MPERANCE.

TROPLE ALLIANCE. in the street. Oh! whence did

fore him, and with his fingers models the statute-the arms, the hands, the features, everything. He models it from without Your soul, residing within your body, models your body. It models the fingers which grow your feet; no one bothers to

REMODELING OF THE SOUL.

The artist sits at his table with his clay be

your body. It models the fingers which grow flexible at the piano by that which the soul directs them to do; their fitness for service is

Incerts them to do; their fitness for service is made, not by fingers working on them from without, but by a soul working on them from within. So the face is made by the soul that lies behind the face. If there is fire which flashes from the eye, or kindliness which flashes from it, it is be-cause the soul has free or the soul has love; if there are grooves of ears molded in the prov or in the elsek it is not by an external

if there are grooves of ears molded in the brow or in the check, it is not by an external artist who shapes them as Rogers shapes them in his statute. You yourself, by your own spirit, have molded your face. So there is in nature a life molding it; there is a life, but the life resides within, not without. God does not stand external to nature, shaping it with exterior hands; did not in the cre-ative days, does not today. Creative days ! All days are creative days; today is a cre-ative day; every spring is a new creation. In the ground are two seeds, which look so much alike that you can hardly tell them apart, not ar all unless you are an expert; yet one will come up, the one

are an expert; yet one will come up, the one flower with one color, and the other will come up another flower with another color.

No artist stands and with hand and brush paints the color, or with model and clay forms

is God Himself-the life of the

So everything in nature speaks of God, be-rause God Himself is within speaking forth. -Lyman Abbott, D. D.

"LOVE ONE ANOTHER."

each other, that we allow ourselves to centre so much of affection in a single human life,

or in two or three human lives, until the time comes when nothing can happen to such a

be undone and crushed and martyrized than to go through its earthly career without the

bleasings in some deep and abiding form of lova. It is natural to the genus man to be bungry for love. He wants its light in some-

bungry for love. He wants its light in some-budy's eyes, he wants its arms about his neck. It makes every moment of sickness an aux-lous moment, it makes every moment of parting one that changes the front of the universe for somebody; but sum up all the memories of sanclifted homes, of self-sacci-ficing methacs and math, tailways of self-sacci-

licing mothers and gentlo inthers, of affec-licinate brothers and sisters, or much some and womanly daughters, of friends that come with influences of banediction, of neighbors and icilow-citizens who feel somewhat of

each other's losses and gains-sum it all up

the struggles and the sufferings which its very depth and intensity bring? The omnip-olence of the heart!--it is the divine spark

within us which no experience can quench: it testifies of its possessor that he is "a god though in the germ." - Frederic A. Hinckley,

INTELLIGENT BRADERS.

read a single paragraph in a volume which they have undertaken to master. But the

person who can giean what he wishes from a book and ignore the rest will soon acquire a

relationships, too, let us learn to skip wisely. Let us pass over vexations and recrimina-

tions and complaints and burry along to the pages that are bright with hope and cheer-

in "The Deeper Monnings.

and tell me who would forego it to be rid

out.

world.

a's veins, to God! A brother was slain. srother to you and to me, he guilt? What black hand less? s is blood that was drawn

is caused this brother to remorasiess and hold.

a brother; hath done it for

first, for the rumseller's gain s brother by rum should be at gave him the licensa.to the pelf, and is guilty as well, as only the curse of blood

acted the people's behasts: old, but by Reense you note: only a council by vote nee, all sharing the guilt. last for the blood that was

-- Ram's Hora.

STEAT'S EXPERIENCE.

tter to the New Yor', Tri-Sylvester Malone, the vet-Peter and Paul's Church, When, on account on pool d my native land, in 1881, 1 stant advice, and preached to one should leave Ireland to believed that alcohol was a o believes that account was a old them that in Amereca is that our climate forbade its thousands of Irish people to we. My experience here of us, with my reading on the me to such conclusions."

VEING IN FRANCE.

au, in a recent look on the of the French people, says arely sets a French laborer y are constantly under the schol, and he gives the folthe daily drinking of a Par-Early in the morning ha quor, either a bitter or a da he calls "brulegosler" a "cassepoltrine" (chosection with it he gener-of brend and a bowl of clock he takes his brenka ragout or some other ent, but in insufficient enormous mass of bread to of wine. He invarialast with coffee, follow followed z "la rince guole" (rie or 7 o'clock dinner) a vegetable soup, a lit-il mont, a sulad, broad, a cup of coffee, and "ta

A OTABL OF DEER. we trains Inten with pit-

heir way to the shrine of ans" (the Good St. Aune) (Quebec, While the first is station of Craig's Pont, and into it. The engine-r, one McLeod, not a total The most intelligent, reader is the one who knows how to 'skip' judiciously. There are still a few conscientious souls who con-sider it a breach of morals to pass over underate" drinker, got Arihabaska, a station on the of it is as follows:

engine and cars. Add the softnat quari of beer. ay company has already paid ment of claims for damages. ill have more to settle. That ee of that quart of beer so much mid it end in a lawsnit, the must be added to the price the wounded, in many

Add the money value of sol that quart of beer-if

utendance on the wounded, sprice of that quart of beer, meangers killed. Add the of their lives to the price of I you can Add these to the

luiness and forbearance. The best mothers understand when to skip childish errors and when to make them subjects of discipline. on of love Long kills I of that to the price of 7 you ean. est. Add that to the rt of beer, driver, McLeod, was among dennity promised to somof the company. One of sons in its employment liquor while on duty. promise when he got that has, therefore, left a blot Add the money value of that of that quart of bear -if

RELIGIOUS READING. SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17.

Lesson Text: "Saul Rejected," Samuel xv., 10-23 - Golden Text: I Samuel xv., 22 -Commentary.

10, 11. "It repenteth Me that I have set up Saul to be king, for he is turned back from following Me and bath not performed My commandments." When the kingdom was given to Saul, both he and the people were reminded by Samuel that if they would only obey the Lord and serve Him in truth all might be well (chapter xii., 14, 24). But Saul had only reigned two years when he proved disobedient and was told that the kingdom would be given to another, even a man after God's own heart (chapter xiii., 1, 13, 14). In the chapter for to-day another act of disobedience is recorded, which beings matters to a crisis. As to the Lord's repen-ings so often referred to, we must remember that He never changes His mind, nor is sorry for anything He does (verse 29; Num, xxii). for anything He does (verse 29: Num. xxiii., 19), but when He comes to a point where He seems to us to make a new departure, which from eternity He knew that He would just at that point, He is said to repent. See Acts xv., 18

12. "He set him up a place." Or, as in II Sam. xviii., 18, a pillar after his own name. It was not, as in chapter xiv., 35, an altar unto the Lord, but something to magnify himself. Jesus never magnified Himself, but always His Father (John xvii., 4). Paul de-termined that Christ should be magnified in his body either by life or death (Pail, 1, 20) 13. "Blessed be Thou the Lord; I have per-formed the commandment of the Lord." When we compare verses 3 and 9 of this chapter, we wonder how Saul could say that he had performed the commandment. Either he misunderstood the command, or pervert-ed it, or deliberately hed. There is a gen-sration that are pure in their own eyes, out whos covereth his sins shall not pros-12. "He set him up a place." Or, as in II the leaf; the vital force is in the seed and leaf itself. That vital force which forms the flower, working from within, not from with-A gentleman once said to me in the pres-ence of a great grief, "Is it not a mistake that we allow ourselves to think so much of whos covereth his sins shall not pros-per (Prov. xxx., 12; xxviii., 13). Unless we have a heart right with God and honestly life, which does not undo and crush and mar-tyrize our own?" And I could not help thinking how much better it is for any life to seek only His pleasure the devil will make us believe that black is white (II Thess. ii., 10, 11).

14. "What meaneth then this bleating of 14. "What meaners then this bleating of the sheep in mine cars and the lowing of the exen which I hear?" It is an old word, but true as God Himself, "Be sure your sin will find you out" (Num. xxxii., 23). The word was to smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they had (verse 3). Dead 'sheep and oxen tell no tales, but those were telling that Saul had not obeyed God.

Saul had not obeyed God. 15. "The people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God." Under the plea of "for a good object" Saul seeks to justify the thing done. That his heart is wrong, and he knows it, is seen in his saying that the people did it, and it is also seen in his saying, "the Lord thy God," instead of "the Lord our God." God wants nothing from the chemy either for ancrifice or service.

God. God wants nothing from the chemy either for ancriftee or service. 12. "Then Samuel said to Saul, Stay and I will tell thee what the Lord Eath said to me this night. And he said unto him, Say on." We look back to the morning when Samuel said to Saul, "Stand thou still awhile that I may shew thes the worl of God" (chanter in 92) hor what a second state of the said second state of the second s God" (chapter ix., 27), but what a con-trust! Then it was a message of grace, but now one of judgment. Observe that as in Samuel's childhood, so now in his advanced years God still talks with him in the night

"When thou wast little in thine own sight, the Lord anointed thes king over Is-rael." See chapter ix., 21, and compare Judges vi., 15. It is good to be and to continue little in our own estimation. It is better to say with Paul, "I know that in me book and ignore the rest will soon acquire a literary judgment which the other class of readers do not possess, and will also be able to read more extensively. The same principle of skipping can be vari-ously applied in household science. There are cortain garments which may quite as well be worn unironed, certain seams that better to say with Paul, "I know that in me-that is, in my flesh-dwelleth no good thing" (Rom. vil., 18). We read that King Uzziah was marvelously helped till he was strong but when he was strong his heart the bar and the same strong but when he was strong his heart the bar and the same strong but when he was strong his heart the bar and the lock of the same strong but when he was strong his heart the bar and the lock of the same strong but when he was strong his heart the same strong but when he was strong his heart the bar and the lock of the same strong but when he was strong heart the same strong but when he was strong but when he was strong heart the same strong but was strong but when he was strong but was strong but was strong but when he was strong but when he was strong but was marked by the same strong but was been strong but was been a journey, and said, Go, and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites." The reason of this command is seen in Ex. xvii., 8-16, and the Lord's determination is in verse 14. But he is long suffering, not willing that need not be closely overcast, certain rooms that will not suffer if the weekly sweeping is becasionally omitted. In the realm of human

the Lord's determination is in verse 14. But He is long suffering, not willing that any should perish, and so He suffered them to continue for over 400 years-surely an abundant time for repentance, but they continued sinners before Gad

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

GRANDMOTHER'S PUDDING.

The following recipe, taken from an old book written in 1850, was found excellent by a New York Sun writer:

Into one pint of purest drink Let one tencup et dean rice st And boil till all water's go lean rice sink, water's gone-No matter wher And deftly add c Boil till it thicks Stir with a spoon, ilk one quart; is it ought, iforesaid spoon white and done. Stirring it with Till it is smooth Then add three folks beaten light, One lemon's rin all grated right, And of white sugar well refined Fight spoons, by stirring thus combined. Now pour the mixture in a dish Of any size that you may wish. And let it stand, while with a fork You beat the whites as light as cork --The white of the three eggs I mean when they re beaten stiff and elenn Add eight spoonfuls of sugar light. And put the frothing, nice and white, Upon your pudding like a cover sure you spread it nicely over. a cool over let it brown-We think the pudding will go down.

DELICIOUS AND INEXPENSIVE.

At luncheon the other day at the house of a woman who has lived many years in the Orient a dish was served which brought forth great praise from the guests. Much curiosity being expressed as to its combination the hostess said: "This is what you would call a stew. In Syria we were forced many times to eat what we could get, and this is an economical and appetizing dish. First obtain pork chops, with the bone; put them in a stewpan with water and cover with rice; as this boils add several sliced green peppers and the same number of tomatoes; season with plenty of salt and ald several pieces of egg plant cut in squares, with the skin left on. Let this boil together and serve very hot." At the proper season with vegeta-

bles costing almost nothing, a family of six may be served with this Syrian stew for thirty cents.--New York Herald.

ORANGE OMELET.

This is made of four eggs, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, a saltspoonful of salt, two oranges and two tablespoonfuls of butter. It makes a delicious entree. To prepare it grate lightly the rind of one of the oranges on one tablespoonful of sugar. Pare the oranges and cut them in thin, small slices, cutting from the sides, not across the erange. Sprinkle two tablespoonfuls of sugar on the sliced oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth. Beat into them the tablespoonful of sugar mixed with the orange rind, the salt and the volks of the eggs. Add also two tablespoonfuls of the oratge juice. Put the butter in a large omelet nau and on the stove, and when it becomes hot add the egg mixture. Cook for half a minute, shaking the pan well. Spread the orange in the centre, then fold over and turn upon a warm dish. Sprinkle with the remaining spoonful of sugar and place in the oven for two minutes. Serve at once.

· LAF HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Add to the stove polish a teaspoonful of powdered alum. Wash carafes with yinegar in which

tes leaves are soaked, shaking the compound well in the bottles, and rinsing afterward in clear cold water. To keep preserves from becoming



danother, that quart of beer be a fearfully costly one .--

OL AND DREUMATISM.

Dr. Riemardson's report of his Loudon Temperance Hos-He sayes

cases of acute or sub the large majority neuto temperatures moving up renheit, sixty-ning recovarbituard, sixty-nine recov-abbough they were dis-bolog put on the recovery releved that a few days' motry air seemed all that folders full restoration. Workness of the treatment disease without alcoho have previously observal have no besitution in dehe greatest advantage to a absolutely in this and swelling of joints is radially, there is less fred there is quicker recov-uperience of treatment of usual alcohol presents to with a it does pleasure, and that it any candid meaber and that it any candid meaber and equilable with the second witnessed in this mat-it agree with me that make fever, however acute, at of place. I am also under bit there I average it with t of place. I am also under though I express it with that in acute rheumatism, t alophol, the cardiac complithat and pericardial, are ity developed than ween Champion of Progress.

ANCE NEWS AND NOTES. as invented the devil felt that a little rest.

inary in Honolulu has a Y. ver sixty members. stest enumies the saloon has the teaches her boy to pray. they can quit drinking when merally quit before they want

papers are troubled about f liquor saloonsalong the ian Bailway.

us rogues in Calcutta and ses favorite brands of liquor passages. They remove the inheat touching the cork or dispatient ville stuff. This at substitute vile stuff. This lling a hole in the bottom of

al invested in the destructive wages could be paid, fewer wages could be paid, fewer wages could be paid, fewer wainais, paupers and insanc e, and the State could afford to and still be benefited in fnany ENCOURAGEMENT TO THACHERS.

Parents who are not Christians themselves sometimes desire the best religious instruc-tion for their culidren. Two illustrations of this fact came to our knowledge at the open-ing of the present school year. A mother, in placing her daughter at a fine private school, remarked : "I have never felt the need of going to church myself, but I think it will be a help to my daughter. I want her to come in contact with Jesus Christ, to make him a part of her life." The other case was that of part of aer ite. The other case was that of an irreligious father, who was naturally ex-pected to demur at the observance of daily worship and grace at the table. But when told that these customs were observed at the

school he cagerly expressed his approval Little incidents like these furnish real encour agement to the earnest teacher, who teels that her efforts in trying to develop the spirit-ual nature of those under her charge will be neutralized by home influence.

"Thee mustna undervaily prayer. Prayer mayna bring money, but it brings us what no money can buy -a power to keep from sin and be content with God's will, whatever He may please to send."-George Eliot.

ANOTHER CHANGE NEEDED.

Do not most Christians need another con-ersion ? Certainly this must be true if we version? Certainly this must be true if we are to reckon all the members of our churches as Christians. For only a small part of them are doing much if unything for part of them are doing much if unything for Christ, are learning witness to His power to save are making themselves fold on the side of righteousness, are manifesting concern for the salvation of others, Only a few put Christ and his church first in the arrangement of their plans, the manage-ment of their money, the disposition of their time. They have more as less follow aver time. They have more or less fallen away from their first love. They surely need re-newal. And this renewal of their primary consecration, which has been lost slight of in the rush of life, may be attended with so much increased light and be marked by so great as uplift, that it may perfuse, with promptery be achieved as with propriety, be called a second corversion. There may be as great a change, consequence of it, from the life they had been for some time living, as there was when first they found the Lord. And the change, whatever name be given it, is inquestion-ably demanded in the interests both of use futness and happiness. Our churches greatly need more members who are dead in earnest to be good and to do good.

PEACE OF SOUL.

When you look at the believer's busy life on may see no trace of his inward peace of when you may see no trace of his inward peace of you may see no trace of his inward peace of soul. But you know that the ocean under the hurricanes is lashed into those huge waves and that wild foam only upon the sur-face. Not very far down the waters are as still as an autumn noon; there is not a rip-nie or breath or multion, and as if we ple or breath or motion; and so, if we had the faith we ought, though there might be ruffes upon the surface of our lot, we should have the inward peace of perfect faith in Ged. Amid the dreary noises of this world, amid its cares and tears, amid its hot contentions, ambitions and disappointments, we should have an inner calm like the og depths, to which the influence of the wild winds and waves above can never come .--Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson.

I do believe the common man's task is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspiration that lifts him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony.-Phillips Brooks. continued sinners before God. 19. "Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of the Lord?" Being redeemed to God by the previous blood of Christ, the great word for all the rest of our life is "willing and obedient" (Isa 1, 18, 19). See Ex. xix, 5, 6. It is not ours to question or reason or to not our construction arou his reason or to put our construction upon His commands, but simply and cheerfully to obey. Consider the obedience of the Levites

obey. Consider the obscience of the Levites in Ex. xixit., 26-28, and see the commenda-tion in Mai. R., 4-6. 20. "Yea, I have obsyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord sent me, and have brought Agag, the king of Amalek." Here he confesses to have saved the king, who was certainly in-cluded to the destructure. cluded in the destruction, and yet insists that he had obeyed the Lord. It is the old story so common to-lay of perverting the word of the Lord (Jer. xiii., 36) and of thinking that He does not mean just what He says, but His language is generally figurative or has some other meaning.

21. "But the people took of the spoil to sacriflee unto the Lord thy God." He still scheme blane upon the people, but now acknowledges that the sheep and oxen should have been utterly destroyed. An opinion of our own as to how the Lord wants things done is very dangerous. His commands are very plainly stated (Deat. xxvii., 8; Hab. ii., 2), and our part is prompt. implicit and unquestioning obedience. His thoughts and ways are as far above and better than oursas heaven than earth. Why,

22. "Behold, to obey is better than sacri-fice and to hearken than the fat of rams." Mercy and the knowledge of God are more desirable than sacrifice or burnt offering (Hos. vi., 6). See the Saviour's indo a ment of this in Math. ix., 13; xii., 7. A All sacrifice and burnt offering pointed to Him, and He was the perfection of obedience and submission to His Father, wholly yielded to Him that He might do all the works and speak all the works. The command to obey the voice of God preceded any reference whatever to burnt offering and sacrifice (Jor, vil. 92, 93)

whatever to burnt offering and sacrifice (Jer. vil., 22, 23). 23. "Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord He hath also rejected thee from being king." See also verse 26. Truth is the characteristic of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, but whoever rejects the word of God makes Him a line (I John v., 10) and thus cuts himself off from all fellowship with God. Saul now confesses his sin and acknowledges that he sought to please the people rather than God (verse 24). That he people rather than God (verse 24). That he was not, however, a truly humbled man is seen in that he desired Samuel to honor him before the people (verse 35). See Gal. L, 10; I Thess, ii., 4.--Lesson Helper.

MUST TARE THE PLEDGE.

Its National Tube Works Company has commended a war against intemperanes among the employes of the big McKeesport Penn, plant, As a condition of employ-nent of a workman who allows his drinking to more the work the excesses to interfere with his work, the management will require him to take a pledge before an alderman to abstain from drink for one year.

FILLED WITH POWER. FILLED WITH POWER. To be filled with the Holy Spirit is to be filled with power. It is to be uplifted, re-lieved, vitalized, so final all file and every word becomes an effectual ministry of the gospel. We all know it. There is power in those whom the Spirit possesses, and in them only-not the power of rhetoric or learning or brilliancy, but the spell which binds souls.-W. R. Nicoli.

mouldy put a few drops of glycerine around the edges of the jar before screwing on the cover. This is a simplo but sure preventative.

If by chance you get a grease spot on a silk dress, cover the spot with magnesia and let it remain several hours. Brush off and treat with a fresh supply if the spot is not removed.

Velvet should be brushed against the grain to remove dust, and, if in very bad condition, should be sprinkled with fine white sand and then brushed till none of this remains. The cleansing power of common seashore sand is very great, and if collected after use and washed can do service T. B. McWilliams. many times.

Doctors are advising those invalids who find it difficult to digest nourishing foods to try an easily digested fat. in the form of butter. It can be so distributed over the different meals of the day that the most delicate appetite will not be offended. Those who have made a study of diet say that butter is especially suited to anaemic people, to dyspeptics and consump tives.

Onions make a nerve tonic not to be despised. They tone up the worn out system, and if eaten freely will show good results in cases of nervous prostration. If a sprig of parsley is dipped in vinegar and caten after an onion no unpleasant odor from the breath can be detected. And in addition to this cheerful bit of information, onions eaten freely are said to beautify the complexion.

Cheese cloth is now used by the progressive housekeeper for dish toweis, scrub cloths, dusters, strainers and liquor, which lead to consumption and coffee bags. It has entirely taken the place of the greasy dish cloth, and is found equally useful for polishing glass, furniture or silver. For drying china, cleaning brasses, wiping floors and washing windows it is found preferable to any other material. As a any case. If not kept by your drughousehold article the popularity of cheese cloth increases every day.

A Japanese furniture polish said to be exceptionally valuable for its purpose is prepared by mixing well together one pint linseed oil, one pint strong cold tes, the whites of two eggs and two ounces of salt. When thor-oughly combined pour into a bottle, which must be shaken each time ba-fore the polish is used. Make a pad of soft linen, pour on a few drops of liquid, rub well over the article to be polished, and finish the process with an old silk handkerchief or dry chamois skin. The Japanese use their fine paper both as polisher and first applier. and two ounces of salt. When thorapplier.

Thick ...



errors or excessive use of tobacco, opium

and insanity. Their use shows immedi-

ate improvement. Insist upon having

the genuine MERVE BERRIES, no other.

Convenient to carry in vest pocket.

Price, \$1.00 per box, six boxes, one fuil

treatment, \$5.00. Guaranteed to cure

gist we will send them by mail, upon

receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

Pamphlet free. Address mail orders to

AMERICAN MEDICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

IT SHORTENS LIFE.

Makes strong mea and women of weaklings.



for a more nong. See to it that you buy from reliable mans, activers that have guined a the world over for its d builty. You want the one is exsist to minage and is Same.



Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in the hancel rem-structure, durability of working parts, thences of hilsh, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

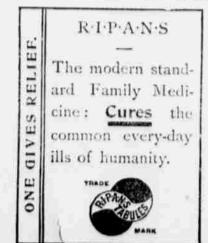
NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of weedle (*parcelast*), no other has it New Stand (*parceled*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the numerous

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. ¥ CHICAGO, M.L., ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS, KAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, O.S.

FOR SALE BY

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agent, 1127 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.



train of evils resulting from early errors and later excesses; the sult of overwork, sickness, worry : Develops and gives tone and stra th to the sexual organs. Stops unnatural losses or nightly emissions caused by youthful