THE UNION ADVOCATE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1909.



been infinenced partice by the is of the new world and partly by among American merciantics who rein the cities and who exert an inestimate cities and who exert an inestimate cities and who exert an insection of greater than the numvenuel sector to gearrant.

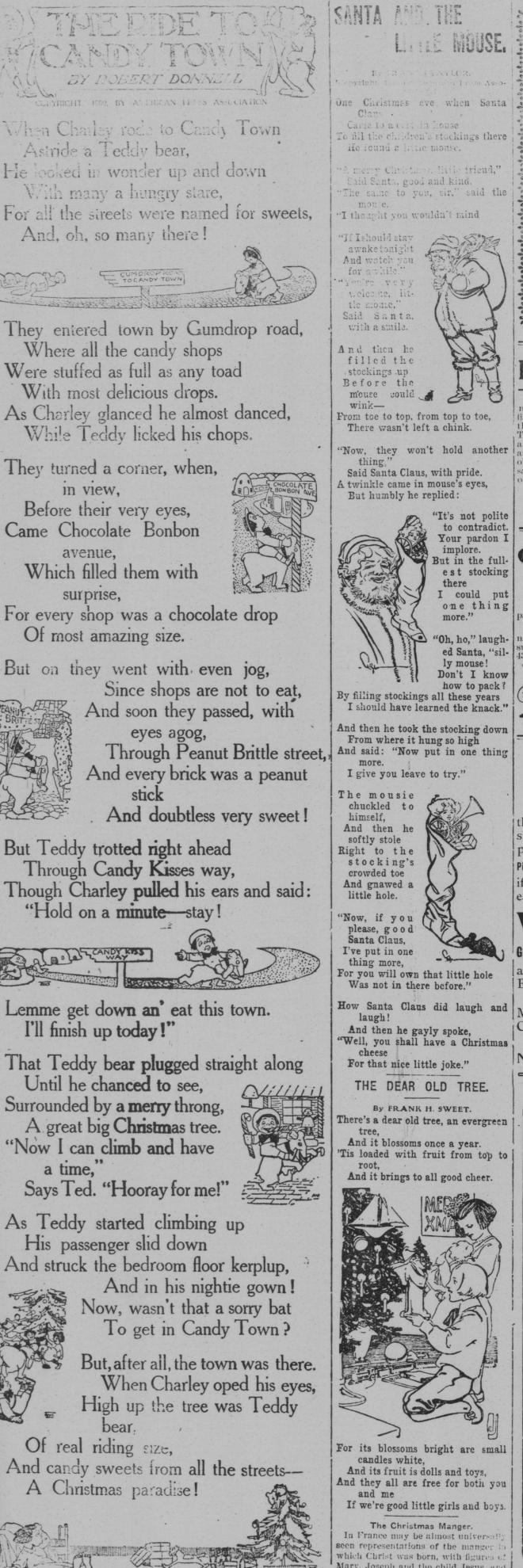
The contents, weapone used by with chanses which begin at midnight and has until the midnight of the next day. What with one church beginning ten minutes too soon and another ten minuues too hate and a third at the right memory, what with bells which ring every fifteen minutes and bell ringers where and er some atclent custom will sound the great bells every half hour, the de is filied with music which never sectors to end.

If you are near a campanile the effect is not altogether pleasant on account of the volume of sound striking the ear with too much force, but in a public square several hundred yards from the bearest belfry, where trees

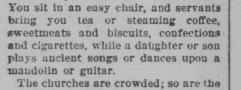


A DAUGHTER PLAYS ON THE GUITAR, and buildings break the sound waves, or in suburbs on the hillside the effect is unspeakably delightful.

Pleasantest of all is it when you are sitting in the inner court or quadrangle of a Porto Rican home. Around you on four sides the house rises above you, and in the grounds or in great tubs and porcelain pots rich flowers, graceful vines and restful trees afford shade, color and perfume. The sound of the bells descends from the air above very much like a benediction.







clubs and most of the places of recreation. Every vehicle is in use, and here and there can be seen young men and women trying to imitate English models. Some of the people of the mountain districts carry out many of their early superstitions in regard to Christmas. They hang over the doors of their houses boughs of trees which are supposed to possess charms and often conduct marriage ceremonies under great canopies made of these charmed trees.

A great many wild flowers are in bloom at Christmastide, and these are worn by children of the mountain districts in wreaths and gariands about their heads, necks and waists. The Christmas giving is sadly missing in our new possessions. The churches hold no Christmas tree, and there are few charitable societies to give feasts. However, oue hospital for old people and orphans in Ponce gives a Christmas fete, and the inmates have a good meal and receive warm clothing, medicines and other needful gifts.

The American occupation has brought extra Christmas cheer to the people of the island. The American residents celebrate the day in good American fushion, and, best of all, they put money into circulation and give zest to industry and business.

When Shepherds Watched by Night. Some historians contend that the shepherds could not have watched by night on the Bethlehem plains in December, it being a period of great inclemency. In answer to this a well known student says: "Bethlehem is not a cold region. The mercury usualty stands all the month of December at 46 degrees. Corn is sown during this time, and grass and herbs spring up after the rains, so that the Arabs drive their flocks down from the mountains into the plains. The most deliate never make fires till about the end of November, and some pass the whole winter without them. From hese facts I think it is established victout doubt that our Saviour was ern on the 25th day of December, the which the church throughout the has united to celebrate in honor a's coming in the flesh."-Wash-Star.

> Most Popular Christmas Poem. Tost popular Christmas poem Miten for Aldren was that fato the workl, beginning: Mitthe before Christmas, when Arough the house-Mitthe by a very man. Dr. Clement Clarke proford I Greek and Hebrew He was a professor in the Theological seminary in this Ic was born in 1770 and died Mar York Clobe

