grace of God purifies. As the frost bestars the earth, so grace bejeweis the soul. As the irost prepares for food many things that otherwise would be inedible, so the frost of trials ripens and prepares food for the soul. In the tight grip of the frost the hard shells of walnut and chestnut and bickory open, and the luxuries of the woods come into our laps the luxuries of the woods come into or upon our tables ; so the frost of trial takes many a hard and prickly shell and crushes it until that which stung the soul now feeds it. There are passages of Scripture that once were enigmas, puzzles, riddles and impossi-bilities for you to understand, but the frosts oftrouble after awhile exposed the full mean-ing to your soul. You said, "I do not see oftrouble after awhile expased the full mean-ing to your soul. You said, "I do not see why David keeps rolling over in his pasim the story of how he was pursued and perse-cuted." He describes himself as surrounded by bees. He says, "They compassed me about like bees"; yea, they compassed me about like bees; yea, they compassed me about like bees." You think what an ex-aggerating thing for him to excisin, "Out of the depths of hell have I cried unto Thee, O Lord!" And there is so much of that style of lam-And there is so much of that style of lamentation in his writings you think he over-does it, but after awhile the frost comes upon Wby, without leaving your home on the north side of your own house on Christmas spun silken threads about your windowsthis but God can work. Also, for this giorification of the distant 1, this belitting of the close - ' This and was provide the short like bess; yes, they pounds.

sion in expenses to look at that which is not half as well done as something we can set by crossing our own room, and free of charge? This praising of Baphaels huadreds froat, will soon be busy at the entrances to our own home? Text I speak of the froat as a physician Standing at the gates of New York harbor atium before last, the froat down both for the choiser, saying. "Thus far shalt the for a long while the Bible seemed lopsided au to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory. Why page after page and chapter after chapter and book after book in the Bible taken up with allevia-to the consolatory with a superfluity of bal-sents is a physician that dootors dities. Nording the shelves occupied with beyen ping with a superfluity of bal-mary for disturbed nerves, but in all therapetities there is no remedy like the restinand has had great physicians, but he restinand has had per approved by the cold, and no restinand has had great physicians, but he restinand has had her great physicians, but he chaises and the shelves don the anorth wind England has had her great physicians, but he chaises and the book seen the Abernethis charkes and the Mackensles who appeared the first night the fields of England wer Pat down all the promises of the Bible on a table for study, and put on one side the table a man who has never had any trouble, or very little of it, but pile upon the table beside him all encyclopedias and all diction-aries, and all archeologies and all com-mentaries, and on the other side of the table put a man who has had trial upon trial, dis-aster upon disaster, and let him begin the study of the promises without lexicon with study of the promises without lexicon, without commentary, without any book to ex-plain or help, and this latter man will under-

stand far more of the height and depth, and length and breadth of those promises than the learned except opposite, almost sub-merged in sacred literature. The one has the advantage over the other because he has feit the mission of the frosts. Ob, take the consolution of this theme, ye to whom life is a struggle and a disappointment, and a gautlet and a pang. That is a beautiful proverb among the Hebrews which says, "When the tale of bricks is doubled, then mes comes.

Mild doses of medicing will do for mild sickness, but violent pains used strong doses, and so I stand over you and count out some drops that will alleviate your worst troubles if you will only take the medicine, and here It is: "In the world ye shall have tribula-tion, but be of good chesr. I have overcome the world." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Thank God for frosts! What helped make the world. night Milton the greatest of poets? The frost of blindness. What helped make Washington the greatest of generals? The frosts of Val-ley Forge. What made it appropriate for one ley Forge. What made it appropriate for one passing John Bunyan's grave to exclaim, "Sleep on, thou prince of dreamers?" The

Theorem on, thou prince of dreamers? The froats of imprisonment. The greatest college from which we can graduate is the college of frosts. Especial trial fits for especial work. Just now watch and you will see that trouble is preparative and educational. That is the grindstone on which battle area are the removed. It have which battle axes are sharpened. I have always noticed in my own case that when the Lord had some special work for me to do it was preceded by especial attack upon me. This is so proverbia! in my own house that if for something I say or do I get poured upon me a volley of censure and anothema, my wife always asks: "I wonder what new opsortunity of usefulness is about to open? Something good and grand is surely comportunity

What is true in my case is true on a larger smaller scale in the history of every man ad woman who wants to serve the Lord. Without complaint take the hard knocks, You will see after awhile, though you n not appreciate it now, that by the breath a good and loving God frost is given. Let the corners of your mouth, so long drawn down in complaint, be drawn up in smiles of

For many years posts and essayists have celebrated the grace and swiftness of the Arabian horses. The most wonderful exhi-Arabian horses. The most wonderful exhi-bition of horsemanship that I ever witnessed was just outside the city of Jerusalem Arabian steed mounted by an Arab. Do you know where these Arabian horses got their fleetness and poetry of motion? Long cen-turies ago Mohammed, with 30,000 cavairy on the march, could find for them not a drop of water for these days. Community to the tax of water for three days. Coming to the to of a hill, a river was in sight. With a wild dash the 30,000 horses started for the stream, A minute after an armed host was seen ad-vancing, and at Mohammed's command 100 bugies blew for the horses to fall in line, but all the 30,000 continued the wild gallop to

SABBATH SCHOOL.

and an and the second second

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 10.

Lesson Text: "The Heavenly Inheritance," 1 Peter 1., 1-12-Golden Text: Col. L, 12-

Commentary.

. "Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to strangers scattered throughout Pontus, The strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia." The writer of the episites know but ene master—they are either servants or aposties of Jesus Christ—and being controlled by the spirit they shorify IIIm (Math. xxiii, 8, John xvi., 14). Their aim is to help their fellow strangers to be hely in their lives and full of good works that God may be glorifled (chapter H., 11, 12.

full of good works that God may be glorified (chapter ii., 11, 12, 2. "Elect according to the foreknowledge of Gol the Father, through sunstitution of the spirit, unto obelience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ. Grace unto you and peace be multiplied." Scriptural else-dum is the choosing of some to bless others, these chosen ones being taken out from the rest that they may be specially qualified for special service (Eph L, 4, Bom, vill, 29). The exceeding abundance of His grace and peace is given to such that therough them is pones is given to such that through them it may be multiplied to others. If you have may be multiplied to others. If you I received Him, you are one of His elset. rou have not received Him, you may do so at ones (John vi., 37, iu., 15: Rev. xxii., 17).

"Blessathe the Got and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto lively hope a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead," The significance of The significance o the resurrection is fully stated in I Cor. xv., He who was dead is allye forevermore, and at the right hand of God are the avidence of our justification and the assursynamics of our justification and the assur-ance of our continued life (Rev. 1, 18, Rom. iv., 25, vill. 34). To be identified with a risen, living Christ, who has all power in beaven and on earth, and to be commissioned as His embassadors to proclaim His advation is surely the highest honor that mortai man can enjoy on this earth (John xvil., 18; H Core v. 20) Cor. v., 20)

"To an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that fadels not away, reserved in heaven for you." All things here are perishable, but the word of the Lord and the elory of the Lord endureth forever (verses 24, 25, I John II, 17; Heb. xii, 23). Josus at the right hand of God is not only our righteousness and cur life, but also the assurance that our bodies shall yet he just like

His and that our bornes shall yet he just like
His and that we shall reign with Him (I Cor.
xv., 23., Phil, iii., 21; Bev. v., 9, 40).
5. "Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time." Josus does the sav-ing and the keeping, and we do the trusting and obeying. See how we are kept in Jude 1. Rom. xiv., 4. Isa, xii., 13. Salvation is outs now if we have received Christ. We are also day by day working it out, and yet wo are waiting for it, for it is every day nearer than when we believed (11 Tim. 1, 9, Phil, 0, 12, 13 Econ. xill, 11). It is a threefold salvation. We have eternal life, we are mani-festing that life, and we expect the glorifled body and the joys of the kingdom.

6. "Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptation." ness through manifold temptation." We will surely rejoice if we believe the facts, but not otherwise, for joy and peace come only by believing (Rom, xy, 13.) Jesus told us that we must expect tribulation, but that we roay have peace (John xy, 33.) Paul testi-iles that it is possible to be joytul, yea, even the that it is possible to be joytul, yea, even

ites that it is possible to be joytul, yea, even exceeding joytul, in tribulation (flom, v. 3; If Cot. vit., 4.) 7. "first the trial of your faith, being much "stribules than of gold that persheth. Ite tried with first might be found hato praise and honor and glory at the ap-pearing of Jeaus Christ." It is a most prolit-oble due to be sufficient. pearing of Jesus Corrst. It is a most proit-able study to meditate on the word "pre-cious" in these two epistics (I Pot. 1., 7, 19 ii., 4, 7, II Pot. 1., 1, 4.) Faith that cannot endure is very questionable faith. We must steadfastly believe and wait patiently till Ife come (Jas. v., 7, 8, I Cor. iv., 5,) Then we shall see how all our light afflictions have been working out for us a far more exceed-ing and eternal weight of glory (II Cor. iv., "Whom having not seen yo love, in whon, though now yearse Him not, yet ce-hering, ye rejoice in the by unspeakable and full of glory." Some think that is they could only see Him they would love Him, but He said, "Blesset are they that have not seen and yet have believed (John xx., 20). To faith unseen things become very real and may be enjoyed almost as a present pose sion. The city which Abraham and the recompension the reward which sus-fathed Moses, and the glory to be revealed which Paul saw, were wondrously real to them and will be to us if we only believe (H=5, x6, 10, 25, 26, 40 m. viii., 18).

TEMPERANCE.

A SOBER WORLD.

A sober world, soon may it come. And God's good will on earth be done; No taint of drunkenness be found, Where breezes blow and shines the sun.

EXCESSE OF THE LOTOR TEXTTIC. Most of the fearful amount of crime, un rest and depression can be very easily traced to the criminal tendencies of the liquor traf-fle; and the enormous consumption of the wages of labor, resulting in poverty and the exhaustion of the resolutions of the people, that this traffic occasions, is not less than one become utilities of delays. thousand millions of dollars ' A sale and re-cent estimate gives this as the amount spent directly for alcoholic liquors, and another thousand millions is expended to take care of its awall consequences, -Domorest's,

DANGTH STONALS.

On this top of a hill in England there is now a notice board with the inscription "Tais hill is dangerous to cyclicts." Before that notice was put up a stranger had ridden down the hill. Before he had proceeds I down the hill. Before he had proceeded many yards his machine became unmanaged and he was thrown with a siekening thud upon the payement and killed upon the spot. After that they put up the notice. I every place where a young man's life has been ruined were to be labelled, then every saloon in the United States would have been tabelled, "This place is damperous to young

THE TERRIPLE INCLUDES.

No intelligent observer can fail to see that as liquor traffic acts as a treacherous and a tramendous barrier to prosperity, and a terrible incubus on all healthy enterprise. A wholesome competition is the most effective motive power for awakening enter-prise, and enterprise is the life-blood, hone, and sinew of all active and successful busi-ness; but the devitalizing gangrone of this poison of alcohol now permeates and in-jures every department of society, its enormons drain and injury depresses enterprise, producing a terrible burden of Icss, criminal tentencies, and a widespread inscourdy in all business relations. — Demorest.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATS.

Some time age a prominent Main street merchant was a confirmed drunkard. He loved liquor so madly that he was a misery to himself and every one about him, especially to himself and every one about him, especially to his young and handsome wife. One night, not many weeks ago, he desided to commit suicide. He told his wife about it, and sho was so misorable that she said if he was to end his existence she wanted to die too. The end has existence she wanted to die too. The man proceeded to a drugstore in the western part of the city, near his residence, and pur-chased twenty conts worth of chloral. He returned home and divided the polson equalty, and, while they were in the notion.

The young wife waiked to the bel like a brave woman or coward, as you please, and hald herself down to die. It was different with the husband. As soon as the poison had been taken he began to regret the step. In a few minutes he became frantic and rushed off to the drug store, where he had prosured the chloral, and told the druggist the situation. He was relieved, with some trouble, of the poison, but they had a hard time in saving the wife. She finally recovered, how-ever, and they get along happily together trow, as the experience caused the man to stop drinking. This is a true story. Only three persons in Louisville know the details, and all were sworn to secrecy the night it all happened.—Louisville Courier-Journal,

MARING DRUNEARDS OF THE BARDES.

When an infant is born, says Dr. Keely, when an intent is born, says Dr. heavy, some form of alcohol is usually an attendant at the birth. If the infant escapes 'a whicky bath or a few drops of some stimulant, it is probably through some neglect. It is rare indebil that a onlid a few days old bas and had a hot whisky several times. If the babe feeds on nillk and water too early, or if any-thing goes wrong with the mother or build, the domestic and very likely the professional remedy is whisty. Indigestion, too much crying, cholera in-

fantum, measies, scariet fover and particu-larly diphtheria are treated by alcohol and optim very largely by the physicians. I do not question the propriety of giving these drugs as remeties. I do not don't the wisdom or skill of the physicians who that

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

A 3 YEAR OLD HERO.

Porrstows-Three year old John Wanger, son of George F. Wanger, and nephew of Congressman Wanger, is a little bero. His home is in North Cover try township. Chester county. While his mother was absent the kitchen was set on fire was set on fire by an explosion of the stove. Little John's infant brother lay cooing in a cradle near the stove, but before the flames reached it plucky John dragged the babe out of his crib to a place of safety. Both children escated harm, although it will cost \$500 to repair the house.

NADE WROLE BY PAITH.

John Y. Spayd of Reading had the sight

of one eye destroyed six months ago by hot metal. He is a believer in the faith cure and has prayed incessantly to heaven that his sight be restored. Sunday night, in the church which he attends, he suddenly cried, "Thank God," and announced that he was able to see. His sight is now as good as ever. Five hundred people were withe ses to the case.

COL. TYROS PARALYZED.

Col. A. Harvey Tyson, ex-engineer of the State Foresty Commission and ex-member of Goy. Patterson's staff, who is in prison at Reading awaiting trial for defrauding Secretary of the Commonwealth Harrity and other prominent officials, 14 paralyzed and unable to walk without crutches. His speech is also affected and his appearance in court for trial is doubtful.

A CHANCE FOR FAIR SOUVENIRS.

The furniture in the Pennsylvania state building is being packed and shipped to Harrisburg, where it will be sold at auction December 12. The commissioners think they can realize a better trice for the furniture among the people of their own state, who will want to secure a sonvenir because it was in useduring the Exposition.

FELL ON A RED NOT STOVE.

At Beaver Falls a lutle daughter of Edward Grittin while playing in an upstairs room fell through a ventilator and alighted on a red hot stove. Before she could be rescued she was terribly burned, perhaps fatally.

Tirs will of the late theorem at Erie It gives been filed for probate at Erie It gives \$23,000 to the Hamot hospital conditionally. Tits will of the late George Sheldon has \$10 000 to each of five nieces and the bal-ance of his fortune of nearly 1 a f a million is to be divided among his nephews and nieces, having no children of his own.

As execution for \$25,000 was issued against the Harrisburg Boller Manufacturing Co. of Harristurg by Edward Bailey, trustee for certain stockholders. President Disbrou says the creditors will be paid in

NEWTON GERRAD, of Somerset county, was thrown under a heavily loaded wagon at Addison and instantly killed He attempted to draw the lock when the bar broke and threw him under the wheel.

Ar Bedford, Marion Cessna, sou of the Hon John Cessna, committed autide on Thursday. He had been in poor health, and until recently an inveterate cigarette smoker.

A secondensions granted in onner losnia wre Daniel L. Fint, Birney, Bradt, county Jane Williams, Johnstown, Cambill g. county, Melville S. Stone, Pittsburg, an in CTPASE

CHARLES F. KINNEAR, of Warren, serving

a five year and nine months' penitentiary sentence for embezzlement, beginning in Pat-June, 1830, was pardone I by Governor Ar Uniontown a 6 year old daughter of Edward Butter was burned to beath by her clothes catching fire from a stove in her father's store. She was dead when discovered.

lengths and breadths of the Alleghante When Titian first gazed upon a sketch of Correggio, he was wrought up into such ecstacy that he cried out, "If I were not Titian, I would be Correggio," and so great and overpowering are the autumnal scenes of our American forests that one force o nature might well exclaim to another, "If I were not the sunlight, I would be the frost." Rugendas, the German painter, suffering

from weakness in his right hand, inboriously earned to paint with his left hand, but the frosts paints with both hands, and has in them more skill than all the Remorandts and Rubens and Wests and Poussins and Albert Durers and Paul Veroneses and Claudes gathered in one long art gallery. But the door of that great museum of autumnal col-oring is now closed for a twelvemonth, and another spectacle just as wonderful is now open. I put you on the alert and ask you to put your children on the alert.

Tired of working on the leaves, the frost will soon turn to the window panes. You will soon waken on a cold morning and find that the windows of your home have during the night been adorned with curves, with coronets, with exquisiteness, with pomp, with almost superpatural spectacle. The declares, "By the breath of God frost is doctares, You will see on the window pane, given.

sd there by the frost, whole gardens of beauty-ferns, orchids, daffodils, heliotropes, china asters, iountains, statues, hounds on the chase, roobucks plunging into the stream. battle scenes with dying and dead, catafalques of kings, triumphal processions -and as the morning sun breaks through you will see cities on fire, and bombardment with bursting shell, and illuminations as for some great victory, coronations and angels on the

All night long while you were sleeping the frost was working, and you ought not let the warmth obliterate the scene until you have admired if, studied if, absorbed if, set it up in your memory for perpetual refresh-ment and realized the force and magnitude and intensity of my text. "By the breath of God frost is given." Oh, what a Got we have! What resources are implied by the fact that he is able to do that by the finger of the frost fifty times in one winter and on a hun. frost fifty times in one winter and on a hun-dred thousand window panes for thousands of winters !

The great art galleries of Venice and Naples and Dresden are carefully guarded, and governments protect them, for once lost, they can never be reproduced, but God sets up in the royal galleries of the frost pictures such as no human art could ever produce hundreds of thousands of them, only for hundreds of thousands of them, only for four or five hours, and then rubs them out, making the place clear for a display just as magnificent the next morning. No one but a God could afford to do that. It would bankrupt everything but infinity and omnipoten

Standing here between the closed doors of the pictured woods and the opening doors of the transfigured window glass. I want to cure my foliy and your folly of longing for glorious things in the distance, while we isgleet appreciation of glorious things near y. "Ob, if I could only go and see the actories of lace at Brussels "says some one. by. "Oh, if I could only go and see the factories of lace at Brussels." says some one, Wby, within thirty feet of where you awaken some December morning you will see richer lace interwoven for your window panes by divine fingers. "Oh, if I could see the fac-tories of slik at Lyons!" says some one. Wby, without leaving your home on the north side of your own house on Christmas morning you may see where the Lord has

the river except five and they almost dead with thirst, wheeled into line of battle, Nothing in human bravery and self sacri-

e excels that bravery and self sacrifice of ose five Arabian war horses. Those five five Arabian war horses. splendid steeds Mohammed chose for his own spended steeps monamined chose for mislown use, and from those five came that race of Arabian horses for ages the glory of the equestrian world. And let me say that in this great war of truth against error, of holiness against sin and heaven against hell, the best war horses are descended from those who, under pang and self denial and trouble answered the gospel trumpet and wheeled into line. Out of great tribulation, out of

great fires, out of great frosts, they came. And let me say it will not take long for God to make up to you in the next world for all you have suffered in this. As you enter heaven He may say, "Give this man one of those towered and colonnaded palaces of man one of that ridge of gold overlooking the sea of glass. Give this woman a home among those amaranthine blooms and between those fountains tossing in the everlasting sunlight. Give her a couch canopied with rainbows to pay her for all the fatigues of wifehood and stherhood and housekeeping, from which she had no rest for forty years.

"Cupbearers of heaven, give these newly arrived souls from earth the costlest bever-ages, and roll to their door the grandest charlots, and hang on their walls the sweet est harps that ever throamed to fingers scraphic. Give to them rapture on rapture, celebration on celebration, jubilee on jubi-lee, heaven on beaven. They had a hard time on earth earning a livelihood, or nurs-ing six children, or waiting on querulous old age, or battling falsehoods that were told about them, or were compelled to work after

they got shortbreathed and rheumatic and ighted. dit 'Chamberlains of heaven! Keepers of the king's robes! Banqueters of eternal royalty ' Make up to them a nundredfold, a thousand-fold, a millionfold for all they suffered from swaddling clothes to shroud, and let all those who, whether on the hills, or in the temples, or on the thrones, or on jasper wall, were helped and sanctified and prepared for this heavenly realm by the mission of the frosts stand up and wave their scepters?" And I looked and, behold 'nine-tenths of the ransomed rose to their feet, and nine-tenths of the scepters swayed to and fro in the light of the sun that never sets, and then I under stood far better than I over did before that trouble comes for bracheent purposes, and that on the coldest nights the aurora is brightest in the northern heavens, and that "by the breath of God frost is given."

A Ferocious Little Fish.

In an article on "Jamaica Fishing," in Outing, the author says: The only drawback to the use of the tuck net is the liability to ensnare those ferocious little cannibals, "tripe-caters," so called because they soon penetrate to the abdomen of any animal they attack, and speedily reduce it to a skeleton. They usually go in swarms, their jaws wide open, tearing whatever comes in their way, especially the meshes of a net, which they quickly render useless. This bloodthirsty little creature is of a bright orange hue, shading towards the back to a bluishash color, while its gill-covers are tinged with red.

The largest bell in the world is the Kremlin, at Moscow, Bussis; 432,000 ⁹. "Receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls." This is not very clear unless it refers to the joy which comes from the assurance of present salva-tion, which is an carusst and a pledge of the completed salvation at the revelation of Christ. The new of the previous verse Completed subvition at the revelation of Christ. The 'new" of the previous verse would point that way. It is our privilege to rejoine that we are the children of God and partakers of the glory to be revealed (II Tim. 1, 2 , I Pet. v., I , I John III., 2). 19. Of which salvation the prophets have

In our satisfies the prophets have finalized and searched diligently who pro-phesied of the grace that should come unto you.' See Dan, L, 2, 3, x, 12, 21. To search diligently seems to be the sense of John v., 53, and not any careless reading or super-Beial study, rather a constant day and night moditation as in Ps. 1., 2-5 prayerful and persevering comparing of Scripture with Scripture in absolute dependence and reance upon the Holy Spirit. 11. "Searching what or what manner of time

the S-rit of Christ which was in them did signify when it testified beforehand the suf-ferings of Christ and the glory that should follow." Here is the fact stated that the Spirit of Christ was in the prophets and may give some light upon chapter III., 18-20, for the Spirit of Christ was in Noah. "The testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophesy" (Rev. xix., 10). Here is also the fact that the burden of prophecy is the sufferings of this burden of prophecy is the sufferings of this illustrated fully in Ps. xxii, and Isa. Itil, as specimen chapters. By His suffering we are now redeemed, but we wait for the glory to be revealed.

"Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us, they did minister the things which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven, which thinks the angels desire to look into." Here are prophets and apos-tles, in the power of the Holy Spirit, minis-toring unto others. Angels also are ministering spirits. Even the Bon of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister (Math. xx., 28), and if we are filled with Ifis spirit it will be our delight to live to be chanacts of blessing to others. Some things we, like the prophets, may have to pass on to others without fully comprehending them, the full understanding being only for millennial or later days.-Lesson Helper.

RIDER HAGGARD, the English novelist and South African traveler, toes not have a high opinion of the Matabeles, who are troubling the British settlers in South Africa. Said he, the other day: "The fighting qualities of the Matabeles have never been tested by contact with a fighting race. Their warfare has consisted mainly of raids on inferior races. They are accustomed to the most brutal massacres. They are so thoroughly savage that it is impossible for them to exist beside civilized

these remedies useful in discusse. But I as-sert that the softling sirups and other optate proparations, the wines and hot slings and large quantities of alcoholic liquors giv n to the stamp of the dring habit. The stamp of the dring habit.

longer given. The misery of babes drugged to drunkenness and then very likely suddendeprived of the accustomed stimulant is without doubt as agute and great as in older people. People who have doesd children with soothing syrup know how difficult it is to wean the child from the drug. But even if the drug is no longer given the thirst re-mains. When the babe grows up to the stage of youth, be has the eraving without a name or understanding perhaps until for some reason a stimulant or dose of the accustomed drug is taken. There is an immediate and perhaps prolonged debau h, followed by the isual phenomena of inebrioty It makes no difference if the drug is alcohol or opium or both. Both of these inebrieties may the same person, and he may be both a drankard and an opium user, and this condition can be and often is the result of opium or whisky insbriety acquired in the scradle and

nursery. Child drinking is one of the most prevalent Child drinking is one of the most prevalent "issues. It is coextensive with the extent of alcohol and oplates given to children for any cause whatever. It is therefore as ex-tensive as the prevalence of the diseases of childhoo 1, because the inebriating drugs are universally used in these diseases. I regard child incoriety as the chief cause of internperance among all classes. I do not say that every child subjected to the influence of these drugs becomes an active inebriate, but I say that if the history of drankenness is carefully inquired into it will be found that the larger number of inobriates took oplates or alcohol waen they were shildren.

REMPERATOR NEWS AND NOTES.

Every drunkard used to hoast that ha could drink or let it alone.

The man who has temperance principles should not keep them in the dark.

Mr. Vietor Bucton, of a celebrated brewers' firm in London, has become a rectotaller and withdrawn from the firm, foriesting thereby his right in \$5,000,000.

Fifty per cent, of the young men of Switzerhand are unfit for military service on ac-count of injury to their health and strongth produced by excessive drinking.

A drunken man never yet was formidable ever will be The deturmine 1 will of a sober, respectable man is a moral law which the wise submit to, and lools only resist.

The fifth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1892, gives the number of railway employes in the United States as \$21,415. An important temperance mission field indeed. In the name of the Scottish Christian

Temperance Union, a letter has been sent to 4009 ministers in Scotlan I, urging them not to give moral sanction and support to the liquor traffic by allowing termented wine to be used at the communion.

Medical men are becoming more an i more alive to the important fact that many men are now dying of drink who were never drankards and possibly were never once drunk. The moderate use of alcoholics produces undue stimulation and irritation of the brain, the stomach and other organs, and thus brings about disease and death.

DEMONSTRATOR in Natural Science -Gentlemen, I hold in my hand three shells. Voice from amphitheater-It

Jons McEvay, who was shot while rob-bing George II. Cutter & Bros. hardware store at Meadville is dead. The corner's jury justified the shooting

PETER FANNON, a well known young man of Hollidaysburg, was struck by a train near there Saturday night. He froze to death alongside the track.

JUDGE WICKHAM has decided at Beaver that running street cars on Sunday is a violation of the Sunday observance law of 1812.

Ar Johnstown, Michael Dujeck, adjudged insane and placed in the city prison, was found dead in hts cell.

STRIKES.

1874. The United Sons of Vulca iron puddlers and iton boilers, estalished

1874. A royal commission on labor laws proposed and appointed.

1875. Strike of English colliers against the use of the safety lamp. Mines closed for months.

1875. Strike of 50,000 Welsh colliers against a reduction led to a lockout that lasted six months; men went back

to work. 1875. The first English Trades Union Congress opened at Liverpool. 1875. Labor laws, very favorable to the working people, passed by Parlia-

ment. 1876. The Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers formed, embracing most of the then existing societies,

1876. Lockout of \$0,000 spinners in Lancashire, England. The mill owners refused to sign a scale of prices; association of spinners defeated

1876. Strike of English iron work-ers against piece work. The first tri-

als for conspiracy. 1876. The number of members of various trades unions in Great Britain estimated at 1,200,000.

1876. Strike among the bakers of Borlin. Soldiers permitted to work for the master bakers and the strike a fallure

1877. Strike of shipwrights on the Clyde: 10,000 men involved; settled by arbitration.

1877. General railroad and other strikes in the United States begun o Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the Riots in Pittsburg and Chicago. Ov \$3,000,000 worth of property destroy in Pittsburg. Eloters fired on wit cannon; many killed. In Chicago teen were killed and over 100 wour Gen. Sheridan, with troops, se Pittsburg. Order generally resid

in about a month. 1877. During this year 181 striltook place in Great Britain, France, 72 in Germany and 173 in the

United States. 1878. Strike of cotton spinners in North England; 120,000 men involved the ended by the men returning to work a 10 per cent. less than the former wa FOI

How is it such numbers of ye men starting out to make a nam themseives in life hit as times Ices

all

UNIZIDELLE. Opposite Oppenheimer's Clothing Store, Selinsgrove, Pa.