THE SUMMER RED LIGHTS

Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage Says There Are Six of Them.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Numbers xxxii, 23, "Be sure your sin will find you out."

What are you going to do this summer? "Take a vacation," you answer. "I am going away to the country. There was once a time when I did not believe in summer vacations. I thought they were merely lazy men's excuses for shirking work. But now I know that I was mistaken. I have been gradually breaking down under the ceaseless monotonies of business. I want and need a change. I am going out among the green hills or down by the seashore. I will leave word that all letters and telegrams at the store as far as possible must remain unanswered until I get back. I am going to rusticate. I shall turn myself out to grass and let my mind run fallow."

SABBATH DESECRATION.

But, my hearers, before we separate for the summer, as your pastor I would like to ask you another question: What do you expect to do when you are in the country? How are you going to spend that vacation? You have been working hard during your life. In one sense you have destroyed your ability to play. Therefore when you go to the country and do not know what to do temptations will there assail you which would never tempt you when you are at home and at work. Now, the purpose of this sermon is not to talk of libertines and loafers and dead beats. It is not to upraid the social outcasts and the sinful vampires who as human leeches try to suck the life's blood out of their fellow men at the summer watering places. That class of people are not those whom I want to talk to now. But I would to-day, as a pastor, earnestly and prayerfully, give a few words of practical advice to hard working people who will spend their vacations away from home. I would try to warn you against the temptations which will confront you and which, if successful, may destroy your entire Christian character. The leprous germ absorbed into the spiritual body in a day may continue to work its malformations clear on down to the grave and change your whole eternal destiny.

Summer red light the first: Beware of Sabbath desecration. That means beware that you do not unarmor yourselves by one false move and leave your beating hearts defenceless before the poisoned arrows of the Satanic archers. Beware that you do not practically say to the evil tempters: "Here am I, off on my summer vacation. I have left my religion at home. I am ready to let you lead me wnere you will. For two or three weeks, or one month at least, I will enter no church, listen to no sermon, utter no public prayer and ask for no divine protection. I will take a holiday from religion as well as from business, and as a beginning I will disregard the Lord's day."

HOW TO START A VACATION.

"What do you mean by such a warning as that?" some one asks. "Why do you place such emphasis upon Sabbath observance?" Because, my friend, the way you generally start your summer vacation is the way you will end it. The Sabbath desecration is the keynote, as a rule, or the forerunner, of a long series of spiritual backsliding. How? In all probability your summer vacation will start on a Saturday afternoor. How will you spend your first day in the country? Will you do it with prayer and consecration? Will you do it by taking your children to the Sunday school and joining the Christian workers of that neighborhood in public worship within the four walls of the little village church, or will you do it by coming down in your fishing togs or by waving your golf stick or with your baskets full of food for a rollicking time in the woods on a Sunday picnic? Here are the two extremes. Which will you choose? The one heads toward spiritual renovation; the other heads toward spiritual death. No man or woman ever lived who could successfully resist the temptations of our summer resorts who started their vacations by breaking the law of God's sacred Sabbath. Such a church member always comes back to his church home a moral cripple after he has spent the Sabbath days of his summer vacation in handling the tiller of a sailboat or in hitting the little white balls over the golf links or in looking at the bobber floating at the end of a line attached to a fishing pole. Start your vacation aright for God and it will end right. Start it by praying in the village pew for divine guidance. Start it, if possible, by helping the village choir sing in the choir loft. Start it as you would start it if the first Sabbath of your summer vacation was to be your first Sabbath in heaven.

EVILS OF PUBLIC DANCING.

Summer red light the second: Beware of the hotel ballroom and the summer public dance hall. I am not now discussing the question of dancing in general; I am not considering whether it be right or wrong for the young folks, within the quietude and the sacred precincts of a home, to have one of their number finger the ivory keys of the piano; then, while the stately strains of the minuet or the lancers sound forth, to have the boys and girls join hands and the slippered feet keep step to the swifter or slower beating of the music. We do know that Miriam danced before the Lord. Perhaps there may be times in the home when the dance may be a harmless amusement. It may be the means of a harmless frolic and the means of keeping the children at home, where the fathers and mothers and grandfather and grandmother may be participants in the domestic merriment. But, though I am not now denouncing the harmless social enjoyments which take place in the home, I do most vehemently protest against the promiscuous dance hall at our summer watering places. I know of what I am speaking. I am not a stranger to the social etiquette of this world. Men and women whom I address to-day, I defy you to find one man or woman of noted spiritual power who will contend that the summer ballroom is a safe place in which to allow our sons and daughters to pass the summer months. I defy you to find one young man or woman who ever learned the lesson of Christ love in the fetid atmosphere of a public dance hall.

AVOID GAMES OF CHANCE.

Summer red light the third: Beware of all games of chance. What does that mean? Beware of joining the gambling table, which will be played every night in the side room of the hotel which opens into the hotel bar, which game will be kept up until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. Beware of commingling with the "plungers" gathered before the bookmakers' stands at the famous summer races? Oh, no. I would no more expect you to be found in such flagrantly compromising positions than you would expect to find your pastor there. But beware of the insidious beginnings. Beware of wagering the box of candy upon the game of tennis or quoits which is played in the hotel grounds. Beware of betting the penny upon the simple game which is played upon the hotel porch. In other words, beware of taking your first lessons in one of the awful, the most facinating and the most destructive of all evils, the gambling evil.

When the poisonous desires of a game of chance are once inoculated into a young man's heart there seems to be no human power to stop him from committing mental, physical and spiritual suicide. The race track and the roulette table are the threatening rocks where thousands upon thousands of human crafts are wrecked for time and for eternity. Trifle not with the games of chance, however small the wager, any more than you would play about a rattlesnake's fang or toy with a boa constrictor's coils or a tiger's claw.

FLIRTING DENOUNCED.

Summer red light the fourth: Beware of trifling with human affections. Oh, the fascinations and yet the hellish malforming power of a summer flirtation! Have you ever sat upon a hotel porch and watched the insects gather out of the darkness and buzz and play about the electric lights? Those lights have for them the fatal spell that the glittering eye of the black snake has for the mother bird sitting upon the edge of her nest. These insects will circle round and round the brilliant light. They will disappear for awhile, as though they know the hot tongue of death is ready to touch them. Then at last they will make one plunge and in an instant the wings and the legs are gone. Then the poor suffering creature falls to the ground, wriggling and twisting and dying, to be trampled under the foot of man. Such are the awful results which follow when the human insects play about the hissing, blasting fires of a summer's flirtation. It may be pleasant for awhile to feel the hot flush upon the cheek. It may seem only fun to pass a few hours as a coquette, tearing and inflaming the tenderest feelings of a true man in a summer rowboat or in romantic walks through the woods. It may seem to be a glorious act to boast how many you can conquer in love, as an Indian warrior boasts of his prowess in war by the number of scalps he carries at his belt. But by the scorched and bruised and multilated hearts of thousands which have been malformed for time and eternity in the glowing flames of a summer flirtation I denounce trifling with human love. I denounce it before the young people who may be participants during their next summer vacation in this merciless, heartless and damning universal evil.

PERIL OF THE WINE CUP.

Summer red light the fifth. Beware of the serpent which lies coiled up in the bewitching wine cup. Men carry their bottles of intoxicating beverages when they go fishing or dancing or taking a tramp in the woods, and men drink everywhere.

But this is not the greatest curse for which our summer resorts are famous. They are noted as places where women get drunk as well as the men. To me the most abjectly repulsive creature on earth is a drunken woman. When I see one I know not which feeling predominates most in my heart, that of pity or of horror. In our summer hotels women now drink everywhere. Therefore, friends, I beg of you when you are in a summer party where wine is passed around do not touch it. For your Christian example's sake do not touch it. For the danger of inflaming your own evil tastes do not touch it. Stand back from the evil wine cup though it may be offered to you by the jeweled hand of a hostess or by the companion who pretends he is your friend. The tempter may not be able to enslave you in a city where you are in active work, but he may be able to dig for you a drunkard's grave among the many sinful summer fascinations of a hotel piazza.

FAMILY SEPARATIONS.

Summer red light the last: Beware of the family separations which take away for any length of time wives from husbands, husbands from wives, brothers from sisters and parents from children. Mark this, my friends, and what I say. I speak calmly and deliberately: Nine-tenths of all the evil temptations of our summer resorts are directly or indirectly due to the separations of families. These separations lay temptations, awful tempatations, at the feet of the men who are compelled to stay at home and work. They lay temptations, awful temptations, at the feet of the women who are off in the summer hotels. Go to a summer resort near to your home. Be in a place where all the members of the family can get together every few days. Never let your husband learn the lesson how to be happy without you and the children. Wives and mothers, never learn yourselves the lesson how you can be happy without your husbands and the children by your side. As far as you may be able, during the years of your earthly life, never be separated from your loved ones for any length of time until you are compelled to lay them away for the last sleep in a new made grave.

In closing I would speak to you words of congratulation and good cheer. Before we separate for the summer months I would say, men and women, I congratulate you because you have well earned your rest. I congratulate you because you have finished a hard winter's work. I congratulate you that you are going out among the trees and the flowers and the mountains and the valleys; that you are going to drink out of the cool spring and see the cows gather for the evening milking. And I also congratulate you that the same Christ whom you worship here you can worship there. Take along the Saviour's companionship. Pray during the next few weeks for divine protection and help. Then, if you have Christ along, there will be no fear that you will succumb to the evil temptations which beset every one during a summer vacation.

RHU-BARBAROUS FUEL.

During the major's stay in India he had cultivated a curried liver, and his native cook, whom he had vainly tried to educate up to European cookery, was not of the kind to improve it.

One day, however, some rhubarb arrived, and, as the major was very fond of this delicacy, he handed it to the cook.

"You know what to do with that?" he said, for many previous lessons had been given cookie in the art of preparing rhubarb. "I've got to go on parade now. See this is ready for dinner."

In due course the major returned, and was met by his cook with many salaams.

"Sticks damp, sahib!" he cried distractedly. "No dinner ready. Fire won't light!"

And when the major proceeded to the kitchen and found his cook had been trying to light the fire with the precious rhubarb, his remarks were curried as well as his liver.

SHE TOLD THE WRONG MAN.

An amusing street incident happened recently. A young lady left her husband's side to look in a window.

On leaving it, she took, as she thought, her husband's arm, and continued her conversation.

"You see," she said, "you don't even look at anything I want you to see. You never care how I am dressed; you no longer love me. Why, you have not even kissed me for a week, and——"

"Madam, I am sorry; but that is my misfortune, not my fault," said the man, turning round.

The lady looked at him and gasped. She had taken the arm of the wrong man.

FOODS OF ROYALTIES.

The German Emperor is particularly fond of thrush salmi, a kind of stew made of thrushes. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland prefers roast joints, and the King of Spain likes underdone beef. Custards are the favorites of the King of Italy, while cod fried in oil finds favor with the Czar of Russia, and mutton is chosen by the President of the French Republic. The grandfather of the King of Italy had a peculiar taste for a monarch—he preferred bread and cheese, and used to carry it about with him, even to the opera. Our own King has a special liking for well-cooked mutton-chops.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If the truth is mighty and will prevail, it should show more signs of becoming prevalent.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 12.

Text of the Lesson, I. Sam. x., 17-27. Golden Text, Isa. xxxiii., 22.

17. And Samuel called the people together unto the Lord to Mizpeh.

The people persisting in demanding a king that they might be like other nations, God selected the man and brought him to Samuel in a remarkable way, and Samuel, himself entertained him and kept him over night, anointed him the next morning and sent him on his way. This lesson tells of the Lord's public election of him to be Israel's king. The story of how God led him to Samuel, as recorded in chapter ix., is one of the most interesting of all Bible stories. The weary, disappointed, hungry man going to the prophet to inquire about the lost asses and finding an unexpected welcome and feast and communion and rest for body and mind and then to be told that he was chosen to be a king—who ever heard of such surprises? And yet it is all a foreshadowing of the way by which every child of God is led in unexpected ways to share with Christ His glory.

18, 19. Ye have this day rejected your God, who Himself saved you out of all your adverseries and your tribulations, and ye have said unto Him, Nay, but set a king over us.

They are reminded of all the Lord had done for them in the great deliverance from Egypt and in His wondrous care of them and are told plainly that their present conduct is a deliberate rejection of Him notwithstanding all that He had done. It was only a short time before the events of our lesson that they were gathered at this same Mizpeh entreating Samuel to cease not to cry unto the Lord for them that He would deliver them from the Philistines, and, being delivered, they set up the Ebenezer stone, saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us" (chapter vii., 8, 12).

20-22. When they sought him, he could not be found. Therefore they inquired of the Lord further if the man should yet come thither, and the Lord answered, Behold, he hath hid himself among the stuff.

All Israel presented themselves before the Lord by their tribes, and the lot was cast for the tribe and for the family and for the man, with the result that Saul, the son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin, was chosen. But he could not be found. God knew the kind of man whom they would like, and He was going to give them a man after their own heart, and now He guided the lot to bring him before them, for "the lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord" (Prov. xvi., 33). Saul knew through Samuel that God had selected him (x., 1), and, knowing this, it was a becoming thing not to put himself forward, but let all see that he had no hand in the election.

23, 24. And they ran and fetched him thence, and when he stood among the people he was higher than any of the people, from his shoulders and upward, and Samuel said to all the people, See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen.

In chapter ix, 2, we read that he was a choice young man and not a goodlier person in all Israel. Flesh and blood, and plenty of it, even of good quality, is not everything, else Goliath and other giants might be envied. Neither is outward appearance everything—that which people call presence — as Samuel afterward learned when he appointed a man after God's heart instead of one to please the people (chapter xvi, 6, 7). Contrast the youth and probable slight figure of David (xvii, 33); also that which is written of another Saul of the tribe of Benjamin (II. Cor. x, 10). The people are pleased with their visible king, a choice man and one of noble appearance.

25. Then Samuel told the people the manner of the kingdom and wrote it in a book and laid it up before the Lord, and Samuel sent all the people away, every man to his house.

He would doubtless write Deut. xvii. 14-20, with perhaps additions. If the king would consider himself the Lord's representative and act for the Lord toward the people, in all things consulting Him, obeying and honoring Him, all might yet be well by the mercy of God; but if he, like the people, turns away from God, lives to please himself or the people and relies on human wisdom or strength all will be lost. The Lord alone must be exalted (Isa. ii, 11, 17).

26. And Saul also went home to Gibeah, and there went with him a band of men whose hearts God had touched.

God would help him by giving him helpers and friends. He does everything to make it easy for us to do right if we are only willing to serve Him in sincerity and truth. He is the same God who saw that it was not good for Adam to be alone (Gen. ii, 18), who also sent the disciples out by twos (Luke x, 1), and he always in due time provides helpers for such as are willing to dwell with Him for His work (I. Chron. iv, 23; Isa. xli, 10).

27. But the children of Belial said, How shall this man save us? And they despised him and brought him no presents, but he held his peace.

When God works, the adversary also works, and if we are on the Lord's side, while we are sure to have friends, we will also have many to despise us. When such rise up against us, it is well to do as Saul did and act as though we were deaf. See the margin and also Ps. xxxviii, 13. When later the friends of Saul cried out for the lives of these enemies, He would not allow them to be harmed (chapter xi, 12, 13). It is very interesting to note all the good points in Saul, and they are many up to this time.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.

C. S. Rhoads, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"For the past two years I have hardly known what it was to have a sweet, restful night's sleep. Cares and overwork seemed to weigh me down more than it should or would had I been able to get my proper rest. My doctor was unable to help me and ordered me South for a complete rest and change. As this was simply out of the question, and as I had heard several of the men under me speak of how much Peruna had helped them, I decided to try it and am glad indeed that I did. Six bottles made a new man of me. I eat well, sleep well and get up feeling refreshed and rested.

"My official duties are not half so hard and I certainly have good reasons to heartily endorse Peruna."—C. S. Rhoads.

A Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Restored to Health and Vigor by Pe-rn-na. He says: "Pe-ru-na made a New Man of Me."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 130 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis *and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton, weighing only 85 pounds.*

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life *as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds* since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

NAME SHOWS CHARACTER

IMPRESSES ITS CHARACTER UPON ITS BEARER.

Personality of the Owner Indicated by Appellation Associated With Him.

There is a vast significance in names, and each one has its own character, otherwise each human being might as well be numbered or lettered. By a sort of reciprocal arrangement a name impresses its character upon its bearer and the bearer lends his character to his name.

The subject has been made a careful study by H. V. Cooke, who after years of observation sets down the results in this way:

"The name by which a person is generally called—usually his Christian name—is an important factor in deciding his character, and may modify his physique. Some names seem to have more effect than others, but few are quite without influence.

"If you are told the name by which a man is familiarly called—though you have never seen him and know no more than the name—you may begin to form an opinion of him.

"David and Andrew, for example, make shrewd lawyers or clever doctors; they are cautious and moderate. Peter is likely to be eccentric and quaint: he has humor. Paul is artistic, in some direction or other, and as a rule rather good looking. Samuel may attain to distinction, especially in commerce, but Sam is rather coarse, and Sammy mostly goes to the bad. Stephen is generally a weak-kneed failure. Reuben is vulgar but unpretentious.

VERSIONS VARY.

"Much also depends on whether the actual name or some version of it is used. For instance, William, if he is always called William, is a good man, but a prig; if he is called Willy he is weak; if he is called Bill he is a good fellow, but rather animal than spiritual.

"You can always depend on James to take care of himself, but you cannot say so much for Jim. The most virile names are John, George, Thomas, and Robert. George is inclined to luxury and self-indulgence; John is more domestic; Jack has more spirit than John; Thomas and Robert are good business names. Robert has a temper, and so has Bob; but Bobby is good nature itself. Richard is a poser; Dick is natural in manner and has physical courage. Joseph in any walk of life is a schemer, sometimes with good motives and sometimes with bad; sometimes with success and sometimes without it, but always a schemer.

"Henry and Edward are both colorless names. Henry may be anything from a criminal to a congressman, but if he is never called Harry he will tend to dullness and solidity. Walter is rarely popular, and is frequently inclined to sharp practice. Frank is popular enough, but wants energy and determination. Charles has amiable qualities and spends money freely in his youth; in his latter years he is likely to be frigid and parsimonious. Ernest is quiet, well meaning, and almost always mistaken.

"Reginalds and Harolds belong to the almost class. They get near to success in almost any kind of work. More things have been missed—only just missed—by Reginalds and Harolds than by any six of the other names.

"Eustace is intensely interested in himself, but may be brilliant. All Lionels are—or have been—extravagant. Horace is a selfish prig. Bernard is serious and has strong convictions. Oliver has push and gets on in the world. Cecil is self-satisfied and opinionated. Hugh is conceited and talks too much. Augustus is slightly ridiculous. Geoffrey is the best of fellows, but will never make money.

FEMININE TRAITS.

"The differences in character in women are perhaps fewer in number, and certainly are less strongly marked. Catherine and Elizabeth, if they are so called, are practical, organizing women. They get power, and use it well.

"Kitty and Bessie, on the other hand, are more feminine and less suited to public careers; of these two Kitty is almost invariably the cleverer. Fanny and Polly are not necessarily illnatured, but they are scandal mongers. Florence is generally discontented, and so is Florry; Flossie is, as a rule, quite contented and irritatingly silly.

"Agnes is inclined to have all the virtues, but no sense of humor. Gertrude and Margaret have a marked capacity for self-sacrifice and devotion; they are good names for sick nurses. The capacity is less marked in Gertie and Maggie, and they are generally more commonplace.

"Ann has a strong will and a disregard for niceties and the fine shades; Annie, on the contrary, is generally under the domination of some stronger character. Edith has courage and self-control, and makes a good mother. Louisa is spirited. Barbara is unconventional. Ethel is a rather limited person, and in early life is generally a flirt. Jane has what is called a 'cool cheek,' but Jenny is less self-confident.

PHYLLIS IS LAZY.

"Phyllis is lazy; Dora has personal charm; Georgina is a good sportswoman; Maud is fond of society, but is not unduly frivolous; she has ambitions. One seldom sees a Maud who is fair or a Nancy who is dark; or a Muriel who is short or a Lucy who is tall. Lucy is a name associated with money. If she has it she keeps it; if she has it not she either marries it or makes it. Ruby is clumsy and tactless. Pearl is generally an ornamental and highly finished woman.

Flibbert—"Your rich uncle says he wants to be cremated." Gangleigh—"Yes; but he is in no hurry about it."

Over 140,000 London children absent themselves from school most of the time; 12,000 never attend at all.