

FROCKS FOR THREE LITTLE MAIDS.

Frocks for many little maids can be made after these fashions. Skirts are not worn so long this season as last year.

A pretty idea is to find a pattern in figured challie, and plait straight lengths full to the bodice. Velvet ribbon should be run through openings in the material at hem line, and tied in a double bow at the side. A full corsage has velvet run in at yoke distance from top, and tied in bows on shoulder. There is also a velvet collar, and the puffed sleeves are run with velvet. The hat is of sailor shape, crown matching velvet used for dress trimming, and feathers of same tone caught with gold buckle. This dress is intended for a girl from seven to fourteen years.

For a little one from four to eight, a pretty gingham should have a gathered skirt, trimmed with narrow embroidery. The triple bertha is also edged with the same trimming.

Or a pretty cashmere can be made with an Empire yoke plaited in the centre, with a full skirt plaited to the yoke. The epaulets on the sleeves are of velvet, and a pretty drapery of lace from shoulder to front of yoke is knotted and falls the full length of the skirt.

The Terror of Java.

A Feminine Lawyers' Club. The Portia Law Club, of San Fran-

The club has a deau, registrar and

faculty, and will, when completely

organized, have capital stock, shares,

admission fees and regular dues ac-

The animal most dreaded in Java is neither the wildcat nor the black cisco, was founded by women, its leopard, nor even the rhinoceros, nor members being all of the same sex. the royal tiger, all of which are to be | The holding of a membership does not found there; but strange as it may necessarily indicate any intention to appear, a harmless little creature, no practice, the members generally delarger than a common squirrel, which siring rather to increase their knowlis called by the natives malmag, and edge sufficiently to make them selfby the English speaking people the reliant than to make a business of it.



tarsius. It is, indeed, a weird, strange animal, and is regarded with so much and Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, the deandroid by the superstitious Javanese the only member, by the way, who gether rather than live in its neighborhood.

As it su idenly appears at dusk moving noiselessly about, showing its queer face amid leaves of some tree, and peering down upon an intruder

TEMPERANCE.

THE DARS - . OAM.

A fair-baired, smiling baby, Bright-syed and rosy-cheeked, On whom the flend of whisky Has horrid vengeance wrecked... Across my dull horizon

She flaunts her golden curis, As fair as pets of fashion Or culture's choicest girls,

I clasp the dimpled lingers And seat her on the knee. "What is your name, my beauty?" She looks askance at me.

In soft contempt she answers By asking "Don't you know? y name is mamma's darlin'. Her Daisy told you so." My

"Where is your mamma, precious?" She peers beyond the door : Why, there she is a serubbin', See ! down there on the floor.

"Where is your papa, baby?" "Why, papa, he is drunk " "Come, Daisy," calls the mother, To wreek and ruin sunk '

Ob, weak and useless people, Who never feel nor care, ebold this helpless angel Within the tempter's snare !

"Why, he is drunk," she utters, With never thought of shame . No more than though the sentence Were one of joy and fame.

Ab, dread the coming future, When ju ignort takes her seat, How will she bear temptations That all must surely meet

The earth no strength has given To save her from despair, Unices the bending heaven Responsive is to prayer.

ABSTINENCE IN THE HOME.

One of the more recent forms of organized temperance work in England is "The Married People's Total Abstinence Union," organized at Birmingtam, and now assuming considerable proportions. It numbers in Birmingham about two hundred ouples, affecting about twelve hundred per-The results have proved a bless ng in many ways, socially, spiritually and economically. The amount of money saved by abstinence in the homes thus pledged is a surprisingly large aggregate. There are regular social meetings for the members. It is a timely and valuable work, which might well be duplicated on this side of the Atlantic.

DUINKERS NOT WANTED.

It is practical temperance work that the ailroads are doing, and tremendously effeclive. Most of the great railway lines of the eastern half of the United States enforce a practical exclusion of drinking men from their employ. Their officers take the com-mon sense view that where the safety of life and property depends upon employes, it is necessary that the latter shall, at all times, be in full possession of all their faculties. They are the clear brain, the sure eye, the cer-

tain hand. He whose brain is belogged by liquor has none of these. It is not alone the railroads which are thus cording to the plan observed in similar clubs managed by men. Such marked success has attended the affair since discriminating against drinking men. In our eities, the rule of employing only men of so-briety is increasingly followed. No wise business man will employ a drinking man in the idea was first broached that there can be little doubt of the Portin Law any position of trust, particularly any one which involves the handling of money. Note the records of thefts, embezzlements and de-Club becoming a permanent institution of the leading city of the Pacific Coast. It is the intention to invite falcations by trusted employes, and you will find that the origin of the trouble was the from time to time eminent lawyers to habit of drink. Men are learning that they must have non-drinking employes if they deliver lectures before the members, expect their business enterprises to prosper. It was not many years and that devalences was tolerated in an employs if he were in sustrious and faithful : now it is not so. A man may possess a list of virtues as long as he moral law, but if he possesses not the one of sobriety, the list counts as nothing. Exsannot rely upon drinking men, and that to employ them leads to loss, to error, to vexa-

RELIGIOUS READING.

WORKING CHRISTIANS.

Strange there should be found any other Strange there should be found any other kind of Unristians. The whole creation of Got is increasinty restless with activity, and how unnatural, then, that Christians, his noblest, holest work on earth, should ever be lound ide. Fellow-disciple, let me speak to thes a kind word of admonition. Thou art poor, unlearned and obscure, or thou art entrusted with wealth, bast knowledge, or, dost eccupy a station of influence, whose-ever thou art, if a disciple of Jesus, thou art God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before or daimed that we should walk in them. The anto good works, which God hath before or-dained that we should walk in them. The transforming power of the Holy Ghost has freed the families of thy soul from the con-trol of Satan and the paralyzing influence of depravity. Thy split, unlited to Christ, can draw from him sustenance and divine energy. From the desoluting curse of sin, the previous blood of Lengence has relationed the

From the deschafting curse of sin, the precious blood of Immanuel has redeemed thee. Thus related to the Releemer, with what cuphasis does he say to thee, Without me thou canst do nothing, if I strengthen thee, thou canst do all things —my grace is suffi-cient for thee. How true in every respect, thou art not thine own? And how we felt this, which our hearts of word in the sector. this, while our hearts glowed in the cestucies of "drat love". We longed to give some substantial proof of our gratitude to Christ and carnestly asked. "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Christians, that feeling becomes us,-be

constants, that reeing becomes us,-well longs to our renewed nature. It is the will of our Master written in our hearts. He says to all, to thes, Go work-occupy, glorify God with your bodies and spirits which are God's. with your bodies and spirits which are God's. These commands call for a holy and con-stant activities. The Christian idler cumbers the ground, the unfaitbful steward squanders his Master's wealth. Dare you say, you can do nothing? It is not, cannot be true. God-has made nothing useless. Christ has not ran omed a worthless thing. He sustains you for a purpose. To assortain what that purpose is, and how you may fulfill it, is your sole ma daty. solemn daty.

re is work for thee to do, however low-Th ly is thy condition, however humble are thy powers. For us all there is a sphere of in-fluence, a field of usefulness, a post of refinence, a field of usefulness, a post of re-sponsibility, vastly important in the estima-tion of God. O, that Christians were as keen-sighted to discover the opportunities of doing good, as they are often to find excuses for the neglect of their work ! Your work may be found all about you. A willing heart and strong hand will never be at a loss to ascerta n what is to be done, and how to do it. The Christian's nature, his obligations, his

providence of G d, the conduct of the world bid him be active. Nay, then art active in the affairs of this life. How often is thy head the affairs of this life. How often is thy head distracted by enres, thy body wearied by in-cessanitoil, and thy bosom excited by con-flicting emotions! How unwearied and pa-tient are the excitons of the workling! And shall the people of God spend none of their strength in his service, never cherish any anxiety for the interests of his cause and never initia the interests of his early adding never initiate the industry of the world, while in the pursuit of objects of infinite and un-failing value? The time is short—what we do must be done quickly. Oh, let us not be weary in well-doing. The eye of our Saviou: is upon us, and soon we must give an acponius, and social we must give an ac-al of our stewardship, [Christian Refleeter.

THE INFLUENCES OF THE HOLY SPIEIT.

Christians need divine influences to promote their growth in piety, and preserve in vigorous exercise their gravious affections. Tois must be their earnest desire, as is beautitully expressed by the sacred writer, 'That the spices thereof may flow out,' in other words, that the hearts of believers may be words, that the nearco of believers may be tender, may glow and burn with divine love, and that devout affections may spread around them a succed atmosphere, like the delightful performes from a garden of spices. It is only by the exercise of that sweet and annable by the exercise of that sweet and annable temper which grace imparts, and by a cor-responding deportment, that the "bristion character appears lovely and attractive. There must be a spiritual discernment of the invisible things of God, to impress and affect the mind with a sense of the excel-lency and offices of Christ, his Lie, death, resurrection, ascension and interession with the Father Others, as well as the Jews, may have the agonics of the cross and the bleeding love of Christ set before them, without relenting for sin, or feeling any glow of affection for the glorious sufferer. They may have no true humiliation , no mean and low thoughts of themselves to abase them before the King of Kings. They may have no exalted sense of his perfections, such as awes the senaphim and leads them to veil their faces in his presence. They may possess no emotion of wonder, grief and joy, while con-templating the mysteries of redemption, no ardent longings to be more holy and more conformed to God. These calivening views and holy affections proceed from the fountain of life. They are the effects of his spirit of the. They are the effects of the spirit breathing his own divine nature into the hearts of his children, producing a life of fath and holiness, and thus preparing them for the presence and enjoyment of Christ. Nor will a few transient emotions ever ripen them for the joys of the blessed. They need continual surplus of group that they ed continual supplies of grace, that they ay he ever tending towards the felicity of may. the heavenly state. Every day brings its duties and trials, its conflicts and dangers, and shows us our dependence and wants Are Christians to resemble the tree, planted by the rivers of water, whose leaf doth not wither?' Are they to be ever pressing for-ward towardathe prize of their high calling? Are they to be instant in sensou and out of season, aspiring to know more of the divine character and word, to rise higher and make greater attainments in the divine life? must be continually supplied with the Spirit. They must rely upon his power and in-fluence to renew their strength to enlighten their minds, to deliver them from sin and unbelief, and enable them to endure upto the end. Left to themselves, their hopes will perish, they will pine away and die in their sins. Much as they value their present peace and comfort, the prosperity of the church and the joys of immortality, they are urged to plead for the presence and influences of the Hoiy Spirit. This is the greatest blessing which Christ promised his disciples, when his visible presence was withdrawn: "I will send you another Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost—who shall abide with you forever."

SABBATH SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR

the second second second second

MAY 13.

Lesson Text: "Israel in Egypt," Exodus 1., 1 14-Golden Text; Psalm excly., 8-Commentary.

1. "Now, these are the names of the chill. iren of Israel watch came into Egynt, Every man and his household came with Jacon." The more detailed account of this is found in Gen. x vi., 8-27, and in verses 3, 1, the comforting and assuring words of God to Jacob concerning his going into Egypt—the promise of His presence and biossing and of their sure return to the and of promise. It is always safe to go where we are sure of the presence and blessing official. These children of Isruel are first monthened. These children of Israel are first mentioned by their names, with the meaning of their names, in Gen. vaix, and xxx. The list reference to them is in flex, xxi, 12, where their names seem to be written on the twelve gates of pearl of the New Jerusalen, the Bride, the Lamba wife, which is to come

twelve gates of pearl of the New Jerusiden, the Bride, the Lambs wife, which is to come down from Gol out of heaven. 2, 3, 4, "Beathen, Simson, Levi and Jadah, Issachur, Zeislum and Benjamin, Dan and Naphtall, Gol and Asher. These eleven name with Jacob, Joseph being already in Egypt, as in the pext verse. The names here are being actively in the set of the set of the set. Egypt, as in the next verse. The names here are not in the order of birth, but in the came order as in Gen. xxxv., 23-36, which is there explained, the wives coming first and then the han incides. The many various orders of arrangement in watch the Spirit has written these names throughout the Serip-tures cannot be void of significance.

5. "And all the souls that come out of the loins of Jacob were seventy souls, for Joseph was in Egypt already." This agrees with was in Egypt already." This agrees with Gan. xivil, 26, 57, and Dout, $x_{+}, 22$ storben's statement that Joseph called seventy-dive to thim in Egypt Asts vid. 14, 14, no discrepancy, for he includes all his kindred, which

would take in Jacob's sons wrives, who were not included in the seventy. See Gen. 1vi.
26. The word of God is in(allible 6, "And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all the generation." We are confided and all the generation. We are comfided of the eight times repeated "And he died" of Gen. v. and of Hob. ix, 27. "It is appointed unto men ones to die." But we remember that two men lave been excused from keeping this appointment. Each and Elijah, and all believers alive on the earth at the coming of Christ will not sleep, but he changed in a moment and singht up to must Him in the sir (I Cor. xv. 5), 52, 1 These, iv, 16–18.) 7. "And the end-tren of Israel were trut-ful and increased abundantly and multiplied and waxel exceeding might, and the land was filled with them." God had said to bacob, "Fear not to go down into Egyp", for I will there make of these a great nution (Gen, xlv. 3). And He had done it accord-ing to He word, for "Hath He said, and shall **He** not do it? or hath He spoken, and shall He not make it gool" (Num, xxxiii, 19)? When such increase is seen in all the early, then shall Gen 1, 28 be obeyed, and the blessing of the Lord be made manifest, foundence in Got and obedience to His word will always bring showers of blessing 8. "Now, there areas a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph." That was not the worst of it, for his own testimony was, "I know not Jehovah." (Ex. v., 2). In this he was surally guilty, for he could no help knowing about Josena, and the God of loseph, and the great deliverance wrought by God through Joseph for his land and propie. The presence of these cluidren of Israel in his land was a witness on behalf of Josoph and his God.

 "An the said unto his people, Behold, the people of the couldren of Israel are more and mightier than we." This is equal to confession that he knew Joseph in the sum This is equal to a of knowing all about him and his people, he was determined not to a snowladge uningstion to Joseph or these, his people This is the sense in which those who have heard the gospel know not God. They will not regard Him nor acknowledge their ouls gation to Hon. 10. "Come on, let us deal wisely with

then, lest fucy multiply, and it come to pass -hat when there fallerh out any war they join also unto our enemies and fight against us and so get them up out of the land." He in his wisdom would fight against the very

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

EILLED IN A WRECK.

A PAST PRETORT ON THE P. R. R. DREAMS DOWN STAR TERONE.

fynosis. An east-bound freight, running that on the Penn-sylvamia road, left the track at Tipton tower, a few miles west of here, in volving one of the most disastrons freight wretche of recent years and costing a number.

An axle broke under a car close up to the An axie broke under a car close up to the tender, and 34 cars were plied together. Most of them were loaded with coal, but there was some merchandlus. Front Brake-man John Sausserman, of Altouta, was unght in the wrock and killed at his post. Harry Marks, a coal miner living of Robersdale, Huntinghan county, was turning smashed and will die in the hospital de Altoura, where he now is.

A DRINGE GIVES WAY.

HENTRODON A fownship worden britge near Cypher, in Bedford county, blaw Liwe during a ferrific bail and wind storm sciur-day night. Seven men returning from x bel-egate election at Riddlesburg and one borsa-were an the dreat Riddlesburg and one borsaegatic electron at Riddleaburg and one horses were du the structure at the time. Level Rin-ard was futally injured and George Braard, his sion, Cyrise Binard, W. T. Young, Jess's Young and J. D. Smith were badly injured. George Young escaped injury. The animal was killed.

PROMINENT, BET AN ALLEGED THIEF.

SHAROS On receipt of a telegram from Constable Cornelius, of New Castle, Chief of Police Crain acrested Charles W. Fury, a prominent Wheatland eithen, on a charge of nighway robbery. The crime of which Fury is acrused is holding up and robbing James Abraham, a pietare agent, at Bolton, Beaver bounts, a week age. Abraham was relieved of \$65 and some valuable papers. Fury was formerly constable at New Castle. He will be taken to Lawrence county for trial.

AN EDITOR'S REVENUE ON SOCIETY.

Entwoon Cirv. In February, 1883, Editor W. S. Faulkner, of the Ellwood Eagle, was sent to the Western Ponitentiary by Judge McMichael, of New Castle, for shooting into a crowd of young fellows who were harrying him with a Hallowe'en screnade. Ho was re-leased has February, and now he has taken to the platform to lecture on "Prison Life as as I Have Found It."

AN EXODER TO TOPOLOBAMBN.

BEAVER FALLS. Frank Linderman and John Cress will leave for the Topoloisampe colony at Simalo, Mex. They will be joined at Pittaburg by 15 others, from other places. These men are the advance guard of an exadue which is expected to take place this sum-mer from the Beaver Valley.

EXAMINING FUTTON'S MINERAL WEATTH. McCosseriesettao, L. C. Rosenti, a red-d-nt of Philadelphia, with an officer in Pittaburg, has been of late looking up the unioral resources of Fulton county. He is tavorably impressed with the surface indications and predicts an influx of capital when railroad incluities are afforded.

NEW CASELS MAN SUTD FOR SLATDER.

NEW CASTLE. Thomas L. Morehead, an insurface man and real could agent, has been sued for slander by J. P. Byers, a wealthy farmer of this county, who asks \$10,000 for defamation of character. It is alloged Mors-head said Byers had set his house on the to et his insurance money.

ADEXANDER BEAR, who was found dead along the railroad tracks near Luriner, this other morning, is now believed to have been murdered. His gold watch was gone as well as his pocketbook and money.

ALFUID C. PHILLIES soled the New Castle steel company for #10,000. He was an emseverely burned. He holds an ward war responsible for the accident.

Junar Dory, of Greensburg, has renewed the injunction granted against the New Kenaington council and contractors from proceed ing with the work on the town hall

Tun clothing of John Springer's 7-year-old daughter caught fire from the stove in the home at Ligonier, Sunday night and she was burned to death.

has been admitted to the bar-is confident that such occasions will draw large crowds. Women lawyers who

with its immense, staring, vellow eves it is a most uncarthly looking animal. reminding one more of the gnomes and imps of fable than any creature of flesh and blood. It makes a snug little home under the roots of the giant bamboo canes of Java, where the husband and wife, who are never far apar', bring up their queer little families.

They are very dainty animals and always make sure that their food is fresh and good by killing it themselves. They will touch nothing that has been partly eaten. They live upon small lizards, of which they are very fond, but will eat shrimps and insects if nothing better is to be had. They never drink a second time from the same water. The tarsius seldom makes any noise, but sometimes gives a single sharp, shrill ery which it does not repeat. During the day it is always fast asleep, but at night appears quite lively, springing about and climping everywhere. It is easily tamed, and is very gentle, loves to be licks the hands and face and creeps about the person of its owner.

When a stranger draws near its cage it tries at first to stare him out of countenance by fixing its great, owllike eyes upon his, and never winking or moving them away. If this does not answer, and the intruder continues to draw near, the tarsius will draw up its lips and show a set of beautiful, regular, sharp teeth, but it never bites. It laps water like a dog or cat, but much more slowly, and it cats a great deal for so small an animal. It has a great aversion to light, and loves the darkest corner, where it will sit up like a squirrel, and hold its food a long time in its forepaws before eating it.

Some animals have swiftness, some have strength, some cunning, and others are clad in coats of bony mail to protect them from their enemies; but the only defense with which the tarius is endowed, and it seems to be effectual, is its strange, weird appearance and staring eyes. -Our Animal Friends.

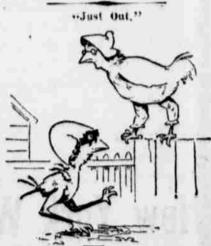
Natural Gas Springs.

In Idaho are found springs of natural gas, which are said to furnish one of the most remarkable sights of the country. The springs are about 100 miles from Boise City, at the bottom of a deep canyon. The rock there is of a porus nature and is perforated by numberless small holes and fissures, through which the gas escapes. These gas jets of nature have been set on fire at various times by tourists, until the whole ground for the space of an acre or more is covered with jets of flame. It is a charming spectacle in the night. -New Orleans Picayune.



COSTUME OF THE PORTIA CLUB.

visit the city will, of course, be welcomed. At all public ceremonies of the club Mrs. Folz will wear a cardinal plush gown trimmed with ermine and cardinal mortar-board on her head. caressed and petted, and in return it Later the members will all wear the mortar-board. Their ultimate purpose is to found a law college for women.



Miss Chick-"Say, mamma, ain't this new bonnet a bit too big for me?"

Revenge for Incivility.

The other day a countryman came running into the station in breathless He attempted to jump into haste. the irain after it had started, but was held back by the guard. Greatly incensed at being thus baffled, the stalwart peasant gripped the guard around the middle and said :

"If I am not to go with the train, you shan't either.'

And the train steamed out of the station, leaving both the guard and his captor on the platform, to the great amusement of the passengers. -

tions, delays and worries. Hence they will have none of them. They want sober men, or none.

This business discrimination against the liquor habit is bound to go on increasingly As it is to-day, all the better class of post ions can only be held by men of known sobriefy. Hence it follows that the best pretration a man can make for his life work the expects to ever be more than a day aborer, is to have the reputation of perfect obriety, and to live up to that reputation.

Total abstinence is the best policy for any man who has to depend upon employment by other men, and he can do better by ad-being strictly to it than by any other possi-ble course. He may think that an occasional glass is not hurtful, but if the knoweledge of hat kind of indulgence reaches his employr's ears, he will have lost more than he can hope to regain in years. The employer himfolf may not be a temperance man ; but if he self may not be a temperance han (but if he a a shrewd, sharp business man, he will not illow a drinking man in his employ. Young men, and men in the employ of others, should realize that, in the fullest

sense, it pays to be entirely sober : yes, and to shun even the appearance of indulgence, or of close intercourse with those who are iddicted to the habit. It pays to be a total ibstainer; and this argument grows more It is this practical kind of temperance en-

forcement which is one of the educational agencies to accomplish the work which must e done in order to crush out the saloon. No one-not even a drinker-finds fault with a railway official who discharges or refuses to employ drinking men. Every one knows that they are not reliable. The officials are not called "cranks," nor "visionaries," nor "tomperrance fanatics." Everybody realizes that it is a strict matter of business, involv-

ing dollars and cents. Let the fact be once well drilled into the nasses that, no matter how exer masses that, no matter how experient in svery other respect a man may be, it he irinks he cannot have any employment above the grade of a common day-haborer, and self-interest will lead men to wipe out the saloon and pulverize the run power.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. It is said that there are six thousand different kinds of intoxicating liquors.

Of the twenty-four men composing the New York Board of Aldermen eleven are liquor dealers. The Lutheran Council at Warren, Penn.,

recently called upon all Lutherans to abjure the liquor business.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette says there are nearly 200,000 voters in the Empire State who five by the saloon.

In the Province of Manitoba, out of forty legislators, thirty-two favor prohibition and twenty-two are total abstainers.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstimence Union of America will be held in St. Paul early in August next.

In forty-four States and Territories 13,-000,000 children now receive scientific in-struction on the physical and mental effects of the use of alcoholic liquors.

Field Marshal Lord Napler says : "On reviewing the records of soldiers' offences, all practically have their origin in drungenness. Of the men under my command in India the total abstainers had no crimes. The temperate men had practically none. The whole body of crime was among the non-abstain-UPS.

But however highly this tribe of people his captor on the platform, to the great amusement of the passengers. Deutsche Verkehrszeitung. * In less than 300 years Great Britain alone has spent \$6,793,000,000 in war.

BUMBLE SUBMISSION.

-Recorder.

He giveth his Holy Spirit to them who ask

Regard not much who is with thee, or who is against thee, but let this be thy study and care, that God may be with thee in every

humble man he inclineth himself ; unto the humble he giveth grace ; and after his humil The humble person, though he receive affronts, continues nevertholess penceable enough, because he is established on God, and not on the world. Do not reckon that there has section anything, unless thou esteem thysoif inferior to all.

God gave His son to save the world. and some men who sit pretty well forward in church give 25 cents a year to help tell the heathen about it.

hing God hal said He would do, "I will surely bring these up again . (Gen, vive, 4). Satan s way is to go directly against Go?, as in the beginning, when God said. shair arealy die." The serpent said, "Ye shail not surely die."

11. "There are they did not set over them leave. And they much for Pharaoh treasursities, Pithon and Ramses." This also had to Abram that in the stringe ian 1 has see should be afflicted, but that afterward H would bring them out with great substants (Gen. sr., 13, 14). It seems strange to us that (lod should allow satan to afflet He people, but so it is. Consider Job and the captives taken to Babyson for their good (Jer. sxiv., 5) and the course at Smyria

(Jer, exiv., 5) and the course at Subject (Rev. 0., 10) and see 1 Pat. iv., 12, 13, 12, "But the more they afflicted town the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because a the children of 1s rael." Thus the Lord language at man s are forts to frustrite His purpose. It is so with the worl of God, and with the course, and with the individual Christian. The more persecution the more it grows, the more we die the more we live. "Except a corn of die the more we live. "Except a corn of wheat fall into the groun I and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringwie forth much fruit." John vill, 24. "Ever grad befause of fer el makes us thin's of those wills were ex see lingly grieved by consent man bud consent to seek the weifare of the children of letter (Neh. R., 19) and of the time when derived a shall be a bur benevias stone for all pro-- all that our len theoremises with it shall pla f in planness

13, 14. "And the Egentians made the shildran of Israel to access with right, and they made their lives butter with hard boulage in mathe their lives inflor with hard boundary in mortar and in bries, and in all moments service in the field, all their services worked they made them services was with redor. In at least three places this is called the irri-furnace of Egypt Density, 20, 15 mills, vit, 51, Jer, X., 45, and in less work, 10, the Lord says, "Hebold, 1 mays relined these but not with sliver, 1 bays chosen these in the furnace of effliction. From East, with the furnace of affliction. From E185, 2xil., 17-29, and Zeeh, xill., 9, and visawhere it looks as if there would be more furnace work than ever for Israel ers they all know the Lord from the least to the greatest. As to our individual fives, when we are in the far-mes we may be sure that the Lord his. His eye upon us, looking lovingly to see His own image more elegrly reflected in us (Mat. iii The remainder of this compter tells how in spite of the or ters to kill all the male children as soon as bora the proper pile1 and wagst very mighty. -Lesson Helper.

- -----THE TAINT OF ALCOHOL.

Professor Simpson, of Edinburgh, in adir ssing a meeting of the abstaining mem-"Iwo patients came into a fever ward, and the physicians said of one, "Oh, he's sure to pull through, and at the bedside of the other he shook his head. Why? Because the first had no taint of alcohol in his system. and in the second the lover was helped by the a cobolic saturated tissues." The abstainer in health escapes the perii in

sickuras of the alcholic taint.

ARCIIC EXPLORERS DRINK NO ALCOHOL.

Temperance people will feel the strongest Temperance people will feel the strongest interest in the success of Dr. Nansen, the in-trepid young explorer, who has recently set sail from Christiana on his long talked of expedition to the North Pole. Dr. Nansen has already made a famous exploration in Greenland, and has learned to sleep in the snow in a bag of skins. In all of his ex-pelitions neither he nor his comrades have allowed a drop of alcohol to pass their lips.

Must Jours Davrais died at New Kensing-ton. An autopsy showed that death was caused by cherry seeds which she swallowed several years ago.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD LAURA Springer was burned to death at Ligonier. She was lying a loop beade a stove. A spark from the fire ignited her clothing.

This safes in Greensburghave been eradleid by robbers during the past fortnight. No big hauts have been made by the robbers

BURGLARS beat John Bungacher near Beaver Falls on Tuesday night and gos \$4 which were hidden in an old boot.

Husay Haus, an undertaker of Monoca, or Tuesday night killed himself because his parants objected to his marrying.

A measy order for rods has resulted in the closing of the Carnegie nail and wire mill at Beaver Falls until next Monday.

J. M. McDowern's general store and dwelling house at Perey, Fayette county, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000

SEVES fornaces at Sharpeville are idla through lack of coke. The Sharon Clay manutactory is also idle.

BENTAMIN WOLF, of Sharon, had been pro-neurost insame. The loss of \$2,000 is stated to be the cause.

Jours Scorrz, of Carroliton, bauged hum-self at his noted barn the other night.

This annual meeting of the Lake Erie dontal association is massion at Warron. 48.0

How He Got In-

In 1777, while Harrodsburg, Ky., was so beset with Indians that the inhabitants were in straits for daily bread, a young man only 16 years old made himself extremely useful by venturing out of the fort before daybreak, and returning with a load of game after nightfall. This intrepid youth was James Ruy, afterward Gen. Ray.

One day in the year just mentioned Ray and another young man were shooting at a mark near the fort when the second man was suddenly shot down by the Indians. Ray looked in the direction whence the shot had come, and seeing the enemy, was on the point of raising his rifle, when he was set upon by another gang who had crept near him unseen

He took to his heels, and being a quick runner, reached the fort amid a shower of ballets. But the gates were shut, and the men inside were so frightened that they dared not open them. Finding himself shut out, Ray threw himself flat on the ground in the rear of a stump, and here, perhaps seven steps from the fort and within sight of his mother, he lay for four hours, while the bullets of the Indians tore up the ground on either side of him.

At last he grew impatient and called out to the garrison;

"For heaven's sake, dig a hole under the cabin wall, and take me in." The men inside set to work immediately, and the brave young hunter was speetily safe inside the furt.

thing thou dost. Have a good conscience and God will defend thee. For whom God will help, no man's malice can hurt. If thou can's hold thy peace and suffer, without doubt thou shalt see the help of the Lord. He knoweth the time and manner how to de liver thee, and therefore thou oughtest to resign thyself unto him. It belongs to God to help, and to deliver from all confusion. Oftentimes it is very profitable for keeping ut more humble, that others know and repre-

hend our faults. When a man humbles himself for his faults then he cavity pacifieth others, and quickly satisfieth those that are offended with him. God protecteth and deliverth the humble he loveth and comiorteth the humble; unto the

iation, he raiseth him up unto glory. Unto the humble man he revealeth his secrets, and sweetly draweth and inviteth him unto him